THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - AUG. 2, 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.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM J. BAER, of Somerset County.
[Subject to decision of District Conference.]

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
L. D. WOODRUFF, Conemaugh Borough;
JOHN FENLON, Ebensburg.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN G. LAKE, Ebensburg.
TREASURER,
JOSEPH A. WERTNER, Chest Springs.
COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh Borough;
GEORGE GURLEY, Ebensburg.
POOR DIRECTOR,
JESSE PATTERSON, Johnstown.
SURVEYOR,
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.
AUDITORS,
PHILIP D. SKELLY, Portage Twp.;
PATRICK DILLON, Elder Twp.

SENATOR STANLEY MATTHEWS, Ohio's most prolific and best known letter writer, spent last week at Cresson. If his special friend and correspondent, James E. Anderson, late of New Orleans, could have made it convenient to put in an appearance at the same place, and if that lively witness before the Potter Committee, Mrs. Agnes D. Jenks, the wonderful wife of Capt. Tom Jenks, could also have stopped off there, if only for a single day, Col. Unger could have presented his guests with a *trinity* of rich and rare attractions not to be met with at any other summer resort in the United States.

IF any reliance can be placed on reports from Washington, the danger of a war with Mexico has not entirely passed away. It is only too true that there are a great many men at Washington and elsewhere throughout the country who are anxious for a war with Mexico, for the reason that it would afford them a splendid opportunity to obtain army contracts, and to otherwise indulge in unlimited swindling; but that the present administration will so outrage public sentiment as to permit the country rashly to be precipitated into a war on account of cattle raids by bands of Mexican *greasers* and thieving Indians across the Rio Grande into Texas, is something that the people will be slow to believe. Those moonlight forays of Mexican banditti across the border into Texas ought to be suppressed, and since the Mexican authorities have shown that they are either unable or unwilling to prevent them, the United States must do it for them by following them back into Mexico and punishing them. Gen. Ord was authorized to do so last summer, and if he is let alone he will make it so hot along the Rio Grande for Mexican cattle thieves that they will abandon the business in disgust.

FIFTY-FIVE OFFICES are now filled by the men who in various ways were actively concerned in nullifying the votes of Louisiana and Florida, whereby Hayes now discharges the duties of President the same as if he had been legally elected. The New York *World* has classified them, and from its statement it appears that of the visiting statesmen, John Sherman was made Secretary of the Treasury, Noyes, Stoughton and Kasson, Foreign Ministers, Harlan, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Hawley, Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition; three members of the Louisiana Returning Board hold offices in the New Orleans custom house, while five subordinates of the Board fill other positions; three of the Hayes electors in Louisiana and three of the election supervisors in the same State have been well provided for. Of the Florida manipulators, eight have received appointments from Hayes and two of his cabinet officers. The remainder of the fifty-five, less prominent than those enumerated, have all been rewarded with offices of more or less profit. That these men, all of whom took a hand at the game of stealing the Presidency for Hayes, should have been appointed to office in preference to others, is one of the most remarkable coincidences in modern politics.

IT is generally believed in this country, at least by sensible people, that a man has an undisputed right to sell his daily labor for any price he may see proper, and that no outsider is justified in interfering with him in so doing. There is a class of persons, however, too lazy to work themselves, who claim the right of saying to others that they shall not work for less than a specific amount, and who undertake when men contract for a smaller sum to enforce their preposterous demands by violent and turbulent means. In Washington city last week a perfect reign of terror was produced by a crowd of idle and worthless characters who attempted to drive from their work a number of laboring men employed in the construction of certain sewers in that city at a dollar a day, the rioters insisting that they must stop work unless they were paid $1.50. They also put up posters on a fence threatening that any one working for less than $1.50 per day would be "shot or stoned to death." The ringleaders were subsequently arrested, the crowd dispersed, and the laborers proceeded with their work under the protection of the police. One man is not bound to take what another man offers him for a day's work, but when he agrees to do so rather than starve or steal, the severest penalties of the law should be meted out to the loafers and rowdies who attempt to interfere with him.

