THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - SEPT. 20, 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,
GEN. A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
L. D. WOODRUFF, Conemaugh Borough;
JOHN FENLON, Ebensburg.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN G. LAKE, Ebensburg.
TREASURER,
DR. A. YEAGLEY, Johnstown.
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.

J. H. SLATER, Democrat, was elected U. S. Senator by the Oregon Legislature, on Tuesday last, to succeed J. Hipple nicchell, Republican, formerly J. Mitchell servple, of Butler, in this State, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of pape March.

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ca At the Democratic primary election in wantre county, held on Saturday last, ex-governor Andrew G. Curtin secured a hoall majority of the delegates, which gives him a strong send off in obtaining rae nomination for Congress in the district conference. The other candidates were our amiable friend, P. Gray Meek, the able and unflinching editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, and D. G. Bush. The contest ca represented to have been very spirited qu d exciting.

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St HON. THOMAS P. FENLON, who was alled to preside over the Democratic State conventio n of Kansas, which met at Lea ofnworth on the 4th instant, delivered a shmarkably able and patriotic address on sking the chair. During his speech he eloquently referred to the early struggles of Kansas, her progress in wealth and population, and the brightness of her future. One of the incidents of the convention was the presence in the capacity of a delegate of Judge Ross, 84 years of age, who had fought under "Old Hickory," and who had travelled seventy-five miles in a wagon to take a railroad train to Leavenworth, and also the presence of another venerable Democrat, named Wright, 80 years old, both of whom, on motion of Mr. F., were invited to seats on the platform. Kansas is not without her Democratic heroes, even though their party is in a frightful minority. After the result in Maine, however Kansas too may take a notion to smash her Republican idols.

THE Democrats and Republicans of Philadelphia made their Congressional, Legislative and city nominations last week. Five Congressmen, four State Senators, and thirty-eight Representatives were nominated by each party. The candidates are represented to be much better than in former years, and this may be true notwithstanding the fact that Petroff, who was expelled by the House two years ago, for his corrupt connection with the Williamsport Boom bill, has been again nominated by the Republicans in his district. Then there is Elisha W. Davis, a ring member some years ago, and if there ever was a more thoroughly corrupt man in the Legislature than "Lish," as he is called, we never heard his name. John E. Faunce was about the only really honest member from that city at the last session, and it is to the credit of the Democracy of his district that they appreciate his worth and have renominated him. The re-election of Cameron to the U. S. Senate depends largely upon the result of the *triangular* contest in the Philadelphia legislative districts.

THE smoke of the Maine election having passed away, its results may be thus stated: Connor, the Republican candidate for Governor, although he received more votes than were cast for either the Democratic or Greenback candidate, fails of an election under the law of the State, and the Governor must therefore be chosen by the Senate, which will contain a Republican majority of nine. The House will contain a majority of 17, including Democrats and Greenbackers, over the Republicans, which shows an *anti*-Republican majority on joint ballot of 8. The House will send to the Senate the names of Garcelon, the Democratic candidate, and Smith, the Greenback candidate, and the Senate *must* elect one of them Governor. The chances are said to be largely in favor of the election of Garcelon. Ladd, Democrat, is elected to Congress over Powers, Republican, and Hale, Republican, is defeated by March, the Greenback candidate. Hale is the same man who, as chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, issued an address to the country when the Potter Committee was appointed, in which he predicted a paralysis of business and other dreadful results. He is Blaine's shadow—a full blown demagogue—and has at last found his proper level. Either a Greenbacker or a Democrat will be elected to the U. S. Senate in place of Hannibal Hamlin, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next. He has been in public life over thirty years and to have the treasury teat thus suddenly withdrawn from his hungry maw in his old age will no doubt impress him with the belief that Republics are exceedingly ungrateful.

General Coffroth and the Tribune.

