THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year. 2.25

☞To persons residing outside the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879. NUMBER 44.

Advertising Rates.

The large and rapidly increasing circulation of THE FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

1 inch,	3 times	$ 1.50
1 "	3 months	3.00
1 "	6 months	3.00
1 "	1 year	5.00
2 "	6 months	6.00
2 "	1 year	10.00
3 "	6 months	8.00
3 "	1 year	12.00
¼ col'n	6 months	15.00
¼ "	6 months	20.00
¼ "	1 year	35.00
½ "	6 months	40.00
½ "	1 year	75.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices		2.50
Auditor's Notices		2.00
Stray and similar Notices		1.50

Business Items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

THE SUN for 1880.

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape which will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys the profits of it at a price which yields a fair profit only to the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions read and all ways of thinking and feeling read THE SUN; and as they all derive instruction and amusement of some sort from its columns, they keep on buying and reading it.

In its commentaries on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, making use of such language as to the point seems best adapted to the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface. It has no opinions to sell, no favors to sell, no place to be had by any purchaser with its vote. It hates injustice and rascality more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors humbug, pilfers fools, and deplores timeserving. It is for the people. It will continue throughout the year to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest people, with sound intellects, whether sound or unsound in other respects, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no pretense of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store. If the society of resolute righteousness on the part of those citizens who desires to preserve the Government and its founders gave us, The debates and votes of Congress, the utterances of the press, the results of the contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment will all bear directly and affectively upon the great South Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the whole nation, as expressed at the polls, was startled by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they took. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration ruling at Washington. THE SUN did somewhat toward breaking the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to nominate leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they arise, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and justice.

The rates of subscription remain unchanged—for the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday edition, which is a double sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten at $10 we will send an extra copy to the address of the getter-up of the club.

I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Expon. and Alias Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to undersigned, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Monday, December 1st, 1879,** at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Wm. Edelman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Munday, Delange & Dean, Benjamin Rodgers, Jr., and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. D. Criste, late Treasurer of Cambria county, for use of Wm. Stutzman.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Maher, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James Dunn, heirs of Ed. Wolfe, dec'd, and heirs of Daniel Black, dec'd, containing 100 acres more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Francis Mellon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of Francis Mellon.

Also, all the right, title and interest of M. A. Kinsinger, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of R. H. Westbrook, J. C. Martin, of Lewis Brown, containing 289 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. Bailey.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Market street, on the east by lot of Stephen Conrad, and on the west by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a two story frame house and stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Crouse.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Market street, on the east by lot of Stephen Conrad, and on the west by John Wagner, having thereon erected a frame stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Max Kline vs. Jacob Fry, trading as Max Kline & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of George Lambie, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Shank, John G. C. Bearer, Jr., Wm. Barr, and others, containing 88 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and log barn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Wenmiller.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Dibert, administrator of Jacob Dibert, late of Cambria township, dec'd, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: All the interest of said Jacob Dibert, dec'd, in and to the estate of his father, Jacob Dibert, dec'd, consisting of a certain parcel of land situated in Cambria township, containing 75 acres, more or less, and also all the interest of said Jacob Dibert, dec'd, in and to the estate of his mother, Catharine Dibert, dec'd, consisting of a certain parcel of land situated in Cambria township, containing 75 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Bradley.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Sylvester Laughlin, late of Summerhill township, deceased, of, in and to a certain parcel of land situated in said township, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the same premises of which said Sylvester died seized and possessed. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Bradley, assignee of Mary A. McLaughlin, late of Wasshington township, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Sylvester Laughlin, late of Jackson twp., dec'd, of, in and to a certain parcel of land situated in said township, containing 100 acres, more or less, being the same premises of which said Sylvester died seized and possessed. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. McLaughlin, administrator of George Gussregan, late of Cambria township, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Bloch, administrator of Jacob Bloch, late of Johnstown boro', dec'd, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: All the interest of said Jacob Bloch, dec'd, in and to the estate of E. E. Davis, G. M. Williams, executors of John Davis, dec'd, who was guardian of George Davis, late child of Jane Duncan, dec'd, who was a child of James Kane.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Joseph O'Donnell, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: All the interest of said Joseph O'Donnell, in and to the estate of George Cather, late of Yoder township, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Beck, one of the heirs of John Beck, late of Conemaugh township, deceased, viz: George Weakland, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following personal property, appraised and set apart for the use of decedents' families under the act of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, Cambria county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 24 day of Nov., A. D. 1879, to wit:

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah A. David H. Davis, late of Johnstown boro, dec'd.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Kate McCahey, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd,—$105.34.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for—Myer, Myer, late of Adams township, deceased.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Jane Horner, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The appraisement of certain real estate and set apart for Mary Furey, widow of James Furey, late of Munster township, deceased.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary D. David D. Rees, late of Johnstown boro, deceased.—$200.00.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.

Advertisers by addressing G. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency, 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.

Y Y OO U UNN N GGG A MM MMEEEERRRR II CC A
Y Y O O U UNN N G G AA MM MME R RI I C C AA
Y Y O OU UN N NG A A M M M ME R RI I C A A
YY O OU UN N NG AAA M MM MEE RRRR IIC AAA
Y O O U UN N NG A A M M ME R RI I C A A
Y OO UU N NN G G GG A A M M ME R RI I C C A A
Y OO UU N NN GGG A A M M MEEEER RI I CC A A

STILL LEADS THE VAN!

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

Young America Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

READ THE NEW PRICE LIST
—OF—
Fall and Winter Goods
—AT THE—
BIG "BOSS" CLOTHING HOUSE
OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA!

WE SNATCHED THESE
GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!
THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!
A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Good Working Suit for that others sell for $10.00.	$ 7.25	A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for that others sell for $15.00.	$10.00
A Man's Good Warm Suit for that others sell for $6.00.	4.00	A Man's Good Warm Coat for that others sell for $2.25.	1.50
A Man's Good Warm Suit for that others sell for $7.00.	5.00	A Man's Good Working Pants for that others sell for $1.00.	75c.
A Man's Good Business Suit for that others sell for $9.00.	7.00	A Man's Good Dress Shirt for that others sell for 75c.	50c.
A Man's Extra Good Business Suits for that others sell for $13.50.	9.00	A Man's Good Hat for that others sell for 75c.	38c.
A Man's Good Dress Suit for that others sell for $15.00.	12.00	A Boy's Good Hat for that others sell for 40c.	25c.
A Man's Extra Good Dress Suit for that others sell for $22.00.	18.00	A Child's Suit, from 3 to 9 years, (the child, not the suit,) for that others sell for $3.25.	2.25
A Man's Good Overcoat for that others sell for $3.50.	2.50	A Boy's Good Suit, from 9 to 12 years, (the boy, not the suit,) for that others sell for $4.50.	3.00
A Man's Good Overcoat for that others sell for $7.50.	5.00	A Man's Suit of Underclothing for that others sell for 75c.	40c.
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for that others sell for $11.50.	8.00		

DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY IN CLOTHING

Before you examine the above priced Goods at the

Young America Clothing House,

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

Sept. 26, 1879.-7m.

Observe This!---Preserve This!

No Agents Employed. Bought Direct from Headquarters. Saved Commission.

THE CRY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IS THAT GOODS HAVE ADVANCED AND THAT they cannot now be bought low enough to be sold at the same prices as last year; but if you will only call at **Chas. Simon's New Clothing Depot, Altoona, Pa.,** it will be made manifest to you that wearing apparel at least can be sold much cheaper than ever before, as the following figures will clearly demonstrate:

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Overcoats, heavy, at	$ 2.87	Men's Suits, for business wear, at	8.87
Men's Overcoats, black, at	4.00	Men's Suits, for fine dress, at	5.75
Men's Overcoats, chinchilla, at	4.75	Men's Suits, for fine dress, at	6.25
Men's Overcoats, heavy chinchilla, at	5.00	Men's Suits, very fine, at	$8.25 and 10.10
Men's Overcoats, long beaver, at	3.75	Men's Suits, the very finest, at	$11.25, $12.50 and 15.00
Men's Overcoats, finer grades, up to	20.00	Men's Heavy Coats, at	$7.00, $9.00 and 5.50
Men's Ulsters, heavy and serviceable, at	4.50	Youths' Suits, the cheapest and nicest assortment in the city.	
Men's Ulsters, finer and better, at	6.50	Boys' Suits, of all textures and prices, and guaranteed the cheapest in the city.	
Men's Ulsters, still finer and better	10.75		
Men's Suits, neat but not nobby, at	2.75		

PANTALOON DEPARTMENT.

