THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JAN. 10, 1879.

MORTON M'MICHAEL died in Philadelphia on Monday last, in the 71st year of his age. He was the able and well known editor of the *North American* newspaper of that city, with which he had been identified for over thirty years. At one time he was Sheriff of the county, and at a subsequent period, Mayor of the city.

CALEB CUSHING died at Newburyport, Massachusetts, on the first day of the month, in the 79th year of his age. He was a prominent man before the country for a long time, and filled various high and responsible positions, the last one being that of Minister to Spain. He was a very able lawyer, a thoroughly educated man, and an accomplished diplomatist.

WE were not aware until the meeting of the Legislature on Tuesday last, that John Brooks had been re elected to the lower house from the county of Cameron. We rejoice that such is the fact. Our readers will remember Brooks from his brilliant speech in favor of Local Option at the last session, which was subsequently published in the FREEMAN. It was a remarkable effort, and attracted wider attention than any other speech of the session. As an orator in his own peculiar style, Brooks is unequaled and unapproachable, and as the work of the House progresses, we confidently expect some rich and rare manifestations of his oratorical powers.

THE Legislative machine ran smoothly, and without flaw or break on Tuesday last. The lamented absence of Robert W. Mackey, who on former similar occasions was always at his post, caused the next best man, M. S. Quay, to come up from Philadelphia, and see that the decrees of the Cameron ring, previously agreed upon, would be promptly registered by its obedient slaves in the two houses. Accordingly Henry M. Long, of Pittsburgh, was elected Speaker of the House, and A. J. Herr, of Harrisburg, President *protem* of the Senate. The Democrats in the House voted for D. L. Sherwood, of Northumberland, for Speaker, and in the Senate for Daniel Dimentmont, of Berks, for President *protem* of the Senate. In the House, Rev. M. P. Doyle, of Huntingdon, received eleven out of the sixteen Greenback votes for Speaker. The Governor's message was delivered on Wednesday. The clerk of the Senate, Cochran, of Lancaster, has appointed the notorious and infamous John C. Delaney, of Mollie Maguire fame, to the position of Senate Librarian.

LAST Wednesday, the 8th instant, was the sixty fourth anniversary of General Jackson's signal and decisive victory over the British army under Packenham at New Orleans. The event used to be celebrated throughout the country with great spirit and unbounded enthusiasm, but the day comes and passes away now without attracting any special notice. The memory, however, of its hero, "Old Hickory," is treasured up in the hearts of the American people, and will continue to be honored and respected as long as the Republic endures. In referring to the victory, some newspapers speak of Jackson as having defeated the conquerors of Napoleon at Waterloo. But this is against the truth of history, as the battle of Waterloo was not fought until more than five months *after* the defeat of the British at New Orleans on the 8th of January, 1815. It is true, however, that the soldiers who composed Packenham's army had fought in previous years against the French in Spain, commanded by some of Napoleon's most distinguished Marshal's and had on several occasions defeated them. If any of the men who fought under Packenham at the battle of New Orleans were at Waterloo, they were sent to join the army in Belgium, after they had returned to England from this country, which was very probably the case.

IF popular sentiment in this State ever approached unanimity on any public question, it may be said to have reached that stage, or condition, in reference to the Board of Pardons, a creation of the new Constitution, but which has utterly failed to meet the laudable purposes for which it was established. It has practically assumed the functions of a high criminal tribunal, before which men who have been convicted of crime are tried, as an appeal from the judgment of an Alderman, or Justice of the Peace would be by a civil court. The consequence is that there is an almost universal demand for its speedy abolition. The framers of the constitution were fully aware of the rank abuses of the pardoning power when it was exercised solely by the Governor, but in their endeavor to correct the evil they not only signally failed, but added to its aggravation. The very first thing which is now thought of by a defendant in an indictment, after he has been fairly tried and convicted, is to get his attorney to prepare a petition for him, to procure it to be numerously signed, which is the easiest thing in the world to do, and then to present it to the Board for the exercise of its clemency. This is particularly so if the case was sharply and vigorously contested in the Court before which it was tried. The number of applications for pardon, which at first were few, embracing convictions for the higher grades of crime, has fearfully increased, and at its session in December, it was confronted by over *eighty* appeals to its mercy, to about one third of which it lent a willing ear.—That the prerogative of mercy ought to be vested somewhere, will generally be accepted as the correct doctrine, and the important and difficult question to determine is, who ought to exercise it? It is a subject worthy of the most serious and patient consideration, in view of its effect upon public morals, and the man who may be able to point the way of escape from the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in this behalf, will be regarded as a public benefactor.