When the Johnstown *Tribune*, in its weekly edition of Friday last, filled nearly *eighteen* of its columns in a labored effort to show why A. H. Coffroth ought not to be elected to Congress from this district, it publicly proclaimed Jacob M. Campbell's defeat. When such a fearful charge is fired from a small piece of artillery, the gun is certain to explode with fatal effects, and although the bystanders may escape the editor and the candidate are always sure to be killed. Several years before his death, Thaddeus Stevens went to the town of Indiana to address a Republican mass meeting, and Ellis B. Schnabel, then of Philadelphia—a speaker of remarkable force and power, backed with the most supreme and conscienceless impudence—appeared in the same place to address a meeting of the Democratic party. A committee of Democrats waited on Stevens and proposed a joint discussion from the same stand between him and Schnabel. Stevens declined, and gave as the reason for his refusal, that "Schnabel could tell more Democratic *lies* in *one* hour, than he (Stevens) could answer in *a whole week*." And thus in its eighteen column diatribe against Coffroth, the *Tribune* has succeeded in scattering broadcast an amount of flat, stale and unprofitable political and personal *trash*, which would require all the time from now until the election to dissect and refute, even if it was worth answering at all. There is nothing whatever in all that it says touching Gen. Coffroth's acts, either in Congress or in Somerset county, which requires any notice, with the single exception of the charge that while in Congress he received *six*, *eight*, or *nine* hundred dollars, or some other unknown and indefinite amount, for appointing *some* young man to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. When Congress was in session two years ago, Charles Hayes, a member from Alabama, was charged with having sold a West Point cadetship to a young man from New York named Beardslee, and the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee for investigation. Wm. Lilley, a cadet broker in Washington city, was a witness before the committee to prove the charge. His testimony was very lengthy, and we read it all some time ago. The committee were not long in coming to the conclusion that he was a bad egg, and not a *lily* of the vale, by any means—didn't believe his story, and acquitted Hayes, although he (Hayes) was regarded as the biggest liar in Congress. During his examination Lilley stated that he had paid money to General Coffroth when he was in Congress, "a good many years ago," for a cadetship.

The *Tribune* in its article has fairly published everything that Lilley stated about Gen. Coffroth and the sale of a cadetship, and now let us see whether a jury on such evidence would hang even a *dog*. At the outset Lilley states that he paid Coffroth about $600 for a cadetship "a dozen years ago"—that he don't remember who the cadet was—afterwards he says he paid him $600, $800, or $900—that he still does not know who the cadetship was for, nor where the money was paid—that he (Lilley) had received $1,200 with which to procure the cadetship, but can't tell who paid it to him, but thinks he sold it to "a New York man"—repeats that he can't tell whether it was the boy's father or mother who gave him the $1,200—that he never saw the boy—don't remember his name—and don't recollect whether the boy lived in the city of New York, or in its vicinity. This is substantially the evidence of Lilley, upon which the *Tribune* asks the voters of this district to believe that Gen. Coffroth sold a cadetship. Any man who is so disposed can make such a charge, and when it is unsupported, as this one is, by a particle of other testimony, the only way in which it can be met is to do as Gen. Coffroth did at the Democratic meeting during the first week of Court in this place, when with uplifted hand he solemnly declared: "*I say to you, my fellow citizens, and call God to witness, that the man who mentions my name in such a connection is a falsifier, and the truth is not in him!*" Why is it that neither the editor of the Somerset *Herald*, in the columns of that paper, nor Gen. Koontz, in his recent speech at a Republican meeting in that place, has repeated this charge against Gen. Coffroth, unless it is because they believe it to be a vile calumny? Would William J. Baer stand by Coffroth and urge his nomination as he did, if he doubted Coffroth's official integrity? The editor of the *Tribune* has a mind capacious of such things, and it was reserved for him, as he vainly believes, to impale Gen. Coffroth. He over-estimates his strength, and has fatally mistaken his mode of warfare. To use a phrase common among Kentucky negroes, "He has gone into a very big field of corn with a very small hoe."

SINCE the Republican party in Maine at the late election, for the first time in twenty-five years, was ground remarkably fine between the upper and nether millstone by the Democrats and Greenbackers, M. S. Quay, assisted by Bob Mackey, has invented a new and improved system of arithmetic, and are now, so they both aver, prepared to prove to any doubting Thomas that according to the *Maine chance* Hoyt's majority in this State will exceed *one hundred thousand*. The man who was standing up to his knees in water, and upon being refused admission into the ark by Noah, told that ancient mariner to go to H—alifax, as it wasn't going to be much of a shower after all, was not near so happy a mortal, nor so fertile in his imagination, as either Quay or Mackey.

THE conferees of the Greenback-Labor party met in Altoona last Tuesday, and on the sixth ballot nominated Capt. Adams, of Somerset, as their candidate for Congress in this district. If Capt. Adams is an original Somerset man, that county enjoys a monopoly of the Congressional candidates, Generals Coffroth and Campbell having both been born within its limits.

The Bible in the Public Schools.

Prior to the recent election in New Haven, Conn., on the subject of retaining or excluding the Bible from the public schools of that city, ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, issued a circular letter, in which he defined his position as follows:

If any body of Christians or others think themselves unjustly used because their children are required to use a particular version of the Scriptures, I should be glad to have them except from what they regard as a hardship. I regard it, however, as essential that some moral instruction should be inculcated on all the pupils; and if satisfactorly arrangements could not be made to have this done by the instructors themselves, would desire to have some hour or two in the week given up to the pastors of such children—Catholic priests, for instance—for this purpose.

