THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 7, 1878.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG, of Crawford County.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY P. ROSS, of Montgomery County.
SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

THE bill repealing the Bankrupt law, but not to take effect until the first of next September, has finally passed both branches of Congress and has been signed by the President.

IN the House at Washington, on Wednesday last, a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Wood tariff bill was adopted by a vote of 134 yeas, to 120 nays, which disposes of the bill for the present session. All the members from this State voted in the affirmative.

M. S. QUAY has been appointed chairman of the Republican State Committee, and will do his level best to elect Hoyt and secure a majority in the Legislature, in order to prevent the repeal of the Philadelphia Recorder bill iniquity, the fruits of which he is now enjoying.

GENERAL CAMPBELL'S renomination for Congress by the Republicans of this district is now a fixed fact. The Republican committee of Bedford county pronounced in his favor last week, and as he had previously carried Somerset and Cambria, he will have the conferees from three counties out of four composing the district. In this connection we repeat what we said last week, that the nomination by the Democrats of William J. Baer, of Somerset, is the strongest one that could be made. In that event General Campbell's Congressional career would terminate on the 4th of next March.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of this State, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives on Monday last authorizing the issue of *four hundred millions of dollars* of new greenbacks, to be devoted to the completion of such public improvements as are needed. We admire Wright's courage in providing that when the greenback shower once begins it shall not stop until it has reached the proportions of a grand deluge. It is barely possible that this worshipper of the greenback idol believes that such Congressional antics constitute profound statemanship, but the country will have no difficulty in endorsing his own opinion of himself, expressed some days ago in his remarks on the army bill, when he said there were just *two demagogues* in the House—*himself and Ben Butler.*

THE Democratic party of this State enters upon the present campaign under the leadership of a man who has never been defeated in a political contest in which he was a candidate. Mr. Dill has *four* times been a candidate for the suffrages of the people, and although on each occasion he was confronted by a decided Republican majority, he never failed to overcome it. In 1869 he first became a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature in the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder, which was Republican and was entitled to three members.—Geary's majority in the district over Packer was 364, but Mr. Dill was elected by a majority of 73, both his Democratic colleagues being defeated. At the next election (1870), he was chosen to the State Senate from the same counties by a majority of 1,119. In 1873 he was a candidate for re election in the district composed of the counties of Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union, and was elected by 23 votes, the same counties at the election one year before having given Hartranft a majority over Buckalew of 1,413. In 1876, the last time he ran for the Senate, his district embraced Northumberland, Union and Snyder, and his majority was 399, Hayes having a majority over Tilden at the same election in the same counties of 484. The Democracy of the State will, therefore, march in solid and unbroken ranks under the banner borne aloft by Andrew H. Dill, confident that it will lead on to victory. There is magic in his name.

THE result of the Republican primary elections in Lancaster county was a blow to the Cameron ring as severe as it was unexpected. Whenever Simon Cameron wanted, and he nearly always did, to control the Republicans of that county and mould them obedient to his will, he was able, through his active adherents and a subsidized press, to command success; but on last Saturday week he suffered a disastrous defeat, a majority of the members of the Legislature, as well as the candidates for the various county offices returned, being hostile to "the family" and unwilling any longer to wear the collar. It warns his son, Don, that their will be a lion in his path ready to dispute his right of return to the United States Senate. The defeat of the Cameron clan in its Lancaster stronghold is significant, and its effect on other Republican counties in selecting candidates for the Legislature will be looked for with more than usual interest. This is the first time in the politics of the State that a member of the House of Cameron has ever submitted his claims to recognition and support to a direct vote of the Republican party, and it will now have full discretion in deciding whether it will continue to exist under the domination of the most corrupt faction that has ever been known in this State, or whether it will assert its manhood by crushing Cameronism under its heel. It will be a lasting disgrace to the Republican party of Pennsylvania if it puts aside the opportunity now presented to it of burying the Camerons, together with their Mackeys, Quays and other kindred spirits, in one common political grave.