IT is thought, though it is not yet absolutely certain, that the Democratic conferees of this district will meet at Cresson on Tuesday next for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. There is a possibility, very remote we admit, that the next President may have to be chosen by the members of Congress elected in the different States this fall. Keeping this contingency always in view, the supreme importance of electing a majority of the Congressional delegation from this State will impress itself upon every Democrat. After the 4th of next March the Democratic party will have control of the United States Senate, and must, if it can, for the reason we have stated, secure a majority of the members of the House of Representatives *from a majority of the States*. The conference, whenever it meets, must act on the theory in nominating a candidate, that the political complexion of the delegation from this State *may* depend upon the result *in this particular district*. The district is Republican, General Campbell having been elected two years ago over a very popular Democrat, Hon. John Reilly, by a majority of 520. At the next election a third candidate will be voted for by the Greenback party, and in our opinion the result in the district will depend entirely upon whether the Democratic or the Republican candidate will suffer most from the Greenback vote. The conference, after a full, free and candid interchange of views on the part of all its members, must nominate the man who in their calm and deliberate judgment will receive the most votes. The selection should be made not from any feeling of local pride, much less from personal considerations, but purely through a sincere and unselfish desire to put forward the very strongest Democrat in the district, no matter in which of the four counties he may reside. If the conference will so act, and we believe it will, the result can be safely left to the people.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, which enjoys the well-earned reputation of being the most unscrupulous and mendacious Republican paper in the State, has commenced a war of personal detraction against Andrew H. Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and has the malignity to charge him when he was in the Legislature with having been the attorney of any corporation that had money enough to employ him, and that his votes were like his voice as an attorney, at the command of his clients, according to the fees paid in hand. Such wholesale defamation of Mr. Dill will not be likely to injure him when the source it proceeds from is remembered. We do not know Andrew H. Dill personally, and our knowledge of him has been derived from a somewhat familiar acquaintance with his career as a State Senator. When his name was first suggested as a proper person to be nominated for Governor, we were told by a gentleman who has been a frequent visitor at Harrisburg during the last nine years, that there was not a single Democratic State Senator who had served with Mr. Dill who was not warmly in favor of his nomination. The official purity and integrity of a man who thus enjoys the unbounded respect and confidence not only of the members of his own party, but also of Republican Senators, cannot be successfully assailed by the venemous assaults of a thousand such libellous sheets as the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

WHEN Daniel Webster, on a certain *Sunday* during the financial panic of 1837, stood on the steps of a Baltimore bank, of which Reverdy Johnson was President, and addressed a large and excited crowd of people who had collected in the street to hear him, he commenced his address by saying, "Fellow citizens: There are no *Sundays* in revolutionary times." Dennis Kearney, the California agitator, who although not as great a man as Webster, is much more notorious, evidently believes that there are also no Sundays during *hard times*, for on his arrival at Boston from San Francisco, on *Sunday* last, he was met at the depot by several hundred of his admirers, and on being driven to the Sherman House he proceeded to address the crowd from the balcony, denouncing politicians, monopolies, capitalists and the newspaper press. Most people will conclude that as Kearney was not standing on his platform on the San Francisco "Sand Lot," a slight regard for decency and propriety would have induced him to postpone his philippic until the next day. But the irrepressible Dennis was full of a speech and was bound to get it off. Dennis Kearney addressing a crowd in the Puritanical city of Boston on a Sunday, is a spectacle pleasing both to gods and men.

AT Bismarck, Dakota Territory, a party of Standing Rock Indians recently caught the Indian agent, Major Hughes, dragged him down to the Missouri and tried to drown him, and would have succeeded had not the commanding officer at the post, Gen. Carlin, come to the rescue. If the ways of Major Hughes in discharging his duties towards the Standing Rock Indians are as crooked as those of the average Indian agent, the presumption is violent that he deserved to be put out of the way, and if the Indians had succeeded in their purpose the verdict of a Coroner's jury would most probably have been, "Served him right." As an almost universal rule an Indian agent has no rights which a cheated, plundered and starving Indian is bound to respect.

NOTWITHSTANDING the denial of the Johnstown *Tribune*, (or rather the begging of the question—ED. FREEMAN) the Harrisburg *Patriot* is correct in saying that Jacob M. Campbell, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, and his friends made propositions to the Labor party to support the Labor ticket if they would support Campbell for Congress. When the time comes we will place before the shameless and corrupt propositions that have been made to the Labor party or their prominent men, which will cover with contempt and confusion the Republican leaders.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

Across the Continent.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED MILES OF RAIL IN A SINGLE SYSTEM—COMFORTABLE AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTES TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST—RAMBLES BY RAIL FOR TOURIST OR TRAVELER.

In choosing a route to the West or South-west the intending traveler seeks three things. First, the Lowest Rates commensurate with speed and safety; second, the Best Accommodations in the way of comfort and courtesy; third, the most Perfect Connections, so as to save annoyance and expense of either money or time. No route from Pittsburgh westward combines these in such perfection as the PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, popularly known as the "Pan Handle Route." It is *direct*, traversing the most densely populated portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, reaching either by direct or connecting lines every city and town of any magnitude between Lake Michigan and the Ohio river, and South to New Orleans or intermediate points over the Louisville and Great Southern Railway, thoroughly equipped with Parlor, Day and Sleeping Coaches, and as far beyond the Mississippi as American enterprise has pushed its way. At St. Louis it has depot and terminal facilities second to no other railway, and crossing the Father of Waters here the Western traveler begins his journey through Iowa, Missouri, Kansas or to Texas. At Indianapolis no less than ten diverging lines carry him to all points of the compass. At Richmond, Ind., he goes North or South, being assured of the most favorable rates and every comfort and luxury known to modern travel. At Columbus you strike into the Union Depot with its ten connecting lines. At Cincinnati, at Louisville, at Zanesville, at Steubenville it is the same—branches unite you with close connections leading to every point. This road has gained undisputed pre-eminence as the great trunk line and fast mail route between all the great cities of the East and of the South west by means of its perfect connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, its management have zealously labored to perfect, in all respects, its construction, its equipment, and its working efficiency. No road west of the Allegheny mountains is better built—none offers superior inducements to travelers, and none can show greater expedition or certainty of trains. The appliances for safety and comfort on this route are well known to observers of American railway progress, and even upon the continent the fame of the "Pan Handle Route" is known and appreciated.