Men's heavy Jean Pantaloons, at	75c. and 90c.	Men's Pantaloons, various styles, from $3.50 to 4.	
Men's better Pantaloons, at	$1.25	A fine assortment of spring-bottom Pantaloons, in prices ranging from $1.50 to $4.75.	
Men's Dress Pantaloons, at	1.75	Vests from 35c. up.	
Men's Black Doeskin Pantaloons, at	2.25	THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PANTALOONS IN THE CITY.	
Men's fine Dress Pantaloons, at	2.50		
Men's Cassimere Pantaloons, at	2.75		

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.—Wool Hats at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25; Stiff Wool Hats, latest styles, at 50c., 65c., 85c., $1.00 and $1.25; Fur Hats at 50c., 95c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50; Stiff Fur Hats at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; Boys' and Youths' Hats from 21c. to $1.75; Caps for fall and winter wear, all styles and sizes, at 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.—Good Colored Dress Shirts at 35c.; Better Shirts at 50c.; Finer Shirts at 75c.; White Shirts at 50c.; Better White Shirts at 75c.; Very Good White Shirts at $1.00; Best White Shirts at $1.50; Unlaundried Shirts at 25c., 35c. and 50c.; Undershirts and Drawers at 20c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. each; Red Flannel Shirts at 75c., $1.25 and $1.50 each; Men's Cotton Hose, 5c., 8c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 4c., 25c. and 50c.; Wool Hose, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Trunks and Valises in the City.

☞Persons in city and country wishing to test the truth or the above assertions in relation to our goods and prices are respectfully invited to call at

Charles Simon's New Clothing Depot,

In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot,

Corner 11th Avenue and 13th Street, - - ALTOONA, PA.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING and COOKING STOVES

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic; and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia; as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these **Pills** may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

Let your first attack of indigestion be the last. Rouse the dormant energies of the stomach with the Bitters. The benefits thus imparted will remain. This is a fact established by thousands of witnesses, whose testimony is simply a statement of their own experiences. Those afflicted with general debility of every phase will find this medicine an unfailing agent in building up and renewing their strength.

For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally. [10-17.-1y.]

SELLERS'
COUGH
SYRUP!

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy NOW in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

October 24, 1879.-1y.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

Hop Bitters Will Cure You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you feel weak and disposed to take stimulants, know that if you are simply sinking for want of rest, without clearly knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Restore You

If you are a man of business, and your overwhelming duties, toiling over your ledgers, weakened by the strain of long years, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, or are in any other way suffering from the effects of a vitiated system,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the work-shop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office. [8-5,'77.-tf.]

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Christmas is coming!
Over the land the tidings are borne,
Borne by the snow-fairies, borne by the frost-spirits,
Christmas is coming!—God's peace to all!

Christmas is coming!
Into our houses the echoes are to-night brought,
Brought by the home-angels—brought by our little ones,
Christmas is coming!—Good will to all!

Christmas is coming!
Down in our hearts old graves open wide,
Open and give us back treasures departed,
Christmas is coming!—God help us all!

Christmas is coming!
Out of the steeples, the church bells are pealing,
Pealing sweet music, pealing old anthems,
Christmas is coming!—God bless us all!

Christmas is coming!
Creation is ringing with ecstatic singing,
Singing of Angels,—of Saints and of good men,
Christmas is coming!—God loves us all!

NOVEMBER, 1879. L. ST. X.

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

Little by little the time goes by—
Short if you sing through it, long if you sigh;
Little by little—an hour a day,
Gone with the years that have vanished away;
Little by little the race is run,
Trouble and waiting and toil are done.