Alluding to the above, and referring at some length to the cause which called it forth, the Pittsburgh *Post* says among other things:

Some of the most zealous Protestants preachers in New Haven coincided in this (Woolsey's) view; but, on the other hand, Professor ROBIN, of the Yale Law School, the most prominent American Catholic in the State, maintained that the religious exercises ought to be restored, so that the children might be reminded that they have a Creator, and that in all their ways, school ways as well as home ways, it is their duty to acknowledge Him. Nor were the Catholics altogether united on the question, for T. J. Fox, a leading lawyer and prominent member of the Church, supported the School Board in its action regarding Bible reading.

The election, however, was attended with some queer results. There was a union of the forces of the Bible Alliance on the one hand, and of the friends of the Catholic Parochial Schools, in which religious instruction in accordance with the tenets of that church is given, on the other hand, and by this strange fusion, the School Board, which had "banished the Bible," was buried under a majority of 5,000. The resulting advantage to the Catholics will be the recognition of their schools as part of the educational system of the city supported from the common fund. Prof. SUMNER, in one of his speeches, warned against this alliance of Catholics and Protestants to restore religious instruction, as "sapping the foundations of the common school system." Commencing in New Haven, one of the great centres of New England though, the influence of this election will probably serve as a precedent for agitation in other places. Stated in its simplest form it was a protest against the materialistic tendencies of the times, which are very strong in New England colleges.

Radicalism Falling to Pieces.

A letter received in Washington from a prominent political observer in this State says:

"The Greenback and Labor movement is principally made up of men who have become weary and disgusted with the Republican party and its prostitution to selfish and personal ends—as illustrated by the domination of the Cameron ring, the abuses growing out of our financial system, and the utter failure of the Republican management in practical measures vital to the prosperity of the country. Add to these the failure of the Administration at Washington, and you have causes enough to disturb the strongest party that ever lived; and, with hard times to intensify this feeling still more, the party leaders are at bay, and for once they have lost their control in the northern range of counties, which were always relied upon as the Gibraltar of the party, and in their majorities—always large enough to overcome deficiencies in other sections—there are now hopeless divisions and great danger of losing several members of Congress, beside many members of the Legislature. Should the coalition with the Democratic candidates continue, as is foreshadowed, the probabilities are that that body will elect a Democrat or the Greenback men will get control of the balance of power, and in either case the fall of Don Cameron will be sealed. The opposition to him is very bitter. There are other Republicans, again, who will never forgive the treachery practiced upon Blaine at Cincinnati, and many of them charge that but for this treatment of the wishes of nine tenths of the Republicans of Pennsylvania Blaine would be President to-day and the Republican party intact all over the country, with some hope of success, and very many of the complaints of labor in a sure way of adjustment. The men who express this feeling care very little about the means offered by which to get even; and, as many of them say, now of all other times is the one to get rid of the Cameron ring, as there is nothing worth talking about at stake, and the party can well afford the penalty their defeat will produce. In most every county and Congressional district the Democrats and Greenbackers are forming coalitions, and this is especially so when the two parties by united votes can defeat the Republicans. Even prominent Republicans in Philadelphia concede the election of Dill to the Governorship, for, after all, the real fight is for members of the Legislature, and Cameron's friends are ready to sell out any fellow whose sacrifice will in any way help them. The Republican candidates for Congress understand this, so they are looking after themselves."

CHAIRMAN SPEER, of the Democratic State Executive Committee, thus replies to the defiance of Mr. Dewees, Chairman of the National State Executive Committee, to have the Gubernatorial aspirants of the respective parties indulge in a joint debate:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1878.

Hon. E. P. Dewees, Chairman of the National Greenback Labor Party:

MY DEAR SIR: Your courteous note of the 3d inst., suggesting a public discussion of the political issues of the day, by the candidates of the respective parties for Governor, reached me yesterday, on my return from Fulton county, and I seize the earliest spare moment to reply. We are in the glowing heat of an active State canvass. It is of vital importance to the taxpayers of all parties that our State Government be honestly and economically conducted; that abuses, hardened by the sufferance of years, be thoroughly corrected; that the burdens of taxation be lightened, and that ring rule be utterly overthrown. The terms of your note would limit the discussion to national issues, but you must remember that the Executive of the State can neither coin a dollar nor issue a greenback. The subject of the currency is generally remanded to the election of members of Congress and members of the Legislature, who will choose a United States Senator. Mr. Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is openly and earnestly committed to reform in the administration of our State affairs, and he will be glad to meet Mr. Mason, the candidate of your party, or any other candidate for Governor, in the discussion of all the issues involved in the campaign, at any convenient time and place. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, R. M. SPEER,
Chairman State Democratic Committee.

