Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 9, 1880.

BISHOP HAVEN's mantle has evidently fallen on the Rev. J. J. Dean, who, in a sermon last week before the New York Conference of the Methodist Church, declared that he saw no good reason why Grant should not be elected for the third time. Ministers of the gospel like this Rev. Dean, who desecrate their pulpits by preaching politics, could more appropriately fill their proper mission by organizing themselves into a Grant campaign club.

THE population of Alaska, which was carefully taken by Captain Bailye, of the Revenue Marine Service last summer, shows a white population of less than 250, together with about 4,000 Aleuts (not galoots) and 14,000 Esquimaux. It is scarcely credible, and yet it is said to be a fact, that Congress will be asked to establish a territorial government over the country for the mere benefit of a ring of hungry office-seekers, who are willing to go even to that inhospitable climate as Governor, Secretary, Judge, Surveyor, etc., at the public expense.

"WILLIAM MURRELL, colored," of Madison parish, Louisiana, swore before the Congressional Exodus Committee, on Saturday last, that between 1866 and 1875 there had been 2,141 black men killed and 2,116 wounded in that State "for political reasons." The New York *World* is of the opinion that, "in order to swear truly to this frightful state of things, William must have thoroughly investigated 4,257 cases and summoned something like 20,000 witnesses, which would have fully occupied the time of William since 1875, at which date the outrages appear to have ceased. In fact, William swore to what he could not possibly know to be true, and if his testimony had been given in a New York court he would have been disagreeably surprised, at the conclusion of it, by being taken into custody for manifest perjury."

THE following is the clause of the bill regulating the appointment of special deputy marshals as it passed the Senate differing, though not essentially, from the shape in which it had previously passed the House. When the amendment is concurred in it will go to Mr. Hayes for his approval.

Provided, that hereafter special deputy marshals of elections, for performing any duties in reference to any election, shall receive the sum of $5 per day in full for their compensation, and that all appointments of such special deputy marshals shall be made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which such marshals are to perform their duties; but should there be no session of the Circuit Courts in the State or district where such marshals are to be appointed, then and in that case the District Judges are hereby authorized to convene their courts for the aforesaid purpose, said deputies to be appointed in equal numbers from the different political parties; and the persons so appointed shall be persons of good moral character and shall be well-known residents of the voting precinct in which their duties are to be performed.

DENNIS KEARNEY and his followers in San Francisco met with a thorough defeat at the election for Supervisors of that city last week, his candidates having been defeated by over 7,000 majority. This result was brought about by a union of the friends of law and order in both parties, who became sick and disgusted with the wild, communistic teachings of Kearney and a few others of the same type. Both ancient and modern history are full of examples of demagogues like Kearney, who have succeeded for a longer or shorter period in impressing their vicious and destructive theories upon large masses of the people, but whose final overthrow, either forcibly or peaceably, was only a question of time. England had her Kearneys centuries ago in the persons of Jack Cade and Watt Tyler, but the careers of both of them, like that of the sand-lot agitator of San Francisco, were brief and inglorious.

JUDGE PATTERSON, of Lancaster county, after holding the matter under advisement for several weeks, shied his judicial caster into the ring on Saturday last and struck Messrs Steinman and Hensel, editors of the *Intelligencer* of that city, from the list of practising attorneys in his court. Their alleged offence consisted of some critical comments in their paper upon the action, or rather the want of action, on part of Judge P. when an indictment was before his court, a couple of months ago, against a man for a violation of the license law. This act of Judge Patterson is a most arbitrary and high-handed proceeding and will not, we feel confident, be sustained by the Supreme Court when it comes before that tribunal, as it will at an early day. If an editor who also happens to be a lawyer can thus be summarily dealt with, the next step to be taken is the establishment of a government censorship of the press, as it exists in Russia and other despotisms of the old world.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that when Kemble, Salter, Crawford and Rumbarger, consented to plead guilty, on the 8th of March last, "they did so under a solemn promise made to them that a pardon would be granted before they were sentenced." As this promise, if made at all, could only have been made by a majority of the Board of Pardons, the question is who made it. It never was pretended that Stone, the Lieutenant Governor, would vote for a pardon, his residence in the oil region completely negativing any idea of that kind, while it never was doubted that Quay and his henchman, Dunkle, would both vote to save the defendants from the judgment of the law. Attorney General Palmer, the fourth member of the Board, denies most emphatically that *he* ever intimated that he would favor a pardon. If the alleged promise, therefore, rests on Kemble's declaration that it was made, and we think it does, we would not hesitate very long in deciding the question of veracity thus raised between the Attorney General on the one side and the author of the doctrine of "addition, division and silence" on the other.