ROBERT W. MACKEY died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the first day of the new year, in the 42d year of his age. He was a native of Pittsburgh, and until his election in 1869 by a Republican Legislature to the office of State Treasurer, was not known as a politician outside of Allegheny county. His election as Treasurer was a surprise to leading Republicans throughout the State, and was attributed at the time to the two Camerons, father and son, which, if true, was a notably wise exercise of their power, for they are to-day the political debtors of Robert W. Mackey to an extent which, had he lived, they could never repay. He was a remarkable man, and the first effort he made to control the State Legislature just after his election, but before he had entered upon the duties of his office, although unwise in its purpose, marked him as a man of unusual boldness and daring. He was by far the shrewdest and ablest Republican leader in the State, and wielded an influence over his party, which has never been possessed by any other man, not even by Simon Cameron himself. With him the end he aimed at always justified the means to secure it, and when he set his mind upon the accomplishment of a certain purpose, he never faltered, or lost sight of it. If it was appropriate here, which it is not, we could a tale unfold, showing how, in 1871, he procured the election from this county of a Republican to the lower branch of the Legislature, a successful experiment which he afterwards said he regretted, inasmuch as it failed to accomplish the object he had in view. For nine years he made and unmade Republican candidates for State offices, and moulded State conventions at his pleasure. To him Blaine owes his defeat for the Presidency by the Cincinnati Republican National convention. He went to Florida after the Presidential election in 1876, and manipulated the counting of the vote of that State, as is generally conceded, in favor of Hayes. How he did it, we neither know, nor say, but we do know, as others know, that the vote of the State was for sale, and that through Mackey's management Hayes got it. If he was an unscrupulous and a dangerous politician, he had his bright side, just as every dark cloud has its silver lining. We have it from a prominent Democrat, who was on intimate terms with Mr. Mackey, that he was a most generous and liberal man—was always ready to assist a deserving friend in whom he had confidence, even though he was not of his political school, and that in all his business relations he was strictly upright and honest. No other Republican in the State can fill his place as a sagacious leader, and in his death the strongest prop and support of the house of Cameron has been taken away.

GEN. GRANT in his travels on the continent of Europe, having listened with delight to "the sweet German accent," has gone from Paris to Ireland to enjoy "the rich Irish brogue." He arrived in Dublin on Friday last, where he was received with becoming honor and with genuine Irish hospitality. After visiting some other parts of the land of eloquence and song, he will return to Paris, and afterwards sail, as we stated last week, in the United States vessel of war, Richmond, which will leave a French port for India, by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez canal. From India, Grant will pursue his journey to China and Japan, and will reach San Francisco some time in June, thus having made a voyage around the world. Having familiarized himself to a limited extent, with despotic government in the distant East, Grant will be the better prepared, in the event of his election to a third term, to inaugurate and enforce "a strong government" supported by bayonets, which his admirers advocate, as necessary to keep the laboring classes under proper restraint. We trust that the men who held office under him, and who are now urging him for a third term, will be successful in their efforts, and that an opportunity will be presented to the American people to record their condemnation of the administration of a President, whose last term of four years was the most lawless and corrupt in nearly every department of the government that was ever known in the history of the country.