THE Memphis *Appeal* gives the two following instances of the best and worst traits of human nature:

Miss Emma Reeder and Mrs. Lizzie Temple, of Cincinnati, ladies of refinement and intelligence, who volunteered to nurse our sick, have been engaged by the Masons, and they are nursing the wife and three children of Mr. Ben. Coleman, on Pontoonc street. They could not be persuaded to go back home. Brave ladies. We hope they will pass through the trying ordeal safely, and return to their friends crowned with the praises and filled with the blessings of a now soul anguished people.

These noble-hearted young ladies do honor to their sex and humanity. Let their names be passed around. The reverse, we are sorry to say, is exhibited by a man. The *Appeal* says:

Another of the horrifying incidents which startle people at home, as well as abroad, and leave one dazed with amazement that human being can be so cowardly, occurred on one of the streets of the originally infected district. A man and his wife and one child occupying a nice home, saw their little girl taken down with the fever, whereupon the wife, full of the heroism of which her sex has made so many displays during this epidemic, advised the husband to leave, which he did without delay, and from a house only across the street, saw the bodies of his child and faithful wife carried by strangers for interment in Elmwood Cemetery.

COMMENTING on General Shields' warm eulogy of Northern women for their work in behalf of the yellow fever sufferers of the South, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says:

"When the true story of the yellow fever plague of 1878 shall be written, it will be found, we think, that the most prominent part, North and South, belongs of right to the women of the land. We have the testimony of General Shields as to the sentiment and action now pervading the women of the North. Every record from New Orleans, Grenada, and Vicksburg, and other smitten places, is redolent with the heroism and sacrifice of the devoted women of the South. Many men have been accused of cowardice in leaving their homes and families to the mercy of the world, and the ravages of the scourge, but we have seen no well authenticated account of such baseness and treachery on the part of any woman. On the contrary, women of high and humble station, women in the garb of religion and the apparel of the world, God pity them!—soiled with sin, but women pure as the dream of angels, and women—with true womanhood unextinguished, have braved death, starvation, misery and all the woes that wait upon the plague that spares not by day or night. We may not believe in the doctrine of total depravity, but if it is ever exemplified the unfortunate being who illustrates it is never a female. God bless the women of the whole country."

Excursion to Cincinnati.

THE PARIS OF AMERICA—A CITY OF ATTRACTIONS—LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

The great number of attractions that Cincinnati offers to visitors makes it one of the most interesting and pleasant cities in the country to visit. Among the noteworthy objects may be mentioned the Great Suspension Bridge spanning the Ohio River at that point: the vast business edifices; the magnificent hotels; the elegant city and suburban residences and beautiful parks. As a work of art, the celebrated Probasco Fountain stands unrivalled. The famous Hill-top Resorts, five hundred feet above and overlooking the city and the valley of the Ohio, are speedily reached by a novel ride up the Incline Plane Railways. The Zoological Garden contains the most extensive collection of rare and curious birds and beasts in America. With the view of giving the people of Western Pennsylvania an opportunity to visit Cincinnati, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Co., whose Lines to the West are popularly known under the general title of the "Pan-Handle Route," announce an Excursion to leave Pittsburgh, Pa., at 4 P. M. Friday, Sept. 27th, arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 next morning. The fare for the round trip is placed at the unprecedented low rate of $6 50. Return tickets will be good by any regular train until Wednesday, October 2d, inclusive. Good coaches will be provided to run through without change. Holders of excursion tickets will be entitled to reduced rates at all the principal hotels. Excursionists will have the privilege of stopping off, while returning, at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, to visit the State House and public buildings, admitted to be the finest in the country, and at Dayton, to visit the National Soldiers' Home, the most attractive resort in the West.

UNPRETENTIOUS HEROISM.—The Roman sentinel at Herculaneum who stood firm at his post until engulfed by the lava-torrent, has had the story of his splendid fidelity perpetuated in books and bronze, as the act certainly deserved; yet his heroic obedience to military discipline in no way surpasses the thousand instances of self-sacrifice which almost escape observation amid the agony and disorganization of the Southern plague-infected cities. What, for example, could exceed the stern sense of duty which animated "Bill" Redding, the genial telegraph operator and newspaper correspondent at Grenada? Through the whole sickening ordeal, when men around him were dying by the scores and fleeing by the hundreds, he remained steadfast at his post, sending out appeals for aid and chronicling the daily ravages of the pestilence. One day his dispatches came with an apology at the foot, saying he feared that he could not write coherently as the room in which he wrote contained four persons down with the disease and one corpse. The "four persons" were his own wife, his mother and two sisters; the corpse was that of his child. A few days later the brave correspondent had gone to join his kindred in a happier land, and another gallant man stepped into the deadly breach. Truly the race of heroes and martyrs is not yet extinct.—*New York Star.*

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.—A special dispatch received in Cincinnati says that the eight children of George Lynch, the eldest seventeen years of age, living at Hockley, Texas, were murdered on Friday night by an unknown party. Lynch, the father, was awakened by a pistol shot, the ball striking him in the breast. He sprang up and saw a masked man standing in the middle of the room pointing a pistol at him. Another shot was fired, and Lynch fell unconscious. When he recovered he found himself in the lane outside of his premises.