WHEN Mr. Potter's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged frauds in the Louisiana and Florida election returns was adopted by the Democrats in Congress the Republican press denounced it as revolutionary—an attack on the title of Hayes to the Presidency—that it would paralyze the business of the country and end in another civil war. Two cabinet officers, John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, who is implicated in the Louisiana business, and David M. Key, Postmaster General, both rushed into print with letters attributing the same bad motives to the friends of the resolution and predicting the same terrible result. It was also said that Grant would at once return from Europe and be prepared at the proper time to take command of the loyal hosts to put down the new rebellion. Thus far there have been no indications that any of these dreadful things will take place, or that the country will become half so excited as it did ten years ago, when the Republican leaders, without cause or reason, impeached Andrew Johnston with the view of installing Benjamin F. Wade in his place. The title of Hayes, although he was never elected, rests on the decision of the Electoral Commission, concurred in by both branches of Congress, and no Democrat wants to disturb it. It could not be done even if attempted, for although proof of the frauds perpetrated in Louisiana and Florida may be piled mountain high, Pelion upon Ossa, it would not destroy the validity of his title, unless, as we have heretofore said, Hayes himself, by clear and explicit proof, could be connected with the frauds, and thus be liable to impeachment and removal from office. The country has a right to a full and searching investigation into these frauds, and a refusal by Congress to do so would be a blunder worse than a crime. Although the lightning of the investigation will be likely to strike some of the Republican "statesmen" who went down to Louisiana and Florida to see that there was a "fair count," the country will pass safely through the crisis. There will be no revolutionary proceedings, nor any paralysis in business affairs.

In an interview some days ago between Judge Black and a reporter of the Philadelphia *Times*, the Judge, in speaking of Hayes' title and the Potter investigation, covered the whole case in these words:

"I take no stock in the prospect of turning out Hayes by quo warranto. No doubt Hayes got the Presidency by means of a fraud. But he got it and has it. It was conceded to him by the House of Representatives, which ought to have withheld it from him. Possession under such circumstances is title to every legal intent and purpose. Mr. Hayes is President for four years unless his term shall be abridged by impeachment, resignation or death.

"Can he be impeached for the fraud practised to elect him? Certainly not. But if there was a fraud committed the consideration for which he bargained beforehand and after he got into power he rewarded the guilt of the rascals by giving them offices, he is impeachable for that. So also is any subordinate officer who did the same thing. That a fraud stupendous, shocking and outrageous was perpetrated in Louisiana and Florida is beyond denial. It has been already proved many times, in a thousand ways and by clouds of witnesses. The pending investigation can only bring out some particulars showing by whom it was instigated and paid for. I hope and believe that Mr. Hayes had nothing to do with it. But certain 'visiting statesmen' may have gone down there and committed the crime, using the State officers as mere instruments who did their corrupt work on a contract. If one of these visiting men became Secretary of the Treasury afterwards and carried out the filthy bargain by rewarding the criminals, then there is no law or justice either that can save him from impeachment. An example is needed. I think the House ought to have proceeded distinctly and expressly on this ground and moved to this objective point, giving Mr. Sherman either a clean vindication or a just condemnation after a fair hearing. As it is, the investigation seems to be aimless.—The mill is going, to be sure, but there is nothing in the hopper that can be legally ground."

IT is announced that Henry M. Hoyt, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Aaron K. Dunkle, the Republican candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, are about to pay a visit to the oil regions, the motive being to allay, if possible, the intense feeling of hostility in that section against the late Republican Legislature, for defeating the free pipe bill and also the bill against freight discrimination in the transportation of oil. The journey through the disturbed oil district proposed to be taken by the head and tail of the Republican State ticket, may, therefore, be said to be prompted by a feeling of political necessity. We do not know what views Hoyt entertained in reference to the two measures referred to, but as he was the candidate of the Philadelphia ring it is fair to presume that he was opposed to both. In the case of Dunkle, however, we know that as a member of the Senate he opposed the free pipe bill and by his vote aided in defeating it. After his record in the Senate on this question so closely affecting the interests of the oil producers, it requires a vast amount of cheek to exhibit himself in the oil regions for the purpose of conciliating the very men whose hopes he helped by his vote to crush in the Senate. On the other hand, Andrew H. Dill has always been the friend of a free pipe bill. When that project was before the Senate in 1875 he supported it, and at the last session he advocated it in an able speech and voted for it. The vote throughout the oil counties next November will show that Mr. Dill's devotion to their best interests is fully appreciated.

THE State convention of the Prohibition party met at Altoona on last Wednesday week and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Franklin H. Lane, of Huntingdon county; Lieutenant Governor, John Shallcross, of Philadelphia; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Calvin Parsons, of Luzerne county. The convention, without nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, recommended all the voters of the commonwealth "in view of the Christian character, approved service and eminent qualifications" of Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, to cast their votes for him. If "all the voters of the commonwealth" should act on the advice which the convention was no doubt sincere in offering, Judge Agnew's election may be regarded as reasonably certain.

THE Huntingdon *News* (Ind.) says of Mr. Africa, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs:

"In every position public or private, in which he has been placed by party or society, he has discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily. He is a genial, well informed citizen, who wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, whether employe or acquaintance. He will no doubt polla large vote in this county, and it elected will reflect the same credit as head of the department that he has thus far as deputy."

Our Washington Letter.