THE announcement, from Washington, that William Sharon had arrived there to take his seat as a member of the Senate from Nevada suggests the question, of what possible use to the country in general, or to Nevada in particular, is Sharon in the Senate? This is his first appearance in that body at the present session, and during the whole of the last session he was not there at all, although his party on several occasions stood in sore need of his vote, and telegraphed him to that effect. He is one of the silver kings of Nevada, and bought his seat in the Senate, just as the government mint would buy from him a given quantity of his silver ore. He proposes, we understand, to repeat his purchase when his present term expires, two years from the 4th of next March. He don't even live in Nevada, and never did, but makes his home in San Francisco, where he can attend personally to his speculations in mining stocks and bullion. He is of no more account in the Senate than would be a South Sea Islander, and it is a burning disgrace that this Pacific coast Croesus is permitted to draw from the public treasury, thousands of dollars to pay him for services he never rendered. A man rolling in wealth like Sharon, who would rob the Treasury in that way, must be gifted with an unlimited amount of cheek. Is it much wonder that the odious doctrines of the commune have their adherents in some sections of the country?

IN the Senate of Maine on Friday last Alonzo Garcelon, Democrat, was elected Governor, receiving 21 votes to 10 cast for Joseph A. Smith, Greenbacker. The names of these two candidates having been previously agreed upon by the House, they were sent to the Senate, whose duty, under a most singular law of the State, required it to elect one of them. At the election in September, Garcelon received the smallest vote given to any candidate. Every Republican Senator voted for Garcelon.

Grant and his Surroundings.

Was it any wonder that the people should murmur at the burdens saddled upon their backs and complain of the extravagance of the public expenditures, when Gen. Grant, with a large party, and a newspaper chronicler to write up his travels and to keep him before the public as a third term candidate, had a ship of war at his disposal for months in and out of the Mediterranean, the whole expense of which was charged to the navy fund? Now another ship of war has been ordered abroad, to transport him and his party through the East at the public charge; and the Fraudulent President and his retainers make haste to show submissive zeal in consulting his caprice or wishes, as if he were a master whom they were bound and glad to obey.

Cramer, the brother-in-law of Grant, Badeau, his biographer, and others of that stamp, are holding honorable offices abroad, solely on account of their personal relation to him. Babcock, whose name disgraces the army register, has a picked position in the Engineer Corps, and still flourishes about Washington, by virtue of his connection with Grant, when he ought to be cracking stone in a penitentiary. The Ring chiefs who stole the poor freedmen's savings, and who plundered the people of the District of Columbia, are protected by Hayes as they were by Grant, under the bargain by which the Great Fraud was consummated.

What does all this mean but a servile and significant imitation of the monarchical system in the Old World, with its pomp and pride of power and partiality for the favored few over the taxpaying many? When ex President Filmore and ex-President Pierce visited Europe they went as private gentlemen who sought no distinction on account of the high office they had once held. They made no ostentatious display; they did not insult hospitality by insisting on precedence at the tables of their hosts; they did not claim privileges, countenanced by neither law nor propriety to use ships of war for their pleasure and convenience. They did not invite criticism by gross exhibitions in polite society, or make vulgar pretension to rank above their fellow citizens. They went abroad decorously, and returned home honored and respected, without the least attempt at show or at political speculation.

Two years in Europe have turned the head of Grant, and made him a confirmed believer in strong government and an imitator of the usages of kings and emperors. He hardly concealed this partiality for imperial grandeur in his interview with Prince Bismarck, when he substantially expressed the opinion that obedience was the first duty of the subject, and resistance to hereditary tyranny could not be punished with too much severity. He had established a sort of shoddy court before he went abroad, and he will come back filled with the notion of setting up something more like the genuine article. He will expect the Republican party to accept him and to approve his course ambition.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GOLD COIN.—United States Treasurer Gilfillan, in an interview, said to day (Jan. 6) that of actual gold coin in the Treasury there is about $180,000,000. "Nearly all of this," he says, "is in New York. The reason the Government has not resumed specie payments everywhere is because the law says we must resume in New York, but as it does not prohibit us from resuming everywhere, we will soon do it, now that we see we need not run all the reserves around the country on wheels."