The assassin, thinking Lynch was dead, seized a hatchet and proceeded to put the witnesses of the crime out of the way, after which he set fire to the house. The distracted father regained consciousness only to see his house burn and fall in on the bodies of the murdered children. The bodies were afterward exhumed and an inquest held. Several of the skulls showed hatchet marks. Lynch, it is thought, will recover. Suspicion rests upon a young man named Boatware, with whom Lynch had had a difficulty.

COURAGE is of various qualities and degrees, according to the occasion which calls it forth. Some of its tests are greater than battle fields. The man who can face the cannon's mouth without thought of "the bubble reputation" might cringe and turn ashen pale at the side of Mr. Charles A. Brown. Mr. Charles A. Brown resides in Chicago, and has taken unto himself a wife. Mrs. Charles A. Brown was a widow of thirty eight years, and a Norwegian. Mrs. Charles A. Brown, while she was Mrs. Ings Hanson, became the mother of precisely twenty boys and girls. On four occasions she presented Mr. Hanson with twins; on twelve, with a single child. It was last Friday that this Niobe of the North appeared at the County Clerk's Office in Chicago in company with Mr. Charles A. Brown, who asked that the two might be made one. As these twenty children are all alive, the time would seem to be near at hand when one family would comfortably utilize every floor of a modern mammoth apartment house.

THE New York *World* pays the following eloquent tribute to a noble woman who recently died of the yellow fever at Memphis:

"One death from the awful epidemic of the Southwest deserves most especial commemoration. Only thirty-three years old, and with hopes of a long life for the fullest redemption of her vows to "the Sisters of St. Mary," Caroline Louise Darling—known in religion as Sister Constance—was at the North when told that the dreaded plague had appeared in Memphis, where she was the beloved Superior of her order. Without hesitation she returned, and for more than a month her courage, patience, tenderness and devotion were allowed a respite from the pestilence, and then she also joined "the innumerable caravan." But during that month of respite who can estimate the heroism she displayed!

——"And yet a duty, nothing more,"
will whisper the annals of an order whose soldiers of duty are encamped everywhere."

Up to one week ago, the deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg, Grenada, and *twelve* other towns in the South, aggregate 4,711, the number in New Orleans being 1,923, in Memphis 1,496, Vicksburg 512, and Grenada, with a population of only two thousand, 284, or about one out of every *seven*. From a table which has been kept since 1832 of the appearance of severe frosts at Memphis and points in Louisana, no black frosts have appeared in September during that time, and none before the 12th of October. It cannot, therefore be expected that until about that time any serious check will be interposed to the fearful ravages of Yellow Jack, or that the harvest of death will be over.

—A first class sensation was created in Richmond, O., (near Steubenville,) a few days ago, by the elopement of Joseph Swann, a married man, aged fifty, with Miss Retta Campbell, a girl of twenty. Both parties are highly respectable and belong to excellent families. Swann has a son as old as Miss Campbell and was a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket last election. The parties have been suspected for some time and closely watched, so they bought tickets for St. Louis Wednesday and departed in a hurry.

News and Other Notings.

—"How can we help our town?" asks a Chicago editor. Did you ever try leaving it?

—Mrs. Inga Hanson of Chicago, aged 44, has twenty living children, and has just married again.

—A Rochester woman went from her marriage to a prison cell, because she wore a stolen bonnet.

—John Hendrickson, of Babylon, Long Island, probably fatally shot his wife and niece on Saturday, and then killed himself.

—By order of Cardinal McCloskey, collections for the fever sufferers will be taken up in all the Catholic churches on the 22d.

—Murch, who has carried the Maine Fifth, is a journeyman stone cutter. This time he put a sharp corner on a Hale stone, eh?

—Anna Rosecrans, daughter of General William S. Rosecrans, has taken the veil at the Brown county (Ohio) Ursuline Convent.

—A man in Milan has devised a system of music phonography. He is already able to take down some airs as sung without a mistake.

—On Sunday the track of the Pittsburg and Erie railroad from Sharon to New Castle, a distance of twenty-one miles, was under water.

—A Mrs. Cassidy, of Bladensburg, Maryland, gave birth, August 20, to three girls and two boys, who were all living at the last accounts.

—In the flood at Meadville, Pa., on Thursday night, Engineer George Brown, Fireman George Hoffman and Brakeman Michael Cahill were drowned.