THE "God and morality" Republicans of Kansas, that paradise of political scoundrelism and venality, held a State convention last week in the interest of James G. Blaine, and adopted a platform after the fashion of the original New England Puritans, who resolved in public meeting that "the land belongs to the saints, and that we are the saints." The convention declared officially "that we are a Nation" (with a big N)—that Blaine is a statesman worthy to lead the Republican party to victory, and that he "has the confidence of the Republicans of Kansas," the latter part of which is more than even Blaine can endure and hope for any political future. This Kansas convention was run by its managers precisely as the Cameron crowd ran the Republican machine at the Harrisburg convention, and the singular anomaly in politics is presented, that while Blaine's friends in this State are still bitterly denouncing Cameron and his convention for refusing to permit the Republicans in each Congressional district to elect their own delegates to the Chicago convention, the Blaine men in Kansas adopt Cameron's methods in Pennsylvania—elect *ten* Blaine delegates to Chicago, and promptly refuse to sanction a resolution recognizing the right of the Republican majority in each district to choose their own representatives. This only shows that some things can be done as well as others, and that Republicanism of the the Blaine type in Kansas is a very different thing from what Blaine's friends claim it is, and ought to be, in Pennsylvania. After the convention adjourned the delegates from *two* of the *three* Congressional districts in the State met together and elected Grant delegates, just as the Blaine men are now electing delegates in his favor in this State, to go to Chicago and contest the seats of the Grant delegates manufactured by Cameron. "Let him take who can, and let him keep who's able," is now the Republican watchword both in Kansas and in the Keystone State.

THE Dauphin county court adjourned on Saturday last until Monday, the 26th instant. Before the adjournment Judge Pearson announced that if Kemble and his convicted lobby agents would in the meantime surrender themselves into the custody of the Sheriff he would accept bail for their appearance on the 26th to receive sentence. The defendants have all been fugitives since last Monday week, staying at different points in New Jersey, Kemble's place of domicile during most of the time being at Atlantic City, but on Monday last Salter, Petroff, Crawford and Rumburger, knocked at the door of the jail in Harrisburg and were admitted. In a few minutes Judge Pearson, the District Attorney and the Sheriff made their appearance, and after some discussion between the Judge and District Attorney, bail in the sum of $2,000 each was accepted for the appearance of the defendants on the 26th inst. Kemble failed to appear, but was expected to do so to-day (Tuesday), when the same disposition will be made of his case. Of course there is time enough between now and the next meeting of the court to get matters in proper shape for another appeal to the Pardon Board, but that will hardly be attempted in view of what has already transpired. There can be no doubt about Judge Pearson fearlessly discharging his duty when these defendants appear before him for sentence, and if clemency is to be extended to them, and at what time, will then be a question for the consideration of the pardoning power.

ALTHOUGH Horatio Seymour has time and again refused his consent to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination, the Democracy of some portions of New York, and especially of his own county, Oneida, are unwilling to give up all hope that he will not yet be the chosen leader under whose banner the Democratic hosts will march to certain victory. On Saturday last primary elections were held in Utica and throughout Oneida county for delegates to the Democratic State convention, and in many of the wards in Utica the successful ticket was headed: For President, Horatio Seymour. Here is a man whom a majority of the people of the greatest country on the face of the earth are willing to make their President, and yet he puts aside the glittering prize. Tilden was elected President, but through fraud never held the office, while Seymour could be elected and fill the highest place of man's ambition in this country if he would simply say "I consent."

AT the convention of the Democracy of Erie county, last week, the following sensible resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we condemn and denounce the tyrannical practice of compelling a State delegation to a National Convention to vote as a unit for any candidate, because it ignores the right of the minority and transforms each delegate from an independent and true representative of the people into a gagged and manacled one-man tool. And that we earnestly request the Erie county delegates to the ensuing Democratic State Convention to use every honorable effort to secure an uninfluenced delegation of wise, able and independent men to the National Convention at Cincinnati.

If other counties would imitate the example which has been set by Erie, it would simplify matters amazingly at the State Convention, and we would possibly not hear any more silly talk about "Wallace men," or "Randall men," or any other man's men, but only of men who, above and beyond all other considerations, are devoted to the triumphant success of the Democratic party.