Little by little the skies grow clear;
Little by little the sun comes near;
Little by little the days smile out
Gladder and brighter on pain and doubt;
Little by little the seed we sow
Into a beautiful yield will grow.

Little by little the world grows strong,
Fighting the battle of Right or Wrong;
Little by little the Wrong gives way,
Little by little the Right has sway;
Little by little all longing souls
Struggle up near the shining goals.

Little by little the good in men
Blossom to beauty for human ken;
Little by little the angels see
Prophecies better of good to be;
Little by little the God of all
Lifts the world nearer the pleading call.

SLEEP WALKING.

SOME CURIOUS CASES OF SOMNAMBULISM RELATED BY PHYSICIANS.

That persons walk in their sleep and are unconscious of ordinary impressions, but yet retain sensations, there is, we admit, no doubt. One curious instance occurred in a school-girl who was observed to rise every night about midnight, and walk about her bedroom and the lobby outside her sleeping apartment. After some time on returning to her bed she was in the habit of examining it and all about it, and finally selecting for some hours' rest a clothes-basket which the house-maid kept on the flat roof of the cradle-bed in which she lay. After carefully examining the clothes-basket, she climbed up on the head of the cradle-bed and circling her body as a cat would above the clothes in the basket she composed herself to sleep, in which she remained for an hour or more, then rose, and returned to her bed. In the morning she awoke at her usual time, having no consciousness of what had occured during the night. Her sister watched her proceedings, but never interrupted or awakened her, and after some time the nocturnal climbings ceased.

The second case that came under my observation was more varied and more embarrassing. A young lady from school became a somnambulist. She rose from bed and walked in her sleep. The ladies who conducted the school became alarmed, partly on the girl's account, and partly for the character of the school, as it might injure their establishment were it known that the young ladies practiced the habit of walking about the lawn in their night dresses in the moonlight. They had an impression that if the girl were suddenly awakened death or immediate deprivation of sense might be the result; and this led to the attendance of two maid-servants, who were strictly enjoined to follow the footsteps of the somnambulist, to watch that no mishap should occur to her, and to have all the doors opened, and the way kept clear for the return of the sleeping pedestrian. This continued for some time. But at length the somnambulist's fancy took a more adventurous turn. Slaters had come to work on the roof of the house, and the sleeping precipatetic evinced a desire to star-gaze. Accordingly, on the next night, she turned to the slater's ladder, and to the horror of her attendants, ascended it, mounted to the roof, and walked along the gutter, with a sloping roof on one side and a low parapet wall on the other. The attendants now became almost frightened out of their wits, and knew not what to do or think. The feared to call; for return to consciousness in such a place would almost inevitably lead to her stumbling on the roof or falling over the parapet. Their terror was, however, not yet at its height. The somnabulist came to a slight obstruction in the gutter; she paused for a moment, and then, without hesitation, stepped upon the parapet, and continued her walk upon the narrow stone coping. A single slip, a false step, would have precipated her from a height of thirty or forty feet; yet to awaken her would almost certainly have led to the same catastrophe. The sleeper continued her walk to the end of the coping, and then turning round, resumed her walk to the dormer window, decended the ladder, reached her bedroom in safety, and lay down in her bed awaking in the morning quite unconscious of her midnight danger and of her narrow escape.

I was then a very young practitioner in medicine, was up to this period, although the medical attendant of the establishment for ordinary cases of illness, not consulted on this perplexing case, as it was naturally desired to keep it concealed; but after the stroll on the parapet wall, and the terror created by it it was thought that, with the object of preventing a recurrence of a night walk that might end in some terrible accident, the young lady should be consigned to some temporary asylum, where there would always be a night and day watch. I was taken into consultation next morning, and earnestly discussed the gravity of taking such a step. It would be impossible to keep it secret, and even were it possible, in her waking hours, she would look with horror on the coming night, when she should be sent to bed in a strait-waistcoat. In after years, too, when perhaps she might have a young family around her the thought might arise that she had once been an inmate of such an institution, and the reminiscence would make her miserable. I duly considered all this, and suggested various expedients, such as sedatives, sleeping draughts, and network to be put round the bed at night. All, however, had been tried in this instance, and all in vain.