THE OKLAHAMA STEAL.—A DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER—GET UP PRAYER MEETINGS—CRITICISMS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, ETC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1878.

The sweet, blue and pleasing month of June, said to be the month of marriages, came in upon us with the vinegar face and nipping air of a late November. Despite the cool weather, however, the Potter committee has commenced its sessions, and the working men of the city are making preparations for a grand mass meeting in front of the City Hall to give expression to their views of the tyranny of capital as against the rights of labor. The working men of the District of Columbia are decidedly opposed to the Radical principles of monopoly in politics and business. They think laws should not be made solely for capitalists, great bankers, manufacturers and railroad kings.

THE OKLAHAMA STEAL.

The proposed territory of Oklahama is another scheme to steal poor Lo's land and give it to a railroad company. It is to be hoped that there are some fair-minded and honest members who will circumvent the thieves who are so anxious to "civilize the Indians" by organizing this new territory on speculation. There is a proposition of the House Committee on Indian Affairs to visit the Indian territory. In one sense this proposition of the committee is commendable, for it might be possible that the committee men would leave their scalps to testify to the nation's interests in its wards.

A DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER.

The army bill, containing an issue of vital importance, which passed the House and is now in the Senate, will be sent back to the House just before adjournment with the distinctly Democratic clauses stricken out, and the House will then either have to recede and submit to the dictation of the Senate, or take the responsibility of forming an extra session. The adoption of the House resolution to adjourn on the 17th instant places all the branches of the government in the hands of the Radical party. The result is not difficult to foresee. The adjournment on the 17th will be a capitulation to the Republicans, signed by Democrats who voted to override the caucus revolution. There is no further use for a Democratic majority in the House this session at least. The Northern Democrats have failed to appreciate the rights of the laboring people, and between the organized rascality of the Radicals, organized only for the monopolists, and Democratic cowardice—coward representatives who were afraid to fulfil their party promises—the poor voters are ground up by the tax wheels with precious little hope of rescue. Upon the verge of adjournment the Forty-fifth Congress is able to figure up the characteristic nerve and rascality of the Radicals and the more than ordinary stupidity and cowardice of the Democrats.

GET UP PRAYER MEETINGS.

The good "brethren and sistern" of Maine are holding prayer meetings in which devout supplications are made for the conversion and reformation of the Maine delegation in Congress, and it would be well for the "brethren and sistern" in many of the Pennsylvania Congressional districts to hold similar meetings and offer up devout supplications for the rectitude of their Congressmen. There is no delegation in Congress needs praying for as badly as the Pennsylvania Democratic delegation. The 44th Congress was the first Democratic Congress for fifteen years. For the first time in fifteen years did the Democracy come to the front with a large majority and was beaten on every side by a Republican minority; and again in the 45th Congress, with a majority, on almost every important measure that majority has been foiled by a minority, and unless the Democratic leaders act with more honesty and wisdom the next election will set the party back to where it was fifteen years ago. Like the good "brethren and sistern" of Maine, let those of Pennsylvania pray for wisdom in their Democratic Congressional delegation. Especially should the good people of Reading pray for their Congressional representatives. A very large prayer force is required to make him creditable to his constituency.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Although Thursday last, the day set apart to honor the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late civil war, is not considered a legal holiday, business was suspended, flags flung from the various public buildings and the commemorative services of strewing flowers upon the graves were more generally observed by our people than heretofore.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE DOINGS.

There is much discussion about the probable result of the inquiry into the Presidential fraud. Blackburn, at the head of the Louisiana sub committee, and Hunton of the Florida sub committee, have not yet departed, as no appropriation has been made to pay their expenses, and money is as much what these junketing sub committees are got up for as information concerning the steal.

A FEARFUL APPREHENSION DISPELLED.

Up to Wednesday last the people of the whole country were afflicted with a fearful apprehension that our Congressional solons would be kept here until the dog days, but the fears of the constituents of these "wisdom chunks" have been dispelled by the passage of the resolution to adjourn on the 17th instant. The retention of the great solons of the "fog bank" and the "bear garden" until the dog days would have been a great public calamity.

GRANT WANTS ANOTHER PRESENT.

There is a strong purpose among the Republican Senators to tax the country $20,000 per year for the benefit of Gen. Grant. Pennsylvania Senator Cameron is energetic in the pushing of the measure to pay Grant annually the pretty little sum of $20,000. In fifteen years Grant receives from the treasury of the United States over FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for his services, and a Radical Senator would now make him a pensioner on the treasury at the rate of $20,000 a year. A motion has been made to call up and reconsider the Shields bill and Democratic Senators are being urged to vote for the bill when it comes up. It was not just and proper to give Gen. Shields a small pittance to procure him the comforts of life, but it is a meritorious thing to furnish Grant money to continue his life of luxury. Such is Radicalism.