This Company issues excursion tickets to all the popular health and pleasure resorts of the West. The beautiful Chartiers Valley is dotted with comfortable homes, and parties wishing to locate there will find the most healthful and picturesque sites at very low prices. The Norwood Springs Hotel at Bridgeville, has large and cool rooms, broad piazzas and an excellent *cuisine*. The splendid surroundings and beautiful location of *Idlewood*, a charmed spot where grasses grow and birds sing, where broad leaves quiver to the breeze and wild flowers scent the air. At Yellow Springs station we have the Neff House Park, where there are no mosquitoes and no fevers, and you sleep under blankets in August; where the far-famed and celebrated mineral springs bubble up with appetizing quality to the dyspeptic—and blood making properties for the rheumatic and consumptive. At Dayton, Ohio, is the National Soldiers' Home, thought by many to be the loveliest spot in America, a famous summer lounging place for visitors from the world over. All along this route in every direction are shady nooks and rocky fastnesses, bubbling fountains and all the treasures of nature's wild woods. Under inspiration of the heated term some "sweet singer" warbles thus:

For there no torn mosquito bars,
 Invoke our abject scorning;
No flies would buzz, and cuss, and fuzz,
 And wake us in the morning.
O where's the human would not live
 Where live the Eskymoze?—
Where prickly heat is never known,
 And everything is froze?

And while the "Pan Handle" has no direct connection with the Land of the Esquimaux, yet all along its line are cool spots where "prickly heat is never known and everything is froze," so to speak.

But there are considerations weightier with many than a mere excursion for pleasure or health. There be many who would seek in the far West new homes, and others whose business requires them to make frequent trips to the West. The *Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road* offers special advantages to this class of passengers. By taking this line you avoid annoying omnibus transfers, as all changes of cars are made in five Union Depots at Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis, where tempting meals await the traveler. As its lines extend through to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, New Orleans, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, it affords unequalled facilities. Elegant sleeping and drawing room coaches run from Pittsburgh to Columbus, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis and Louisville, and from Columbus to Chicago and New Orleans. Accommodations are furnished for family parties going West, who wish to avoid expense, in the shape of second class tickets, 200 pounds of baggage being allowed each passenger. Second class passengers are provided with comfortable cars and forwarded by express trains. It is obviously of advantage to families moving West to select the route by which fewest changes of cars are made, thus avoiding the discomforts of frequent transfers between depots in large cities. For full and reliable information, time-cards, route-books and excursion rates, apply to agents at depots of this line or its connections, or by letter to W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

THE REMAINS OF A MASTODON FOUND.—It having been announced a few days ago that the fossil remains of a mastodon had been found in a cave near the railway station at Mt. Ararat, on the Jefferson branch of the Erie railroad, in this State, hundreds of persons, both on foot and in carriages, visited the scene. It seems that some workmen while excavating at the point named, came upon what they at first thought to be part of the tusk of an elephant. It was taken to a naturalist who lives in the neighborhood and he pronounced it to be the tooth of a mastodon. The workmen at once returned to their task, and under the direction of the naturalist and an antiquarian whom he summoned from Carbondale, the search was prosecuted until nearly the entire skeleton of the monster was unearthed, and is now on exhibition at the opening of the cave. The jawbone is four feet long and thirteen inches thick; the vertebræ, twenty-three feet eight inches long; knee cap eighteen inches in length and nine and a half inches in width at the narrowest point; thigh bones six and a quarter feet long, and the bones from the knee to the foot seven feet in length. It is said that the skeleton will be boxed and shipped to the Smithsonian institute.

—The Philadelphia *Press*, the organ of the Republican State Committee, is very complimentary to the "Nationals." Hear it: "Since the adoption of the ten per cent. financial resolution by the nationals at Cresson, at the instance of Mr. Mason, their candidate for governor is known as 'Ten Cent Sammy.'"

The Great Fraud.

WHAT HAS BEEN PROVED SO FAR BY THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

The Potter committee have proved, beyond successful rebuttal, things believed to be true, but not absolutely proven to be true before, to wit: That the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana, which were given to Hayes, belonged to Tilden. Leaving out of consideration the State of Florida, which no honest man will deny to have been stolen, we will take up Louisiana. As to this State the Potter committee has clearly proved:

1. That a conspiracy was entered into by certain Republican leaders, the object being to hold no election in East Feliciana, Grant and other Democratic parishes.