I then thought for a little, and hit upon the following plan. I directed her night dress to be sewed up at the foot, so that it formed a large bag, and then I had the sleeves lengthened so much that each sleeve, after going round the body, reached the front, where it met the other sleeve and was securely fastened to it. The whole dress was loose; but the long sleeve prevented the hands from being used to get rid of the dress, while, from the end being sewed up, the feet could not be used in progression. At the same time the dress freely permitted the sleeper to roll about from side to side in her slumber; and thus it differed from the hideous straight-waistcoat then in vogue. Night came and our charge retired to bed in her new-fangled night dress, with which she was amused. The usual hour for the night-walk came. Her attendants were enjoined not to stir. She raised herself as usual in the sitting posture, then stood upright, and commenced to walk. The second step was a trip, for the foot behind held the bottom of the bag, in which she stood. She stumbled fell forward, and awoke, and was put back into bed, and soon fell asleep. Next morning there was no bad consequence except that her face was slightly bruised by the fall. I recommended a continuance of the sleeping chemise for a short time as a cautionary measure. And now came a curious change in the phases of the affliction. She would rise from bed each night, but made no further attempt to walk as before. She would stand erect, and keeping the knees perfectly rigid, spring straight upward from the floor, and thus dance about the room in what was years afterward known as a popular music hall dance under the name of the "Perfect Cure." This she would continue until thoroughly fatigued, and then retire quietly to bed and to sleep. I am glad to add the case did end in perfect cure.

This strange state is generally called somnambulism. It is really alternating identity in which the ordinary state of mind is suspended, and another identity—I do not know what else to call it—takes possession of the individual, and like warp and weft alternates without mixing, the warp presenting continuity at one time, and the weft the same at another. One of these alternations occurs most often in sleep, when the ordinary mental power is no longer governing, and hence the attack is called somnambulism. The somnambulist will weave the somnambulism of one night with that of the preceding into a continuous wrap or weft, and so with the ordinary mental power; and thus the two identities alternate but do not mix.

A young lady under my observation exhibited an instance of this. For some time a somnambulist, the alternating identity at length became strong enough to intrude upon her waking hours. Her ordinary perceptive and voluntary powers would be suddenly arrested during the day, and whether at music or work—no matter how employed—the interruption was sudden and instantaneous. If at the piano or harp, voluntary movement ceased at the moment; if walking across the floor, she remained in the position in which she was when it occurred, and remained for a longer or shorter time. She would sit at dinner apparently as cheerful and as collected as any one at the table. At the time of which I speak it was customary for guests to take wine with one another. A gentlemen would ask her to take wine. She bowed her head as usual; and in raising the glass to her mouth there suddenly passed over her face and figure a slight but indescribable shudder. She immediately lost all knowledge of those about her, and would address them with names quite foreign to them. This state would continue for two days, until at dinner on the third day she would turn to her relative, and say, in her natural tone, "Did you ask me to take wine?" Her natural state then returned; but those alternations became more frequent and more painful, and at length the unfortunate girl was deprived of the society of all but her nearest relatives.

A PRODIGY.—There are many persons who, if we are to place full credience in their biographers, must have been extraordinary marvels of precocity and cleverness. Anne Maria Schurmon, for example, who was the boast of Germany, was one of this description. At the age of six, and without instruction, she cut in paper the most delicate figures; at eight she learned in a few days to paint flowers, which, it should be added, were highly esteemed; and two years later it cost her only five hours's application to learn the art of embroidering with elegance. Her talents for higher attainments, we are told, did not develop themselves till she was 12 years of age, when they were discovered in the following manner: Her brothers were studying in the apartment where she sat, and it was noticed that whenever their memories failed in the recital of their lessons, the little girl prompted them without any previous knowledge of their tasks except what she had gained from hearing the boys coon them over. In her education she made extraordinary progress, and is said to have perfectly understood the German, Low Dutch, French, English, Latin, Greek, Italian, Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldean, Arabic and Ethiopian languages. Her knowledge of science and her skill in music, painting and sculpture were also extraordinary, and her talent for modeling was shown by the wax portrait she contrived to make of herself with the aid of a mirror. When it is added that her letters were not only valuable for the elegance of their style but for the beauty of the written characters which caused the said epistles to be preserved as cabinet curiosities, we may judge what a prodigy of cleverness was foreshadowed by the talents she displayed as a child.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A MAGICIAN'S TRICK.—Herman, the prestidigitator, says that he once went into a barber shop to be shaved, and goes on:

"While the fellow was working up his soap and putting his razor in a fine state of perfection I whipped out a razor of my own and cut my throat. Blood spurted on the barber and on the floor, and I lay back dead. A yell rent the air, and the room was emptied in two seconds of tonsorial artists and gentlemen half shaved or waiting to be operated upon in coat sleeves. One man ran for the police, another for an ambulance and a doctor. A crowd gathered at the door and increased every moment. Meanwhile I came to, made my toilet, adjusted my tie and sallied forth in a very composed manner. The multitude could not understand the denouement, and followed me for blocks, until I had to hail a carriage to escape their curiosity. My identity, however, was soon known in the city, and hundreds of people could not get in at my next performance, the house was so full. The barber thought I was more than a magician, and would never shave me after that. In fact, I had to go where I was unknown in order to be shaved."

THE shorn sheep is distempered by the wind.

"A YOUNG LADY'S SOLILOQUY."

Uselessly, aimlessly drifting thro' life,
What was I born for! For somebody's wife
I'm told by my mother. Well, that being true,
Somebody keeps himself strangely from view;
And if naught but marriage will settle my fate,
I believe I shall die in an unsettled state;
For tho' I'm not ugly—pray what woman is?
You might easily find a more beautiful phiz;
And then, as for temper and manners, 'tis plain,
He who seeks for perfection will seek *here* in vain.
Nay, in spite of the drawbacks my head is perverse,
And I should not feel grateful "for better or worse,"
To take the first booby who graciously came
And offered those treasures, his home and his name.
I think, then, my chances of marriage are small,
But why should I think of such chances at all?
My brothers are, all of them, younger than I,
Yet they thrive in the world, and why not let me try?
I know that in business I'm not an adept,
Because from such matters most strictly I'm kept,
But—this is the question that troubles my mind—
WHY am I not trained up to work of some kind?
Uselessly, aimlessly drifting thro' life,
Why should I wait to be "somebody's wife?"

SHEER LUCK.

A DETECTIVE'S ADVENTURE WITH A CRIMINAL.

One pleasant evening recently two men were seated in a cosy little room not far from St. Louis, engaged in conversation concerning criminals. One was a detective connected with a Chicago agency. "Well," remarked the detective, after a pause in the conversation. "I will tell you a peculiar little incident that happened several years ago to a brother detective, which will illustrate how luck sometimes assists us in accomplishing an object which otherwise might be unattainable.

"Several years ago," he continued, as he ejecied a cloud of smoke from his mouth, "a noted forger was wanted very badly in Chicago, where he had been indulging in such crookedness as rendered him liable to occupy the penitentiary for a term of years if he were caught. The case was placed in Pinkerton's hands and one of his men detailed to work it up. He was fortunate enough to obtain a clue to the much-wanted individual's whereabouts and following it up he at once spotted his man at Toronto, Canada, which you know is on Lake Ontario. The detective threw himself in the way of the forger, became acquainted with him under an assumed name, and gradually ingratiated himself in his favor. Forgery not being an extraditable offense, it was impossible to make the arrest in Canada, so the detective was obliged to adopt another line of tactics. He made known his intention of crossing over into the States, and the forger determined to go to the boat to see him off. Once on board the detective kept him engrossed in interesting conversation, and with such consummate tact did he play his part that the crooked gentleman did not notice that that the boat had started until it was far out in the lake, for they had gone below to take a social glass at parting. When the forger found the boat gradually receding from the Canadian shore, with no possibility of getting back immediately, he fumed and swore for a time, but see