KING ULYSSES.

Ulysses is billed for the next Presidency. The Republican journals are are pointing him out as the only man able to suppress communism. Having studied monarchy in Europe and dined until King Ulysss will make a better Republican monarch than formerly and the White House will be a regal palace.

A FIELD FOR HUMANITARIANS.

An unpleasant fact for humanitarians to contemplate is that the vital statistics of not only this city, but of all the cities of the South, show that there has been a great increase in the death rate of the colored people since they were thrown upon their own resources. This field for investigation is a broad one, and humanitarian organizations that profess to employ science as one aid to philanthropy should study the cause of this excessive mortality with a view to devising remedies. The death rates of mortality show four blacks to one white.

THE MACHINE WORKS WELL.

The Republican Congressional Committee is getting a heavy haul from the Government employees for campaign purposes. The President is down himself for $5,000. Since the let down of Hayes from his sickly attempt at civil service reform, the machine has began to run with extraordinary activity.

G. N. S.

THE terrible disaster in the British channel caused by the collision of two of the German iron clad vessels of war is as surprising as it is shocking, occurring, as it did, during calm and bright weather and in open day. There was neither a fog nor a boisterous sea, and there must have been gross carelessness or inefficiency on the part of the sailing officers. The number of killed is not yet accurately known, but it is to be feared that it will be found to be 500. The vessel sunk, the Grosse Kurfust, was an iron-clad frigate, of a very large size, carrying four of Krupp's immense guns, and was propelled by engines of 5,200 horse power and clad in iron armor of nine inches thick; but powerful as this vessel may have appeared to resist the fearful missiles of modern naval warfare, she was sunk almost instantly by being struck by the prow of a sister ship, which was also very seriously damaged. Can it be that such ships could prove invincible in war? It will strike the world as strange that this vessel so quickly yielded to the shock of a collision and that the collision was allowed to occur under the circumstances. The loss of this ship and of so many lives naturally recalls similar disasters to men-of-war in the past. The British frigate the Royal George sunk off Spithead in 1782, and its commanding officer and 600 men were lost; the British frigate St. George and Defence were wrecked off the coast of Jutland in 1811 and 2,000 men were drowned; the British troop ship Birkenhead struck a rock near Cape Town in 1852 and 354 of the crew and soldiers on board perished; the British troop ship Lady Nugent foundered in May, 1854, and 400 lives were lost; the boiler of the Austrian man of war Radetzky exploded on February 20, 1869, in the Adriatic sea, and 342 lives were lost; the United States steamer Oneida was run down by the British steamer Bombay, in the Japan sea, in January, 1870, and 115 officers and men were lost; the British turret ship Captain foundered near Cape Finistere, France, on September 7, 1870, and 500 lives were lost, including Captain Cowles, the designer of the vessel; on November 24, 1877, the United States steamer Huron was wrecked on the coast of North Carolina and 104 lives were lost. The last disaster of the kind previous to that under consideration was the foundering of the British troop ship Eurydice, off the Isle of Wight, on March 24 of this year, and the loss of over 300 lives. The loss of the Grosse Kurfust concludes the list of lost war vessels and men by the hundreds, for the present, and it is a very terrible conclusion, especially in view of the probability that it might easily have been avoided.—*Philadelphia Record.*

ANOTHER TERRIBLE STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A special from Richmond, Mo., to the *Times*, says that a terrific cyclone passed over that place about four o'clock Saturday evening, leveling to the ground over half of the buildings in the town. Over 100 houses were totally destroyed, and the loss on property will reach $250,000. Entire blocks were completely swept away and the debris was scattered for miles. The storm came from the southwest passed to the northwest, and was preceded by a heavy fall of rain. Trees were uprooted and carried through the air like feathers, as were the fragments of houses, and in fact everything the storm struck.

The Shaw house, a large brick hotel, was demolished, and its inmates buried in the ruins. So far as known the following named persons were killed: Mrs. Thomas Casey, Miss Rose, Mr. Nading, Miss Crouch, Joseph Campbell, Mr. Hamilton, Miss Holman, Mrs. Alvis Faught, Thomas Bahannan and Mary Joy. Three were mortally wounded and about thirty seriously.

Horses and stock of all kinds in the track of the storm were swept off the earth.