"How much of it have you in the Treasury buildings?",

"Only $600,000; but people passing by think this building is full of money. They were never more mistaken. We have paid over $300,000,000 of gold coupon interest over that cash counter, and never had ever $1,000,000 gold in our vaults at a time."

"How did you accomplish that?"

"Easily enough. The reason people wanted gold in days gone by was that they might take it over to the local banks and sell it at a premium. The bankers would bring it right back, and get a gold check on New York for it, to save expressage. The gold was not wanted here; so we got the coin back as fast as we paid it out. It will be the same now; nobody wants to pay to send gold to New York, and the only gold we will get rid of in Washington will be the little amount that will go into circulation, and the people will get tired of that after a while, and we will get it nearly all back again."

THE intense cold spell, like the remarkable heat of last summer, seems common to the Northern hemisphere. Scotland has been buried in snow to a degree unknown for thirty years, and the San Francisco *Chronicle*, December 28th, says, under the head "Phenomenal Weather": "The weather record of this State since the coming of the Argonauts shows nothing like the continued cold snap of the last fortnight. When the mercury falls at Sacramento to 15 degrees and 17 degrees below freezing point, as it did on the nights of the 26th and 27th instants, it is almost as startling, phenomenon as a settled rain in the month of August would be. Our driest winters are always the coldest, because they are accompanied by northerly winds, while the rain winds all blow from the south, generally at a temperature ranging from 48 degrees to 62 degrees Fahrenheit. The ordinary winter north winds come with a perfectly clear sky and produce a range of temperature in the great inland valleys from about freezing point (32 degrees) in the night to 52 degrees in the afternoon. This year the range both at Sacramento and Stockton has been much lower, both day and night."

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania met at Philadelphia on Monday, and was reorganized by the retirement of Chief Justice Daniel Agnew, the qualification of Justice George Sharswood as Chief Justice, and Judge James P. Sterrett, of Allegheny county, as the successor of Agnew. The Court is now constituted as follows: Geo. Sharswood, C. J., Ulysses Mercur, Isaac G. Gordon, Edward M. Paxson, Warren J. Woodward, John Trunkey, James P. Sterrett. Since the death of William Tilghman, in 1826, the succeeding Chief Justices have been: John Bannister Gibson, of Cumberland; Jeremiah S. Black, of Somerset; Ellis Lewis, of Lancaster; Walter H. Lowrie, of Allegheny; George W. Woodward, of Luzerne; James Thompson, of Erie; John M. Read, of Philadelphia, and Daniel Agnew, of Beaver. With the exception of Chief Justice Read's term of one year, Judge Sharswood is the only Philadelphian who has held the office of Chief Justice for more than a half century.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: As to the Indian question in Oregon and Washington Territory—and we presume it is the same in all places where the Indians have good lands—the chief difficulty, according to our information, is not that the Indians are not Christianized, nor that they are inclined to war, but that the white rovers, adventurers, speculators and scalawags are determined to have an Indian war in order to get the Indian lands, as well as to have the expenditure that Indian war brings. And as to Indian outrages on the white settlers, we suppose that they are not one in ten to the murders and robberies of Indians by the whites. As to Christianization, we are constrained to believe that the whites have none to brag of.

News and Other Notings.

—General Tom Thumb was forty one years old on Saturday.

—Hon. Caleb Cushing died in Newburyport, Mass., on Thursday night, 2d inst., aged 79 years.

—The ex Rebel General Longstreet, of Louisiana has been appointed postmaster at Gainesville, Georgia.

—The debt statement issued the 2d shows an increase of the National debt for December of $1,233,785 30.

—Ex-Governor Curtin has almost recovered his usual good health and expects soon to regain his usual vigor.

—During the recent flood Cochran Brothers lost some 200,000 feet of logs from Young-woman's creek, Cameron county.

—An extra brakeman has been added to nearly all the passenger trains on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—Privates Dalzell writes to a Pittsburg journal that, like Senator Blaine, he is proud of having been born in Pennsylvania.