2. That the fact that no Republican votes were cast in East Feliciana was not due to intimidation, as alleged, but was owing to Anderson's advice to the Republican leaders not to vote, as it would have a better effect than all the affidavits that could be produced.

3. That for a period of two days after the election the Republican leaders admitted that Tilden and Nicholls had carried the State by a heavy majority.

4. That when it became evident that the election of Hayes depended upon the result in that State, deliberate preparations were made for the purpose of defeating the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

5. That in pursuance of this plan protests, forged and altered to suit the occasion, were made for the parishes of East and West Feliciana, whereby a Democratic majority of 2,800 was changed to a Republican majority of 500.

6. That the supervisors of the above named parishes were prevented, by promises of reward made by John Sherman and others, from exposing such forgeries.

7. That on the 27th day of November, when the returning board proceeded to sum up the result of its labors, it was discovered that while Packard and a Republican legislature were elected, Hayes was defeated.

8. That after the above date, and in order to secure the electoral vote for Hayes, forged protests were made for Richland and other parishes, and the returns from Lafayette and other parishes so changed as to increase the Republican vote.

9. That affidavits bearing fictitious names and the names of dead-men were manufactured in the Custom House, and upon such affidavits various Democratic polls were thrown out.

10. That the acts above recited were known to some of the visiting statesmen, and received their approval.

11. That the electoral vote of the State, as counted before the two Houses of Congress, was a forgery.

12. That John Sherman, now Secretary of the Treasury, and at the time the personal representative of Mr. Hayes, was guilty of subornation of perjury.

13. That the leading parties necessary to a completion of the fraud were promised by him protection and reward.

14. That the fraudulent President, in fulfillment of Sherman's and Noyes' promises, has rewarded with office every scoundrel connected with the great crime in both Florida and Louisiana.

15. That Stanley Matthews, a Republican Senator from Ohio, and Justice Harlan, a Judge of the Supreme Court, had guilty knowledge of the fraudulent transactions by which the vote of Louisiana was stolen, and personally interested themselves to reward and protect the criminals.

16. That Senator Morton and General Garfield, both members of the Electoral Commission, knew when they voted to count the vote of Louisiana for Hayes that it was both fraudulent and a forgery.

17. That Senator Kellogg, who assisted at the forgery of the Louisiana returns, has since been guilty of secreting the witnesses.

18. That not one of the criminals who assisted to perpetrate the colossal crime of the age has been punished, but that all but two—numbering over a hundred—have been provided with offices by Mr. Hayes' direct order or request, and in some cases by and through his continued and persistent interference.

With few exceptions these facts are proved, exclusive of the testimony of either Anderson or Weber, notwithstanding that the committee has only fairly entered upon its task.—*Washington Post.*

THE MAN WHO NEVER SWEATS.—The case of Peter Wendling, the Lebanon man who never perspires, heretofore mentioned in the Reading *Eagle*, was fully described by Dr. J. H. Mease, of Lebanon, in the *Dental Times*, in 1871, as follows:

"Mr. Wendling is about thirty-eight years of age. He never had teeth developed in his jaws, but his gums are very hard and resisting. Over the alveolar ridges they seem to be almost a callous, or bone foundation, enabling him to masticate the hardest substances most readily. He is also destitute of the sense of taste and smell, and yet he is not without a choice as to food and drink, arising, I suppose, from certain stomachic excitements produced by his favorite articles. He is a great lover of beer and oysters; but as to the latter, he knows no difference between a bad and a good one—eating the putrid as eagerly as the fresh. He never perceives (and is, therefore, perfectly happy in the atmosphere of) offensive odors. The skin over his entire body is dry and raspy, and utterly devoid of sebaceous glands and hair follicles, with the exception of a small portion of his face, where a few wiry hairs have struggled into daylight. The sudoriferous glands and their ducts are also wanting, a circumstance which causes him much suffering during the summer season, more particularly when the weather is warm and the atmosphere dry. He then, for the sake of comfort—and perhaps preservation of life itself—must cover himself with wet clothing and resort to the damp cellar. Here he sleeps, laying on the bare earth. When the writer of this was but a boy this anomalous being was in his father's employ on the farm and this peculiarity was often a terrible annoyance to myself and others, as we were obliged to relieve his agony from heat by running for water and pouring bucket upon bucket over his writhing form. Well do I remember his 'Ah! you stayed; that water is not cold—you played!' when we happened to be a little longer than he thought we ought to be. On these occasions his symptoms were those of asphyxiation; otherwise he is apparently possessed of good health. These conditions seem to be partly hereditary on the maternal side, since his mother had a brother with nearly similar defects, though the man himself is the only one out of a family of nineteen to whom these imperfections have been transmitted. He is also himself the father of seven healthy children, in whom not a trace of his own misfortune is to be found. Upon the whole, the case of Mr. W. may be ranked among the freaks of nature which defy explanation."