A train load of citizens from Lexington have arrived to render aid, and physicians from all surrounding towns have been summoned to give medical attendance to the wounded. Patrols have been detailed to gard the town,

THE first witness examined before the Potter committee, on Saturday last, was James E. Anderson, Supervisor of Registration in East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, at the Presidential election in November, 1876, and the startling nature of his testimony shows the supreme necessity for the investigation. His statements, and the letters of John Sherman and Stanley Mathews which he produced, implicate both these right hand friends of Hays in the frauds. The following summary of Anderson's testimony indicates its general character:

FIRST—Anderson testified that, returning to New Orleans, after a peaceable election, he was asked to assent to a false and forged protest asserting the contrary. Second—That he was promised office by John Sherman if he would do this. Third—To prove this assertion he produced a copy of a letter from Sherman. The Republicans objected to the introduction of the copy. After debate John Sherman was called to deny its authenticity. He did not. He said he did not believe he wrote it. Fourth—Anderson produced letters from Stanley Matthews to show that for a year past the existance of papers he held were deemed by all concerned ample reason—first for his appointment to office, and later for an intrigue to secure Darrel's appointment as collector at New Orleans. Fraud to elect Hayes, promise of reward to secure acquiescence in the fraud, negotiations to secure the reward promised. All this was shown in this written promise Sherman does not in terms deny.

ED. MARTIN, says the Lancaster *New Era*, speaking of a gentleman who at one time resided and is well known in Ebensburg, better than any other man in Lancaster county, can now afford to laugh at the men who, for the past six years, have been trying to cry him down by hissing "Buckalew Republican" and "Moonshine Politician" at him. To him, more than to any other single individual, belongs the credit of smashing the Bull Ring. We have been in a position throughout the campaign to know whereof we affirm, and it gives us pleasure to award credit to whom credit is due. Mr Martin, since his entrance into politics, has stood consistently by principle, unmoved alike by the jeers as the flattery of the men who ran "the machine" in county and State politics.

—A letter from Glynwood, Ohio, says that locality rejoices in a double baby, the child of Mr. and Mrs Green Bailey. It is well formed and of the usual proportions up to the shoulders, but it possesses two pairs of perfect arms, one pair working forward and the other backward. Upon one head it has two faces complete in every particular. It breathes through both mouths, which fact indicates, so the doctors say, the existence of two pairs of lungs. Glynwood is in a fever of excitement over the little one.

—The Supreme Court of this State decided to continue the case of Bishop O'Hara's appeal. This case is that of Stack against O'Hara, brought about by the attempted removal of Stack from his parish by the Bishop. It was decided in Stack's favor by the Lycoming County Court several years ago and is now brought before the Supreme Court for final decision.

News and Other Nottings.

—Rachel Krugar, aged 102 years, died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

—In Washington county, Miss Sophia Hickson, aged 109 years, died last week.

—Mr. Jacob Musser, of Adams county, was recently bitten by a water snake and died a few days afterwards.

—A Pittsburgher named Keep walked forty-one miles at the exposition building, Pittsburgh, last week, in eleven hours.

—A wealthy vestryman has lifted the debt of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn. Never pull down such a vest-tyman as that!

—The Pope has sent a dispatch to the Emperor of Germany expressing his regret at the recent atrocious attempt on his life.

—Miss Hanlon, a sister of the Canadian oarsman, offers to row any woman in the country over a three-mile course for a purse of $500.

—There are only six families within the limits of the once famous Pithole. At the first municipal election 1,200 votes were cast in the town.

—Mrs. Folds and two children were burned to death Saturday in Merriweather county, Ga., by fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

—While William Richards, of Berks county, was driving across the railroad track the wagon was struck by an engine and he was instantly killed.

—The lower half of the village of Spareland, thirty miles from Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Nearly all the business houses were burned.

—The recent cyclone in Wisconsin was very disastrous in its results. It is said that over fifty persons were killed, more than two hundred injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

—On Saturday Vincent Stiles, aged eight; Ernest Page, aged nine, and Albert Page, aged ten, while playing on a raft in Cemetery pond, at Waterford, N. Y., were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

—Edward Cahill, of New York, has been sent to the State Prison for three and a half years for sneezing in church. He committed the offense in the organ, where he had hidden himself after robbing the poor box.

—David Mathias shot a bird near Amityville, Berks county, recently, about the size of a chicken. It had feathers of three different colors. On the top of the head is a single feather 15 inches long, as white as snow and as fine as silk.

—The best instructor in navigation in New York is a woman, who supports herself by teaching it. She is the woman who brought a ship safe around Cape Horn, home to New York, after her husband and the first mate died on the voyage.

—A poor fellow, named Graham, after being confined in the Iowa penitentiary for twenty five years, for a crime it has just been ascertained he never committed, has been released, but found to be insane. How can such a wrong be righted?

—At 2 P. M. on Saturday the north and south bound trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad collided in a cut on a curve near Louisville. Both were pretty well wrecked and two persons were killed and five injured, two of them fatally.