—Mackay, the bonanza man, has sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for $2,000 for kinking up one of his messages.

—On General Robert E. Lee's birthday, the 19th inst., a collection will be taken up throughout the South in aid of the Lee monument.

—The grave of L. L. Wing, who was a prominent citizen of Rockdale township, Crawford county, was robbed of that gentleman's body a few days since.

—Pittsburgh's City Council has resolved to tax all railroad property within the limits of that city. It aggregates $10,000,000 in value and will yield $100,000 revenue.

—General Sherman says that he has seen all the royal ladies at the European courts, but never one who could discharge her social duties as gracefully as Mrs. Hayes.

—Captain Paul Boyton has paid a visit to Ida Lewis, the "Grace Darling of America," at her home in the lighthouse on the lime rocks in Newport (R. I.) harbor.

—A Huntingdon county butcher has made a sausage seventy-eight feet long, which he will present to Colonel Ruth Goshen, the California giant, for a watch chain.

—Congressman De La Matyr is engaged in a newspaper controversy with Professor Ridpath upon the subject of capital punishment. The reverend statesman defends lex talionis.

—Rev. Clement C. Moore, the author of "Twas the night before Christmas," was a professor of Greek and Hebrew in a theological seminary in New York and died in 1863, aged 84.

—The formation of a State Bar Association is urged in a circular addressed to the lawyers of Pennsylvania by a committee of which General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, is chairman.

—The late Governor Geary is said to have had a curious pleasure in saving all paragraphs and articles written about him. He had a large number of scrap books filled with these things.

—General Grant arrived in Dublin Friday morning, accompanied by General Noyes, United States Minister to France. He was met by the Mayor, and there was no public demonstration.

—Judge Charles T. Sherman, formerly United United States Judge of the Cleveland, Ohio, district, died suddenly New Year morning. He was a brother of Secretary and General Sherman.

—Ex Secretary of the Navy Adolph E. Borie sailed by the American Line steamship Illinois, Thursday, on his way to join General Grant in a tour of the world.—They are to meet in Paris.

—"Just so sure as Hunter will be executed for the murder of Armstrong, just so sure will this man Graham be convicted," said Prosecutor Jenkins to the Trenton *True American* the other day.

—A fire broke out in the insane department of the Westmoreland County Home on Wednesday evening. The building was totally destroyed. All the inmates were saved. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $37,000.

—At an entertainment on New Year's night at the City Hall, Barnesville, Ohio, called the Feast of Mondamin, upwards of 150 persons were taken violently ill, some miscreant having mixed croton oil with the food.

—Charles R. Callahan, in a match at Newburg, N. Y., Wednesday of last week, walked 65 miles in 21 hours. His competitor, George I. Wilson, in the same time, covered a few feet more than 62 miles, and fell exhausted.

—Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated on the 2d inst. with the usual ceremonies, and delivered his message. The amount of outstanding funded indebtedness of the Commonwealth is stated to be $33,020,464.

—Mr. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, says the Londoner's idea of cold weather is an inch of snow on the ground. Such is called frigid weather, and everybody is advised to keep in the house.

—That dreaded disease, scarlet fever, continues unabated in its spread in the city of New York. For five days last week the number of new cases reported was 155, some of them of a malignant type, complicated with diphtheria.

—It was the Rev. James Hodgson, of Virginia, who prophesied that the earth would be destroyed by fire on Sunday, January 5, 1879. Which is why Hodgson ought to try, try again, and if he shouldn't hit it the next time to keep on a tryin'.

—Robert Downing, a wood chopper, living near Dallas, Texas, got a Christmas present of $11,430. His grandfather, a New York merchant, had willed that sum to Downing and the attorney happened to forward the money so that it reached Dallas on Christmas Day.

—Hon. Samuel B. Dick, of the twenty-sixth Congressional district, having been served with a paper by Hon. W. C. Plummer, setting forth his reasons for contesting Mr. Dick's election, that gentleman has answered each allegation by denying *in toto* what they charge.