—An exchange calls on young men who don't like to work to cheer up. Twelve of them in one little town have lately succeeded in marrying schoolmistresses.

—A son of the Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin-Osborne (for many year a notable contributor to the London "Times," under the signature of "S. G. O.") has become a Catholic.

—The 187 kittens which in seventeen years the cat of Mr. J. F. Twiss, of Londonderry, N. H., has raised, are distributed all over the Union from New Hampshire to California.

—The Pope is about to send a massive gold crown, decorated with jewels, to King Menilex, of Shoa, Abyssinia, the "rightful heir" whom King John has *not* recognized.

—In the rivers of Canada are varieties of fish originally from salt water which can swim by zig zag movements from the bottom to the top of a sheet of falling water fifty feet high.

—The excitement over gold discovered in Bucks county has been renewed. A family named Swartz have taken out what is supposed to be dust, rich in gold, from a mine seventeen feet deep.

—Between a Swiss watchmaker and a Swiss chemist a watch has been devised the dial of which will be phosphorescent, so that at night or in the dark it will distinctly show the hours.

—A broken down man of sixty and an old woman with whom he had been living for fourteen years astonished the people of Marietta, Lancaster county, last week by being united in wedlock.

—Philip Lee, a farmer, residing near East Palmyra, N. Y., was instantly killed on Monday last by the explosion of the boiler of a steam thresher. Three other persons received probably fatal injuries.

—James Satterfield, of Hickory, Mercer county, gathered a bunch of wheat, grown from one kernel, which contained 56 heads, and aggregated 2,000 grains. It was discovered growing in his buckwheat field.

—A barometer in Southington, Conn., is made of a tree toad in an open fruit jar. When damp or rainy weather is near, the toad climbs up a ladder to the top of the jar and sings as loudly as in her native haunt.

—Isham Lewis, colored, cut the throat of Miss Hannah Courtney, aged 19, in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday evening, inflicting a wound which is probably fatal. She had rejected his addresses. Lewis escaped.

—The old crater of Mount Vesuvius, that has made so much terrible history in its day, is about to go into the business again. The bottom of the old crater has opened and it will soon be filled with lava to overflowing.

—Rumor has it that a young limb of the law in Pittsburgh, named Lightenheld, has fallen heir to a fortune of $200,000 in Germany. If the story be true, it must be admitted that Lightenheld the winning card that time.

—Extensive forest fires are raging in the country north of the Columbia river, Oregon, causing losses estimated at $500,000. One man lost his life. A public meeting for the relief of the burned out settlers has been held in Vancouver, W. T.

—Mr. W. F. Parker, of Nashua, N. H., puzzles the doctors with an annual attack of the measles. For twenty years they have broken out upon him, on the same day of the year and at precisely the same hour. He ought to put his clock on.

—John Hall, a negro of Hampton, Conn., married a white woman several years ago, and was very proud of her; but she seems to have regarded herself as his superior, for she whipped him before the honeymoon was over, and now has kicked him to death.

—One of Gen. Butler's admirers met him on Somerset street, Boston, the other afternoon, and slapping him familiarly on the shoulder said: "How are ye, Guvner?" The General resented the insult to his dignity by hitting the man a blow with his cane.

—A plurality not electing in Maine, it was of course the policy of the Democrats to cast their votes in such a manner as to throw the election into the Legislature. But in Pennsylvania a plurality does elect and Democrats will support their own candidates.

—The village of Kollmar, in Holstein, is famous for the longevity of its inhabitants. It has a population of 1,400 souls. A diamond-wedding—the seventy-fifth anniversary—has just been celebrated there, the tenth in fourteen years, and two others are impending.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Tilden isn't such a mighty generous man, but still contributed $350 to the yellow fever sufferers. He gave $250 of it out of his own barrel at home, while Hayes gave the remaining $100 from Sammy's salary, which he continues to draw.

—At Lewiston, Me., on Saturday night, as a young Frenchman and a lady were returning home from a circus, they were seized by six roughs, two of whom held the man while the other four ravished the young lady. Five men have been arrested for complicity in the crime.

—Robert Carvella, a professional balloon trapezist, went up in a balloon in his usual hazardous style, from the fair grounds at Phœnixville, New York, on Saturday afternoon. When at a height of fifty feet he fell to the ground, sustaining injuries that will in all probability prove fatal.

—A resident of Berks county, named George S. Keeper, is the possessor of a gold watch weighing one pound and a half. It was made to his order, in Brooklyn, cost $500, and, if proper to speak of a watch as in the feminine gender, no doubt George will Keeper as a time-keeper all his life.

—A young man named Wheeler Costello, a student in the university at Morgantown, West Virginia, went down into a well the other day to examine it, and was overcome by foul air. A man named Mayor attempted to rescue him and was also overcome. Before assistance arrived both died.