THE BOLDEST AND MOST BRUTAL OUTRAGE ON RECORD.—The New York *Times* of Saturday adds to the criminal record an account of perhaps the most audacious crime ever perpetrated in this country. It appears that some months since a married lady of Boston of great refinement and beauty, and occupying a prominent social position, had been visiting friends in the interior of this State, and when leaving took a drawing-room car on the New York Central road for Albany, where her husband awaited her. Two villians followed her into the car, probably attracted by the valuable jewelry she wore, and when the conductor approached the lady for her ticket they informed him they were her friends, that she was deranged, and they unfortunately had been selected to convey her to the Utica Asylum.

In spite of her protestations and appeals for protection, the scoundrels succeeded in convincing the conductor and passengers of the truth of their story, and removed the lady from the cars at Utica, she swooning as the train moved away. She was then lifted into a coach, chloroformed, taken to a house of ill repute, outraged and robbed of her jewelry and clothing.

The husband learned of his wife's alleged insanity when the train arrived at Albany, and procuring a special engine started for Utica without delay. Upon arriving a few inquiries enabled him to find the disreputable house where his wife had been taken, and there he found her lying upon a bed almost stripped of her clothing and her mind seriously injured by her terrible experience.

No names are given from consideration of delicacy. The husband made every effort consistent with privacy to discover the fiends, but it was without avail.

—Several weeks ago a very valuable horse belonging to Mr. Henry Oakley, of Hart county, Ky., was sun struck, and ever since has been crazy. Mr. Oakley found it impossible to keep the animal confined, so last Saturday it was turned into a lot near by, where there was a very large pond, the centre of which is about 25 feet deep. The horse made a complete circuit of the pond twice, and then waded out as far as it could, without swimming, and put an end to its suffering by drowning.

News and Other Notings.

—On a farm adjoining Palmyra, Lancaster county, a thirty acre patch yielded almost 1,100 bushels of wheat.

—Two farmers in Tioga county were recently attacked by an infuriated bull, and one of them has since died of his injuries.

—Westmoreland is the smallest county in Virginia, but it was the birthplace of three Presidents—Washington, Madison, and Monroe.

—A fire at Sharon, Pa., on Thursday, destroyed Bowden's carriage factory, and several other buildings, causing a loss of more than $60,000.

—The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* says that Hon. A. H. Dill, Democratic candidate for Governor, will be in that city next week to remain for a fortnight.

—The Congregational Church in Fairhavan, Conn., is rejoicing over the conversion of an old lady of eighty-one. "Never too late to mend."

—Collector Smith, of Chicago, refuses to comply with the demand for campaign funds, and says he will not allow his employes to contribute a cent.

—A widow of 65 summers and a youth of 30, both residents of the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, were united in the bonds of matrimony on Saturday last.

—A kiss recently cost a Beloit (Wis.) man $300. He was a bachelor, kissed a married woman, and paid the amount to the husband to settle the affair.

—Michael Potter, of Willow Grove N. J., has one hundred and eighty living descendants. He can get up several Potter committees right in his own family.

—Eleven children, at Washington, who had climbed into an empty wagon, were seriously injured on Monday by the horse taking fright and upsetting the wagon.

—"Mosby deserves great credit for his sacrifices in the cause of the Union," says Grant. "Grant can carry all the States Hayes did, and several more," says Mosby.

—Fourteen children and three teachers were drowned by the capsizing of a boat on Friday in the river Blackwater, near the town of Bailie borough, county Caven, Ireland.

—Oil was struck on Friday in a well started some months ago at McKeesport, Allegheny county. The prospects are considered good for one hundred barrels per day.

—The *Presbyterian* says that Livingstone, the fraudulent Indian agent, invested some of his stolen funds in stained glass for chapel windows and in Sunday school library books.

—During the recent heated spell a fat woman of Ithaca and her children attired themselves in calico and passed nearly the whole of the day in Cascadilla creek, under umbrellas.

—At Bethel, Conn., there are five kittens bound together after the manner of the Siamese twins. When those kittens older grow, and their voices fully develop, life at Bethel will be a luxury.

—On Friday afternoon Lizzie Files, a nine-year-old girl, living on Kerlin street, Chester, was enticed from home by a tramp, who gave her ten cents. Search was immediately instituted, but she has not been found.

—Two children of Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Wills, of Lock Haven, were run over by a Bald Eagle Valley Railroad train on Thursday. One child had his head cut off, and the other lost both legs. The children were twins, aged two years.

—Thirty-six seceders from the churches in and around Brighton, England, and many of them boasting high position, wealth and influence, received the sacrament of confirmation recently at the hands of the Catholic Bishop of Southwark.