—Linas Hughes has been arrested in Bell township, Westmoreland county, for horse stealing. He is wanted in Butler and Armstrong counties for the same offence. Although young in years, he is said to be the most notorious horse thief in the Western counties.

Mrs. Eliza Everitt, widow of Bartholomew Jones Everitt, late assistant surgeon in India, daughter of the late Robert Burns, esq., of Dumfries, and granddaughter of the celebrated poet of the same name, died at Bath, England, about December 15, at an advanced age.

—A banking house is to be established in New York, with a branch in Rio Janeiro, for the purpose of facilitating commercial relations with Brazil. At present, bills of exchange on Brazil must be procured by way of London, with a payment of a double commission of the London intermediary.

—A vigorous effort will be made to have the board of pardons reconsider their action in the case of Martin Bergin, the Mollie Maguire, whose execution is fixed for January 16th. At the last meeting the board refused to recommend the commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

—The erecting department of the Pennsylvania railroad shops is quite busy, says the Altoona *Tribune*, with enough work to keep the employees so for six months.—Ten engines on the Philadelphia division have recently been brought up for repairs, and an order given for the building of ten new ones.

—In the autumn of 1876 a young man asked Mrs. Hiram Jones, of Pottstown, for supper, lodging and breakfast, saying that he had no money to pay for them. A few days ago he returned and paid the bill.

—The banking house of Bennett & Co., made an assignment Thursday morning, 2d inst. The cause alleged is the present inability of the Forty Fort Coal Company, Riverside Coal Company, J. H. Swayne and others to meet their obligations.—The firm is confident that creditors will be paid in full.

—The third semi-annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Millers' State Association will be held at the Stevens House, Lancaster, on Tuesday, January 14. A number of important topics will be brought before the meeting, such as the claims of patentees, the formation of a State millers' fire insurance company, etc.

—A six days' pedestrian contest has been arranged between O'Leary, of Chicago, and Harriman, of Massachusetts, for $2,000, to take place in New York within the next six weeks. It is the result of a challenge from Harriman, and the agreement is that the winner takes all the gate money, in addition to the stakes.

—Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, elected Governor of Maine on Friday, by the Senate of that State, was formerly a Republican, and while acting with that party was elected a member of the State Senate. He went over to the Democratic party in the movement led by President Johnson, and has since been defeated several times as a Democratic candidate for Congress.

—On Sunday night, at Carbon, Wyoming, twenty five or thirty masked men broke open a baggage car and took out and hung to a telegraph pole Dutch Charley, who was *en route* to Rawlins, to stand his trial on a charge of participation in the Widow Field murder last fall. He was a notorious character and had been identified with a number of stage robberies.

—President Pullman, of the Pullman palace car company, received a cable dispatch recently from Lisbon, stating that Chas. W. Angell, the defaulting secretary of the company, had been delivered to General Henry Starring, the London agent of the company. General Starring also has the $80,000 found in possession of Angell and he telegraphs that he will start at once with his prisoner in a clipper ship for New York.

—The assessed valuation of the Girard estate for 1878 was $6,037,290 22, and from this there was realized $745,272 28. The surplus, after expending $302,667 84, was $443,605 44. The expenses of maintaining Girard College for the year were $280,356.33. The fund left by Girard for the improvement of the eastern front of the city now amounts to $631,169.17. The number of pupils at Girard College was increased from 550 to 870.

—There is said to be little love btween the Duke of Edinburgh and the Marquis of Lorne. The Duke denounces the Prime Minister of England and praises his father-in-law, the Czar of Russia, in semi public conversations. The Marquis was at one time a strong Liberal man, but deserted the party on the Eastern question, and clings to the Jingoes or Conservatives now with zeal. This is the cause of the ill-feeling between the brothers in law.

—A dispatch to the St. Paul, Minn., *Pioneer Press* says: "The jury in the case of William Chase, who was on trial at Chippewa Falls, Wis., for the killing of Frank Goodhue, on Dec. 13, on Tuesday brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the prisoner was immediately sentenced to imprisonment for life. The case has created much excitement in Chippewa county. Chase was once taken from jail by the mob, and barely escaped with his life. He was strongly guarded during the trial."