—An Italian, named Palo Lagone, donated one pint of peanuts, a few days ago, to the Oil Exchange, at Parker city, to be sold at auction for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The total proceeds amounted to $232.80. The price *for each nut* ranged from *one* dollar up to *fifteen* dollars.

—On Saturday morning, while three boys were playing on the shutes of the breaker at the William Penn Colliery, at Shenandoah, the doors were opened for the purpose of loading cars, and the boys were drawn into the suction. Two of them were rescued alive, but the other one was dead when taken out.

—At the school district election in New Haven, Conn., on Monday, the issue being an attempt to re-establish devotional exercises in the public schools, the ticket favoring re-establishment was elected by 2,900 majority, the Catholics uniting with the Protestants to bring about the success of the Bible ticket.

—Ex-Governor Bigler, of Clearfield, recently visited Bellefonte and was serenaded. He said that he left there forty-six years ago, with a two-horse wagon, bearing his worldly wealth in the shape of a printing office, with which he set up business in Clearfield after having printed a paper for two years in Bellefonte.

—A Visalia, Cala., dispatch says: Last night William J. White, suspecting undue intimacy between his wife and Dr. Mehring, the family physician, ostensibly left home, but soon returning, found Mehring in Mrs. White's bed room, and attacked him with a penknife and cut his throat, producing instant death.

—East Liverpool, Ohio, is warmed and lighted by its natural gas wells. The gas gives a flame that almost rivals the electric light in brilliancy, and it costs so little that the lamps in the city streets are kept burning day and night. It is used in private houses and factories alike, and cooks a steak or heats a furnace.

—Some of the boys of Carrollville, Wis., made a midnight parade, wrapped in sheets, and starting from the village graveyard. Their idea was to scare whoever saw them. They succeeded. Three women went into convulsions at the sight, one sick man was thrown into relapse, and a girl broke her arm by a fall in climbing hastily over a fence.

—Stanley is going back to Africa, and countless young men thirsting for renown want to go with him. We do not like to suggest it, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, but if he could be persuaded to take a certain Eliza Pinkston along as cook or something of that kind he would be lifting a great weight off the mind of the man who fraudulently occupies the presidency.

—Mr. Keating, editor of the Memphis *Appeal*, writing in defence of the negroes concerning a malicious charge made against them in regard to the yellow fever scourge, says: "The statement is a libel upon the negroes of Memphis. All honor to them, they have done their duty. They have responded to every call made upon them, in proportion to their numbers, quite as promptly as the whites."

—Mr. C. D. Sanders, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is a tall, straight, robust man, between fifty and sixty. He has not slept for fifteen years; he feels tired sometimes, but never sleepy, though he has tried working continuously for ten or eleven days and nights. Heavy opiates have no effect upon him. At night he goes to bed "so as to be out of the way," and lies there and thinks, but does not sleep.

—South Carolina seems to be blessed with only one great and good statesman, and that man is Governor Wade Hampton. The people want to send him to the United States Senate, and yet don't want to either, because that will take him away from the State, and they need him at home very badly. This appears to be such a sad case that we, like the Harrisburg *Patriot* man, might be induced to go down there for a consideration.

—An old resident of Oil City, Pa., says: "I have lived here since oil was first discovered, and I can confidently say that over ninety per cent. of those who have grown rich in oil production and oil speculations are now paupers. The discoverer of the oil in this district himself never realized anything from it. This was Colonel Drake, who made the first strike on the Oil Creek, near Titusville, in 1859. He is now living on charity in Vermont, a poor old man."

—Mary Haley, a supposed widow, was killed in Steubenville, Ohio, by a railroad accident. Her baby was left to the care of her brother, who sued the railroad in its behalf, securing a verdict of $5,000. Soon a husband turned up to claim the custody of the child and the money. Afterward another husband came, with an insurance policy of $5,000 in his favor on her life. Both men had parted from her years before, but were ready to profit by her death.

—Between the yellow fever, the sunstroke season, the recent floods, the great marine disasters, the colliery explosion, the sinking of that English pleasure steamer and numerous other accidents, the mortality list has been unusually large this year, including thousands who seemed destined to attain a hale old age. The reports of the famine in India and China show, too, that the work of decimation has been by no means confined to the civilized portion of the globe.

—A true heroine has come to light at Washington, who, when she found out recently that the $1,600 salary of a man with a family was about to be cut down, went quietly to the authorities and begged that the reduction might fall upon her $1,200 salary, as she had no others to support, and could bear the reduction better. She requested that her name might not be mentioned, but it leaked out, and she was much confused when her grateful fellow clerk came to thank her.