—A small flat bug has appeared in Massachusetts, which is armed with "a sword, or point about a quarter of an inch in length, with which it stabs the potato bug, killing him in a short time," and so proving a valuable coadjutor in the Murphy movement.

—At Ellisburg, Potter county, the lightning struck the residence of Mr. Pye, a few nights ago, killing two of his boys. Three brothers were sleeping in one bed, and the lightning killed the two on the outside, while the one in the middle escaped unhurt.

—Within the limits of York county there lives a man who has never been outside of his house since some time during the war. He reads some of the time and does odd jobs about the kitchen, but he will not step into the yard even, for fear of being drafted into the army.

—The family of Mr. Ewing, residing in Washington avenue, Belleville, N. J., who lost two little boys by drowning some three weeks ago, have just met with another terrible bereavement in the death of their eldest boy, who was gored by a cow on Thursday and died on Friday night.

—It is printed in a Clarion county paper that one day last week a man knocked at the door of a wealthy man's house and wanted something to eat. The owner of the house recognized in him a former oil prince, whose business capital was nearly $200,000, and he is reduced to beggary.

—Rev. H. G. Dill, father of the future Governor, was presented with a handsome and valuable gold-headed cane, on Wednesday evening, by the M. E. congregation of Lewisburg, after the prayer meeting services had been concluded. The day was the venerable divine's seventieth birthday.

—Prof. Schroeder, the man with the flying machine, will at once begin the construction of an aerial vessel, in which he proposes to cross the Atlantic between this time and October 1st. Thirty-six hours is the maximum time he has laid out for the voyage, and the estimated cost of the air ship is $5,000.

—Thomas and Charles Edwards, brothers, of Plymouth, Pa., were arrested a few days ago and lodged in the Wilkesbarre jail. They are charged with the murder of Charles Richards at Pittston bridge, in March, 1875. The arrest is based upon the testimony of an accomplice named Zimms, who has turned State's evidence.

—Another famine is feared in Ireland because of the sad havoc that has been played with the potato crop this year. It is thought that it has been almost entirely destroyed by six recent heavy thunderstorms which have caused it to commence to rot. It was the failure of the potato crop that produced such terrible suffering thirty years ago.

—Dr. Carver, the glass-ball rifle shot, spent a thrilling and thoroughly dime novel youth. His father, mother, brothers and a sister were massacred by the Sioux in Minnesota and he taken captive to be brought up in the tribe. A life of nineteen years as a nomad with the rifle, his most-loved companion, gave him the wonderful skill recently exhibited.

—That remarkable barber, Burleigh, of Capron, Ill., who called together the citizens of the town, delivered an infidel lecture surpassing Ingersoll's eloquent clap-trap, and then, in the presence of his audience, shot himself through the brain, didn't call together the citizens, didn't deliver an infidel lecture and didn't kill himself. But he got up the yarn for $7.50 and the Chicago *Times*.

—The Catholic Church is actively agitating the matter of "homes in the wilderness." It encourages the formation of colonies to settle available lands purchased at low figures. There are several such colonies in Minnesota, all of which are reported as being in a prosperous condition. The colony which was recently planted on 7,000 acres of land in Virginia has made an excellent start and is well managed.

—A Meadville telegram says that Thursday evening Charles, a ten year old son of James P. Limber, of Sheakleyville, was thrown from a horse that his father had been working, and the boy's feet becoming entangled in the harness he was dragged through the streets by the frightened horse until his brains were dashed out against the sidewalks and fences.

—A printer in Wellsville, N. Y., who has been deaf for many years, was placed in a highly heated room recently to help him out of a case of chills. He was seized with sharp pains in the head and fell down insensible. The whistle of a locomotive woke him next morning, and he since has been able to hear well, and speech, which had also about left him, has returned.

—About 12 o'clock Monday night Isaac Hammill rode up to John Angelas' farm house, a few miles south of Jacksonville, Ill., and asked to see Angelas' daughter. Angelas refused permission, at the same time ordering his son Jason, aged fourteen, to shoot Hammill. The son took down an old shotgun loaded with slugs and discharged its contents into Hammill's head, killing him instantly. Father and son were arrested.

—Parties from the Silver Lake Mennonite settlement, forty miles north from Yankton, bring intelligence of a cloud-burst in that region on Monday, by which a large portion of the country was submerged, and seven persons drowned. The west branch of the Vermillion river, ordinarily about two rods wide, was filled to a width of over a mile, and a depth from ten to thirty feet. Much destruction of property is reported.

—Some few weeks ago Mr. John Murray, a farmer in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, hung out an old coat in his corn fields for the purpose of striking terror to the birds. Shortly after a little wren espied the fluttering garment, and at once took possession of one of its pockets and in it built her nest. Not being interfered with, she soon brought forth a brood of ten little wrens, and Mr. Murray says he never saw a happier bird in his life than she was over her little ones in the old coat pocket.