—Hon. Morton McMichael died at his residence in Philadelphia Monday, at 4 P. M. He was about seventy one years of age, and, until a recent period, had enjoyed robust health. He had been connected with the *North American* newspaper, of that city, since early manhood, and occupied at intervals many important public positions. He was widely known throughout the country as a prominent politician of the old Whig school, and was conspicuous for his kindly intercourse with his fellow-citizens.

—Lieutenant Flipper, the colored youth who attracted some attention a year or two ago, is about to write a book detailing his sufferings on account of his color at the West Point military academy. This is really too bad. The young man undoubtedly underwent many indignities, and the pigment of his skin was very likely the groundwork of all his troubles; but why should he write a book? Has he graduated from a school where the art of war is taught only to give a fresh illustration of the old adage about the pen being more potent than the sword?

—Webb Hayes is said to be something of a wag. At one of the Western receptions given Mr. and Mrs. Hayes last fall, while hundreds were shaking hands with the couple, he pulled his hat down over his face, drew his coat tight around him, and falling into line, gravely walked up to his mother, and, taking her hand to shake it, as the others did, stood for a moment and gravely said, in a clear, raised tone, so that all might hear: "God bless you, Madam, for your noble adherence to the Temperance cause." Mrs. Hayes, though taken unawares, thanked him gravely, without any appearance of recognition, and he passed on with the crowd.

—Ex Secretary Usher says that he once spoke to Mr. Lincoln on the danger of assassination. "Lincoln was too careless," he adds. "He would go out of his house at night and walk over to the war department, where Stanton was receiving dispatches, unattended. I said to him: 'Lincoln, you have no business to expose yourself in this way. It is known that you go out at midnight and return here sometimes at 2 o'clock in the morning from the war department. It would be very easy to kill you.' The President replied that if anybody desired to assassinate him he did not suppose any amount of care would save him."

—Captain Sam Brady enlisted at the first drum-tap in Boston, fought in all the heavy battles of the Revolution, was twice promoted by the Father of his Country, bore a musket on the frontier until Wayne's treaty in 1794, made a celebrated leap for freedom that passed into the chronicles, and —— never got a cent for his services. "Sir," said he, in his old age, when asked why he had never asked for pay; "sir, I was one of an army of patriots, not of an army of hirelings." But his grandson, whom gaunt time has pinched somewhat, now writes to the Troy (Kansas) *Chief* that the grand children have decided to ask Congress for the money due the dead hero.

—Bradford, the oil centre of the northern district, is full of life. Here are some of the modern improvements: A young lady, daughter of a wealthy widow, was detected stealing a shirt and a quantity of jewelry. The daughter and mother are well supplied with worldly goods, and with the daughter it is nothing more or less than an unfortunate mania for stealing. Charles W. Ecob, a tax collector, was waylaid and robbed of $525 Saturday night, on his way from Bradford to Tarport. It was tax money, which Mr. Ecob intended to deposit with the County Treasurer. The freebooters escaped. Saturday night a young boy was attacked by ruffians, who attempted to rob him of a $10 bill, which he was running about to get changed. The boy screamed lustily for help and the would be robbers fled.

JOHN WANAMAKER

SECOND

Grand Annual Holiday Sale.

FAR AHEAD OF THAT OF LAST YEAR IN EVERY RESPECT.

Last year witnessed the first of our Holiday Sales.—We did the best we could and the people appreciated our efforts. Our thanks to the quick-sighted public, who are always sure to be on the right side.

This year, month by month, we have improved the GRAND DEPOT, and now that we are ready to inaugurate our Holiday Sale, we believe the people will quickly perceive the great advantages offered by this exhibition of art, industry and merchandise, collected under the vast roof of GRAND DEPOT.

DEPARTMENTS.