—The newly elected Superintendent of public schools in Titusville is a cousin of Gen. Grant's mother, consequently a second cousin of the General's, and a third cousin of Colonel Fred's. This ought to make educational affairs in Titusville move off grandly.

—Three men were instantly killed on Monday last at the iron ore mines about three miles from Topton, Berks county, by the sudden caving in of an embankment about fifty feet high. Two others received slight injuries and barely escaped with their lives.

—On the farm of Robert Linn, four miles from Hillsboro, Ohio, Friday morning, a portable saw-mill engine exploded, killing three men and severely scalding several others. One man was thrown completely over a tall tree. The boiler was found 300 yards distant.

—The resignation of Hon. Andrew H. Dill as State Senator for the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district was received by Lieutenant Governor Latta on Monday last. A precept for an election to fill the vacancy at the next general election will be issued by the Lieutenant Governor.

—While seven men were preparing to have a "fish fry" on an island at Smithfield, R. I., Friday afternoon, a thunderstorm came on and they took shelter under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, killing two of the men, seriously injuring two others and stunning the remainder.

—A female child was recently born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, which is remarkable from the fact that its eyes are located a considerable distance below their natural places, while the ears resemble those of a cat, and instead of hands the claws of the same animal appear.

—A man named Caldwell, near Americus, Georgia, killed his wife, three children, and his wife's sister, with a smoothing-iron, on Monday last. Failing to kill himself by leaping into a well and from the roof of his residence, he finally suicided by throwing himself from the top of his gin house.

—A dispatch states that while a serenade was being given to a newly married couple named Sowers, at Alama, Fountain county, Ind., on Thursday night, the bride was shot and instantly killed by a paper wad from a musket in the hands of one of the serenaders. Several of the parties have been arrested.

—A curious partnership is related as existing at Chelsea, Vt., where a turkey and a partridge are sharing a nest. The turkey continues to deposit her egg daily, although the partridge began to set after laying thirteen eggs. During the occupation of the nest by the turkey the partridge attends to feeding.

—The State convention of the order of Hibernians held in Pittsburgh last week adopted resolutions condemning any member who takes part in organizations the object of which antagonizes peace and good order, and declaring their purpose as loyal citizens to stamp out anything having the semblance of communism.

—A grand wedding was to have taken place a few days ago at the Catholic church in Westfield, Mass., but the large assembly, after waiting two hours, dispersed without witnessing any ceremony. The bride was ready, but the bridegroom had been convinced by his mother that he had made a mistake in his choice.

—A squirrel some time ago found its way into Long's church, near Stonesburg, Berks county, and crept into the organ, where it did damage to the amount of $20 by nibbling at the reeds of the organ. A number of pigeons have also taken possession of the church tower, where they have established a columbary, and are engaged in breeding.

—A great New York lawyer has purchased a phonograph. He appeals to a jury of Chicagoans through the machine, sends it on, and the Chicago attorney lets it loose. It generally wins the case, and within twenty four hours the lawyer has his phonograph back. We wouldn't believe this, if we hadn't seen it in the New York *Herald.*

—Mr. and Mrs. Tyler separated in Hope, Mich., agreeing that each should be entirely free from interference by the other. Mrs. Tyler became a housekeeper for a bachelor, and Tyler, instead of sticking to the compact, went to her new home with a party of friends and tarred and feathered her. A few days later Tyler was killed, presumably at his wife's instigation,

—Mrs. Thompson, a widow about fifty years old, highly connected and respected, killed her daughter Nettie, about sixteen years old, with a razor, while sleeping in bed, at Springfield, Mo., on Wednesday night last, and then cut her own throat. Temporary insanity occasioned by sickness is assigned as the cause for the act.

—A tortoise has been captured in Beaver county, bearing the initials of four brothers and the date "1818" carved on its shell. Three of the boys are still living, and examined the aged saurian and remember the circumstances attending his acquaintanceship, sixty years ago. His second capture was effected on the same farm, and not a half mile distant from that of the first.

—A terrible marine disaster occurred on Friday off the coast at Folkstone, England, by which a German iron clad called the Grosser Kurfurst was sunk, and three hundred or more lives lost. It was part of a squadron, composed of three vessels, and as it attempted to steer clear of a bark, the Koenig Wilhelm ran into the Kurfurst, causing her to sink in five minutes. 183 men were saved.

—The story of an extraordinary outrage comes from Indiana. The son of the late President Harrison died recently and was buried, and shortly afterward his son was horrified by discovering the body of his father in the dissecting room of a medical college. Several of these outrages have been committed within a short time in this same town, and it is probable now that the body snatchers will be brought to justice.