—The code holds its own in Indiana. On Thursday afternoon, as the shadows lengthened over Big Creek, near Madison, General Thomas Green and Lieutenant David McClure, standing ten paces apart, raised each his shotgun to his palpitating collar-bone and fired. Jacob Greiner, second, caught the falling wink of Robert H. Humphreys, other second, as the other ordered another trial. The martial gentleman again fingered the trigger and again the woods resounded. Then the jolly seconds (who substituted paper wadding for bullets) declared honor satisfied and the duel off.

—The three fastest mile heats ever made by any running horse in the world was made by Rarus, for the speed purse at Cleveland, on Saturday. The time was 2:14½, 2:15, 2:14. The quarter of the first heat was trotted in 33½ seconds, the half in 1:06½, the three quarters in 1:40½, and the mile in 2:14½. The quarter of the second heat was done in 33½ seconds, the half in 1:07½, the three-quarters in 1:41½, and the mile in 2:15. In the third heat Rarus went to the quarter pole in 33 seconds, to the half in 1:07, was at the third quarter in 1:40½, came like a shadow down the homestretch, and passed under the wire in 2:14.

—The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says that a most remarkable death from hydrophobia occurred on the 22d near Lamar, in Barton county. The victim was a prominent citizen, John Hallam. Twelve years ago he was bitten by a mad dog, and the wound healed up, never giving him any pain, and the occurrence had nearly been forgotten. Last Friday he was suddenly taken with convulsions of a terrible nature. He continued thus until he died. The first two days of his convulsions he was perfectly rational, but on Sunday became crazy. His death and suffering were terrible to witness, it taking four stout men to hold him. He leaves a wife and two children.

—The abbot of the monastery of Sept Fonds, in France, a branch of the most austere of all the orders of monks, is a nobleman by birth, and has bestowed a colossal fortune upon his order. He is the youngest abbot in the church, is strikingly handsome, his ruddy complexion betraying no sign of the severe asceticism of his life. His dress is not distinguishable from that of the simplest friar in the monastery but for a little piece of violet ribbon on the breast of his gown, betokening his rank as abbot. While hospitable in a splendid degree to visitors, especially foreigners, he has the reputation of being as abstemious as any of the brotherhood.

—A Curtin township correspondent writes to the Bellefonte *Watchman* in relation to a child of Mr. and Mrs. Mulborger, two years and three months old, of that township, which is looked upon as something of a curiosity. He says the whole weight of the child is thirty pounds, the head weighing nineteen pounds and the body and legs eleven pounds. (This calculation leaves out the arms.) The head measures from the end of the chin to the top of the head eleven inches, and around the head the measure is twenty-nine inches. The length of the child is thirty-six inches. The little one is apparently in good health and still growing.

—The Allegheny *Mail* says that on Tuesday the Cornish death signal of twenty bells was sounded, 1,350 feet below the surface of the Ward mine. It seems that the cable of a large bailing water tank, which contained 600 gallons at the time, broke suddenly, and the tank went down the shaft like a leaden plummet 1,350 feet to the water at the bottom. Five men were working there, and when the accident became known there was great terror. The sounding of the death signal seemed to confirm the fears of the crowd, but after an hour of work the men were rescued unhurt. They had heard the tank crashing down overhead, and leaped into a small compartment.

—Thomas M. Jackson with his wife and child arrived last week at Norristown, Pa., the home of his wife's relatives, after a five-months' journey from Texas, the distance traveled having averaged from twelve to fifteen miles a day. The wagon was a light, two horse concern weather-beaten, with staved and broken wheels. The cover scarcely extended the entire distance of the box and part of the material resembled a counterpane. The two medium-sized bay horses on their arrival looked weary and worn, although genuine Texas stock. Mr. Jackson is so paralyzed as to be obliged to use crutches, and they had not sufficient money to carry them half way thro', depending latterly wholly on assistance gained through guarantees signed by the Texas authorities.

—Recent inquiries respecting the reported change in the administration of the Catholic Church in Great Britain and Ireland, resulted in the following information: In the opinion of Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Cullen, the English, Irish and Scotch Bishops and the head of the Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome, the Church in the United Kingdom is now strong enough to be relieved from the condition of pupilage which accompanies a mission Church, and to assume the autonomy that pertains to the Church in countries where it is governed by canon law. The desired change will probably take place, and with it will come the appointment of a Papal Nuncio to reside permanently in London. It is thought that the Nuncio will be Cardinal Howard.

—The Baltimore *American* of the [illegible] ult. says: "The most remarkable birth ever known in the history of accouchement occurred at or near Sylesville, Ohio, on last Monday night. Mrs. McCormick gave birth to five healthy children, four boys and one girl. The medical works have but few instances of such wonderful births, and when they do occur the children have scarcely ever been known to live. In this case the mother and children, in language common to such occasions, are 'doing well.' The community there is excited, and the father is the hero of all the country round about. His home is already an object of pilgrimage for all the old women of the region. Two births of four children have occurred within the last fifteen years in this region.'"