A—Black and Colored Silks.
B—Mourning Goods.
C—Dress Goods.
D—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E—Woolens', Boys' Wear and Ladies' Cloakings, etc.
F—Notions, Jewelry, Fans, etc.
G—Linens and House Furnishing Goods.
H—White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, etc.
J—Upholstery.
K—Shawls, Wrappers, etc.
L—Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, etc.
M—Hats and Caps.
N—Hosiery and Underwear.
O—Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc.
P—Ready-made Clothing for Men Youths and Boys.
Q—Clothing Made to Order.
R—Flannels, Muslins, Linings, etc.
S—Furs, Robes, etc.
T—Stationery, Silverware, Perfumery, etc.
U—Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Millinery Goods.
V—Infant's and Misses' Dresses, Ladies' Underwear, etc.
W—Baby Coaches, Toys, Field Games, etc.
X—Door Mats, Rugs, etc.
Y—China and Glassware.
YY—Silverware.
Z—Zephyrs, Fancy Needle work, etc.

NO SUCH ATTRACTIONS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

All the talent we could command has been brought to bear in organizing this Sale. We are sure the people will wonder when they see what we have done.

A most cordial invitation is extended to every one.

NOTE.—Additional force of Clerks and Cash-desk Messengers added for this sale.

John Wanamaker,

GRAND DEPOT, THIRTEENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

AN ARMY SCANDAL.—A special dispatch from Washington says: Army circles have been excited by recent publication of a scandal in which Captain Blair, of the Fifteenth Infantry, and the widow of the late Colonel Gordon Granger, are the central figures. After the death of Colonel Granger, his widow settled in Washington, and, being a lady of liberal education and fine personal appearance, soon became a favorite in social circles.—Mrs. Granger is a relative of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, who bequeathed her $20,000. About a year ago she married Captain Blair, and is now with her husband at Santa Fe. Recently, the United States Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, reported to the State Department that a woman with two children, giving the name of Mrs. Thomas Blair Nichols, and claiming to be the wife of Captain Blair, United States Army, had filed charges with him against her husband for bigamy, she having learned that he had married Mrs. Granger. The South woman alleges that Blair's real name is Nichols; that he deserted her about 18 years ago, and enlisted in the United States Army; and that shortly prior to his marriage with Mrs. Granger he visited her in Scotland. These facts were communicated to William H. Vanderbilt, of New York, by the State Department, who, in turn, communicated them to Mrs. Granger Blair. The lady replied that she had already been informed of the story, which she pronounced untrue, and expressed a determination to adhere to her husband. Captain Blair has obtained leave of absence and will visit Washington and demand an investigation of the charges, which he pronounces false. Blair entered the army in 1860 as a private and was promoted to a Lieutenantcy in 1867. Prior to his marriage with Mrs. Granger he visited Scotland. The facts last stated give interest to the Scotch woman's story."

"LEISURE HOURS" is the name of a new Magazine which has been sent us by the publishers, J. L. Patten & Co., 47 Barclay street, New York. The number before us contains illustrated articles of Travel, Biography, &c., besides stories, sketches and poetry, and is published at the popular price of $1 per year. The illustrations are handsomely gotten up, and the reading matter is of the best quality. The forty pages of this Magazine are filled with matter that will be interesting to all our readers. In order that all may have a chance to see and examine this Magazine, the publishers offer to send it three months for 25 cents, and to present every three months' subscriber with a charming motto, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." The words of this motto are printed in fifteen oil colors upon a dark ground and are entwined with floral designs of great beauty. For $2.25, cash in advance, LEISURE HOURS and the FREEMAN will be sent to any address for one year. [2-27.-3t.]

AN ASTONISHING FACT.—A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria County to report upon the exceptions filed to the account of James Ringer, Guardian of C. V. and J. P. McDevitt, and restate said account, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on Monday, 3d day of February, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOSEPH McDONALD, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 10, 1879.-2t.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Cambria township, on or about the 1st of August last, a black and white heifer about two years old, with the end or tip of the right ear cut off, and a slit over slit. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

ANN ADAMS.

Cherrytree Twp., Dec. 27, 1878.-3t.