—The Manheim *Sentinel* says that John Showers, Jr., of Rapho township, Lancaster county, has in his possession a calf only fourteen months old whose udder and teats being observed to be usually large and hard, curiosity led him to try it, and he found it contained milk. A veterinary surgeon was consulted, who advised the milking daily, as by neglect to do so inflammation might ensue and cause a loss of the teats. The calf has been milked regularly for the last ten days, and produces about a teacupful of the lacteal fluid at each milking.

—"All on board were saved." Such was the gratifying announcement that followed the news of the Idaho's wreck off the coast of Ireland. In the steamship were many American residents who had sailed from New York a week before. The voyage was almost ended, but in the fog and storm the reckoning was lost, and of a sudden the vessel brought up on a rock. It was a critical moment. Delay or irresolution by the Captain must have resulted in terrible loss of life, for the broken ship rolled under the waves in fifteen minutes afterward. But he promptly acted, and in that fifteen minutes all were saved.

—On Wednesday night at Owensville, Gibson county, Indiana, Andy Compagnion, a desperado, was taken from his bed by six masked men, carried to the outskirts of the town and riddled with bullets. Compagnion had for a long time it seems been suspected of attempts to rob James A. Robinson, a prominent cattle dealer, who was in the habit of riding around the country with considerable sums of money upon his person. There had been several attempts to rob him. One night he was called to the door and upon his appearance he was fired upon by a gang of robbers, receiving two wounds, not fatal. Robinson returned the fire, dispersing them.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* says: At Sunny Point, Panola county, Texas, on Monday last, two negro children, one an infant and the other about two years of age, were killed and eaten by a sow. The parents left the children in the care of a girl seven years of age, and while the girl was playing in the yard the sow entered the house and seized the infant, lying in a cradle, and dragged it out and killed it. But before assistance could reach the house the sagacious animal had killed the infant and ate its brains out, and had attacked and eaten off a leg and arm of the oldest child. The latter lived some five or six hours after the horrible occurrence.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: Several months ago Miss Ida Wickert, now residing on Vine street, near River avenue, had one of her ankles badly sprained, from the effects as she supposed of working at one of the machines in the State bindery. For three or four months she suffered the most excruciating pain and her ankle was much swollen. The other day while the attending physician was examining and dressing the ankle, he discovered a portion of a lath nail, nearly one-half an inch long, protruding from the opening and removed it without much difficulty. The young lady, who is now in a fair way of recovery, cannot account for its presence, or at what particular time it entered the ankle.

—The terrible sufferings of a Tenth Cavalry company on the Staked Plain of Texas, through thirst, are described by Surgeon King. They were four days without water, and the weather was intensely hot. Their predicament was caused by the death of their guide, leaving them to wander by themselves until a spring was finally found. Their mouths became so dry that brown sugar would not melt in them. Their voices grew weak and strange, and their sight dim, and when asleep they dreamed of banqueting. A sense of suffocation was extremely painful. They drank water greedily, but it did not quench their thirst—which shows, the surgeon thinks, that the sense of thirst resides not in the stomach, but in the general system, and in this case could not be relieved until the remote tissues were supplied.

—Dr. George H. Marshall was called in the Criminal Court at Pittsburgh for sentence on Saturday. In sentencing him Judge Ewing stated to the prisoner that he did not desire to say one word that would add to his suffering. In reflecting over the matter he had found some difficulty in determining the punishment he ought to inflict. He had made inquiry about him and found that he was a man of good education, of skill in his profession, and who had opportunity to make himself much more useful than he had done. He had no doubt that strong drink had been the cause of his downfall, that he had been a frequenter of low places and had became the tool of persons with whom he would have scorned to associate in his better days. The judge imposed a sentence of five years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

—In Berlin, on Sunday last, while the Emperor was taking a drive at 2:30 o'clock p. m., some shots, apparently proceeding from a house in the avenue Unter den Dal or avenue Unter den Linden, were fired at him. The Emperor was wounded in one arm and on the cheek by buckshot and small shot. The would-be assassin is a Dr. Nobling, occupying apartments at No. 17 Unter den Linden. He fired twice with a double barreled gun. The Emperor received about thirty small shot in the face, head, both arms and back. About six o'clock in the evening his general condition had already improved in a satisfactory manner. An immense crowd from all parts of the city thronged into the avenue Unter den Linden on the news becoming known. The assassin is Karl Edward Nobling, aged thirty-two years. He is a resident of Berlin, a doctor of philology, an agriculturist and a habitue of democratic socialist clubs. A quantity of arms were found in his apartment. He confesses the crime, but obstinately refuses to state his motives. He is at the hospital station of Malkon, Market police district, attended by his mother and daughter. When his door was forced open he fired upon and wounded the hotel keeper and tried to commit sciclde, but was secured.