—The Washington *Star* says: On Thursday morning some of the residents of Anne Arundel county, Md. (about a mile west of Severn Station), were attracted to a clump of bushes by an intolerable stench, and making an examination found the body of a man, much decomposed and torn by animals. A coat and hat had been placed on a fence near by, and he had doubtless gone into the woods to die. 'Squire Anderson held a jury of inquest, and it appeared that he had been seen on the preceding Saturday, when, in a foreign accent, he inquired where he could get a drink of water, and when food was offered him he said he had not eaten food for ten days and intended to die. The jury could do nothing else than find that he came to his death from causes unknown, and he was buried near by. He appeared to be about 45 years old.

—A remarkable cure by blood transfusion has been wrought in Boston. Celia Merkel, a child of seven years, was attacked first by diptheria, next by reflex paralysis, and finally by sanguina purpura, and her life was despaired of. Her father, who is a physician, consented to have the experiment of blood transfusion tried. Blood was taken from the veins of a young man of eighteen, and injected with a syringe into the child's system. Subsequently the little one took cold and began coughing with a mucus rattle in her throat, so that the father was compelled to afford artificial respiration. He then took blood from the veins of his servant, a healthy girl of sixteen, and the effect of the transfusion was charming. The child fell into a peaceful sleep, and a remarkable change came over her. When she awoke she asked for her playthings, and from that hour her improvement was rapid.

—One of the most remarkable cases of instinct that we ever heard of, says the St. Mary's (Md.) *Beacon*, came under our personal observation a few days ago. Mr. Deveaux, the county jailor, was presented with a small pig by a friend living about four miles from town, and it was tied by him in the Court House yard. The pig was not over four weeks old and was brought the whole distance in a sack. On Friday morning last Mr. Deveaux missed it and did not notice it particularly. In the evening he discovered that it had strayed off. On Saturday morning his friend informed him that the pig had returned to his farm and was with its mother, it having succeeded in making its way from town to the place of its nativity. The journey was the more remarkable as the way to be traversed was first across Briton's Bay, which is half a mile wide, and thence through the enclosures of three different farms. The pig was seen by some colored men after crossing the bay, who tried to intercept it, but it eluded them and escaped to the next field in the direction of its home.

THE TRUTH OF THE UTICA OUTRAGE STORY AFFIRMED AND DENIED.—The Providence (R. I.) *Bulletin* of Monday evening prints the following:

"We are sorry to hear from a gentleman acquainted with the circumstances that the report of the cruel outrage upon a highly respectable Boston lady, who was traveling on the New York Central Railroad, is true in all its essential circumstances. A Utica dispatch attempts to discredit the story, but there is no doubt of the fact."

THE OTHER SIDE.

Following is the dispatch to which allusion is made above:

UTICA, July 29.—Further investigation proves beyond doubt that the story of a Boston woman being outraged in Utica while en route to her home is wholly destitute of foundation. The Superintendent Priest of the New York Central Railroad has no knowledge of the affair, and no locomotive has been employed for special passenger purposes. The Utica police, detectives, hackmen, and liverymen have no knowledge of the matter. Dr. Gray of the Asylum says it is an old story revamped.

FAVORABLE RATES FOR EXCURSIONS.—The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company have set apart Thursday, August [illegible] for an excursion to Atlantic City, to be composed of churches, Sunday schools and other select organizations. Representatives of such societies desiring to participate in the excursion can make arrangements by applying to D. M. Zimmerman, Secretary and Treasurer, Philadelphia. The Sea View Excursion House, with its ample accommodations, is for the use of the patrons of the Camden and Atlantic railroad. It has a splendid ocean frontage, is three stories high, has wide piazzas on the first and second floors, a band of music, an elegant parlor for ladies, with Brussels carpet, and all the appointments are first class in every particular.

DRUGGISTS everywhere have now in stock the line of the celebrated Dr. Chas. T. Gleason's Restorative Remedies.

Dr. Gleason, a graduate of the Medical Schools of the University of Pennsylvania of the class of 1842—well known throughout the United States from his lectures and writings on the "Laws of Health," and standard on Chronic diseases—gives to the country the experience of his [illegible] years practice, by placing on sale in every city in the land his wonderful Restorative Remedies. These marvelous medicines have been in use for more than 30 years and have been proved from time to time, as the experience of a most extensive practice, covering more than a third of a century, has warranted until, they are now known to be superior to any remedies the world has ever known. We confidently recommend them to our friends, and call attention to their advertisement.

LIVER IS KING.—The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequaled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent, including, of course, Ebensburg, where Lemmon & Murray are prepared to supply all demands. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

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