—Mrs. Pearce, the woman at Hamilton, Ont., who fasted for forty days in obedience to a "divine command," at the conclusion of the ordeal ate a hearty meal in the presence of her family and four physicians without experiencing any inconvenience. The doctors are said to be puzzled and to entertain no doubt that she did fast, as she pretended to, inasmuch as her bedroom door was locked at nights, and during the day she was always accompanied by some member of the family.

—The lastest trick of the Republican campaign orators, says the New York *World*, is to denounce the Democratic claim of economical administration as false because the eleven appropriation bills for the fiscal year 1878-9 foot up $157,213,933.-77, as compared with $140,384,606.95 for the fiscal year 1877-8. Very well. Now, will our Republican friends let us know why, if $157,213,933.77 is an extravagant amount, the Republican Senate refused to concur in the House's proposition to appropriate $147,687,739.94 for the expenses of Government and amended the appropriation bills till they amounted to $161,852,-269.41?

—The Dansville (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, of a recent date, tells of a singular spectacle witnessed in that neighborhood. He says: On Wednesday afternoon a spectacle was witnessed by Dansvillians resembling one of four years ago in character, but greatly exceeding it in magnitude. Clouds of small winged ants blackened the atmosphere in perpendicular streaks, extending north and south an apparent distance of five or six miles, and perpendicular from near the earth about a mile upward, and moved rapidly from east to west with the wind from near four o'clock until it was too dark to see them, so that the vast insect flock must have been more than seventy-five miles in length.

—In a pond of five acres in Riverside, Mass., 2,000 eels were placed two years ago, the owner intending to leave them undisturbed for five years. He has fed them regularly on a kind of shell fish, and the pond now has "millions in it." With a garden rake they can be drawn out, say those who have been there, and a shell-fish thrown in on the end of a strong cord and then pulled out again will have a dozen eels clinging to it. When the owner goes out to feed them a stroke of his whip against the wagon calls hundreds to the surface of the water.

—The colliery disaster in Wales last week was, with the exception of the explosion at the Oaks, near Barnsley, in December, 1866, the most fatal mine accident known in the experience of Great Britain. On that occasion the death roll reached 349; now, of 873 who went down in the "shift" at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, 82 were rescued, and the remaining 251, with the exception of 10 or 12 who were brought out badly burned, lay scorched and dead at the bottom of the mine. The Avondale mine disaster in Pennsylvania in 1869, when the death roll numbered 169, is the most serious in American annals.

—At Port Stanley, Canada, Mrs. Ball, a widow, went to a picnic with her two sisters. Her prospective brother-in-law was present, and, considering her actions too free and frisky, declared he would never speak to her again. Afterwards he took a boat and invited her and some others to go with him for a sail. When they were about a mile from shore Mrs. Ball said to him, "Will Christian, are you coming up to see me any more?" "I'm going up to-night for the last time," he said. Standing up in the boat, she threw her hat behind her, said "Good-by, Bert; good-by, Will," sprang overboard and was drowned.

—The Vandersloot family, of which the Rev. Mr. Vandersloot, who lately deceased, and was buried on Saturday, was the head, is in many respects a very remarkable one. It can be traced back for three hundred years in the ministry of the Reformed Church. Commencing with the reformation and continuing on to the present time, the link has never failed. In many of the families there has been but one son, but that son girded on his armor in the service of the Church. At one time four generations passed with but one son in the family, but the link never failed. It is, perhaps, the only case of the kind ever known in America, and is a notable one. The family is not a numerous one, there being but three or four families of the name in existence.

—Matilda Stanley, known as the Gypsy Queen, and recognized as such by all the tribes throughout the United States, was buried in Woodland cemetery at Dayton, Ohio, on Sunday. The queen was a woman of great influence among her race. She died in Vicksburg last winter, and the body was embalmed and preserved until the present time for final burial. The funeral attracted visitors from the surrounding country, 25,000 people being in attendance. Representatives of prominent Gypsey families from all parts of the United States and Canada assembled at Dayton for the occasion, and the funeral procession was a mile in length. The ceremony was conducted by a minister of the United Brethren Church, and did not differ from that of a Christian funeral. At the close an affecting scene occurred, the children of the queen throwing themselves on the grave, and filling the air with their lamentations. Dayton has been for some time the headquarters of the Gypseys in this country, and the king, husband of the queen, lives near that city and owns a large tract of land.

—The severe storm, of which a portion was experienced in this locality, did great damage in Western Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and portions of Canada. In Western Pennsylvania the rain lasted three days, the storm reaching the climax with a furious gale of wind on Thursday night. Telegraph lines were prostrated, and travel on the Western railroads was interrupted by washouts. At Meadville the creek running through the town was flooded, and $100,000 worth of property was destroyed. A freight train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad broke through a bridge three miles from the town, and