NEW DOG AND SHEEP LAW.—An act for the taxation of dogs and protection of sheep in this Commonwealth was passed by the Legislature of 1878. It contains ten sections and the following is an abstract of its provisions:

Section first provides for a tax of fifty cents on each male dog and one dollar on each female dog, to be collected and paid to the county treasurer, who is to keep a separate account of the amount received from each district.

Section second provides that the assessors shall return a statement of the number of dogs kept by persons in their district, with the names of the owners.

Section third provides that persons having sheep killed by dogs shall make complaint thereof to a justice of the peace, stating when and by whose dog the damage was done, whereupon the justice shall summon the owner of the dog, and if he does not appear and pay the loss, then the justice shall appoint three persons to appraise the damage, which is to be paid out of the sheep fund by the county commissioners and afterwards to be recovered of the owner of the dog, if he be known. If not known the payment of the loss is to be made from the sheep fund.

Sections fourth and fifth provide for the payment of losses sustained by the county treasurer and the recovery of the money afterwards from the owners of dogs causing the loss.

Section sixth provides that all dogs in the Commonwealth shall hereafter be deemed property, and their owners shall be liable for the damage they do, and for the costs and attorney's fees for collecting losses if suits have to be carried into court.

Section seventh fixes the fees of justices of the peace and appraisers under the act.

Section eighth provides that at the end of the year the total "sheep fund" in the hands of the county treasurer over two hundred dollars, after providing for the payment of its claims, shall be distributed proportionately among the school districts of the county.

Section ninth provides that this act shall not repeal the provisions of any existing special laws in relation to the same subject.

Section tenth provides that this act shall not go into effect in any county until the act has been published and a vote taken on the question, "Against the sheep law," and "Against the sheep law." No election as to its acceptance or rejection shall be taken oftener than once in two years.

If this act receives the approval of the Governor, it will still require a vote of the people before going into effect.

DYSPEPSIA—ITS COMPLICATIONS.—Dyspepsia is the forerunner of a great number of chronic diseases, such as consumption, scrofula, hemorrhoids, uterine difficulties, colic pains, paralysis, neuralgia, Bowels deranged, nervous spells, weakness, etc., etc. One symptom being more prominent and urgent in one case than another according to the disease with which it is complicated and to determine which, there is no better criterion than the urinary secretion.

By this we are enabled to determine whether it be Dyspepsia from Liver complaint, Kidney affections, Nervous disorders or in cases of Females, from Uterine affections, derangements or irregularities, or whether these affections proceed from the Dyspepsia, and to treat the case in accordance with the true conditions, the fixed principles of a fixed science.

There is no guess-work about it. We have cured hundreds and thousands of cases of Dyspepsia by a single course of medicine, some require more however according to the disease with which it is complicated.

Send us a specimen of urine by express (not by mail) for examination and we will send you the necessary medicine.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUPTURE WANTED.—I want every ruptured man or woman, it makes no difference in what part of the body the rupture is located, to send me a three cent postage stamp, and I will tell them what they should do and how to get relief or a cure. I have applied trusses and treated rupture for a period of over forty years, and have no doubt whatever that I can give relief in every case and when a cure is possible I can effect a cure. If those afflicted can make it suit to come 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 day's experience makes this more plain to me, and I am sure that my experience justifies me in promising better terms and a more complete retention of the rupture than can be obtained anywhere else in the United States. Cure at a distance made when required. Address,

DR. KEYSER, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Cut this out for reference.)

O. McCLELLAND & CO.

A LARGE LINE OF EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS AT 50c.
A LARGE LINE OF TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT 65c.
A LARGE LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS AT $1.00.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWNERS OF HORSES

Are hereby informed that the undersigned having leased the "SHIELDS' HOUSE" formerly "Red Lion" Boarding and Sale Stables, known as TRIMBLE'S STABLES, Pittsburgh, have capacity for stabling 200 Horses and will accommodate 30 or 40 Horses to board at reasonable rates by the week. Horses day board, 50c. Horses by board, 40c. The stables have been refitted throughout, attentive Hostlers have been employed and the proprietors are determined to give the public a first-class boarding and sale stables.

JOHN BOYD,
A. J. MONTGOMERY.

"This Hotel is now conducted by Mr. W. Stahlman, in first rate style—good rooms, good table, courteous treatment and low prices.

April 26, 1878.—3m.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Effectually cures Blood Humors of all kinds, from a common Pimple or Blotch to the most inveterate and malignant Blood Humors known to the profession. Pure Blood is the foundation of health. Read: "I found my use of your medicine very beneficial in the spring of my wife's health." Read: "Your Blood Searcher has done me good." Read: "Your Blood Searcher has cured me of Rheumatism." Read: "Your Blood Searcher has cured