WE HEARD A REMARK the other day, says the Lancaster *New Era*, which had in it more than ordinary significance. A gentleman remarked in our hearing that it would be a most excellent thing for the State of Pennsylvania if the fugitive Kemble were to get mad at the treatment he has recently received at the hands of his old friends, and tell what he knows. What a richness of revelations would be there! No man in the State has been so long and intimately acquainted with the ruling powers, knows so much of how things are done, or has taken so full a share of the work as this man Kemble. He has had his fingers in every public pie that was baked for years. The legislation at Harrisburg for a score of years is at his fingers ends, and he could "tales unfold" that would make men high in place quake in their shoes, and put scores of them where he himself stands to-day. He would not be able to build up reputations, but he can tumble many which to-day seem fair to sight. It almost seems a pity that his lips remain sealed, and so much political history remains untold.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Three murders have been committed in Greensburg within a period of ten years.

—Two misses of Pottstown whose parents are well off have been caught shoplifting.

—The Democrats on Saturday elected all the city officers of Davenport, Iowa, except the Assessor.

—Samuel McLain, convicted of the murder of Sammy Hunter at Braddocks, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

—A boy, thirteen years old, the other day fell headforemost down a hundred-feet ore shaft in Franklin county and was instantly killed.

—A cow belonging to a man named Otto Eckert, of Phillipsburg, N. J., gave birth, on Thursday night last, to a calf with eight distinct legs.

—A man living at Rimersburg, Pa., is the father of thirty-four children, twenty of whom are living; nine were burned to death at one time.

—The first soldier killed in the war of the rebellion was Daniel Hough, who met his death by the premature explosion of a gun at Fort Sumter.

—A terrible fire occurred a few days ago in Montalmont, a village of Savoy. Seventeen of the inhabitants perished and thirty-one dwellings were destroyed.

—Colonel Benjamin Browfield, living near Uniontown, Fayette county, is 100 years old. He has 12 children, 110 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

—Two hundred and fifteen children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren attended the birthday celebration of Mrs. Cindarilia Lee, of Appling county, Ga., a few days ago.

—The New York *Herald's* Irish Relief Fund amounted on Tuesday last to $322,654.10. The subscriptions now are small, and it is evident that not much more will be realized.

—A boiler of a saw mill at Rushville, Ill., exploded on Saturday, demolishing the mill, and instantly killing Westley W. Parker and fatally wounding John Rendall and Thomas Jones.

—A fire at Bradford, Pa., on Friday last, destroyed the Academy of Music and a number of other houses. James Wilson, of Dunkirk, N. Y., perished in the flames. The loss exceeds $50,000.

—Sixty telephone wires hang on the poles on Harrison avenue, in Leadville, almost obscuring the sky at that point. As regards telephone wires, Chicago claims the championship, having 350 on a single pole.

—Although not a citizen of Dublin, but of County Meath, Ireland, Mr. Parnell has been chosen as a Home Rule member of Parliament from the city aforesaid. That is what might be called Dublin the honors on a man.

—Saturday night, at Harker's Corners, seven miles west of Peoria, Ill., Theo. Wasson entered the house of his divorced wife and fired nine shots at her in bed, two from a shot gun and seven from a revolver, wounding her twice.

—A dispatch from Paris to the London *Daily Telegraph* says: "By the colliery explosion at Audurlues, Belgium, on Wednesday, the 31st ult., forty-two persons were killed. Forty-four of those in the pit at the time of the disaster escaped."

—Emigration from Germany to this country is increasing and extensive preparations are being made for an extraordinary exodus. The new-comers will reach here in time to become useful factors in our political and agricultural system.

—James N. Kerns, the recently confirmed Marshal, is no sooner out of the woods himself than he petitions for the pardon of Kemble, convicted of bribery in connection with the riot bill. The members of the Cameron Ring always hang together.

—It is alleged that a fifteen-year-old girl named Kate McCloskey was turned out of school at Oswego because she wore a green ribbon on St. Patrick's Day. The teacher says the ribbon was too conspicuous. The school authorities will investigate.

—Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., for more than fifty years a minister in the Presbyterian Church, died in Philadelphia on Friday morning, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. The greater part of Dr. McCluskey's life was spent as a pastor in the western part of Pennsylvania.

—Adam Kall, of Schuylkill county, possesses a curious freak of nature in the shape of a calf without eyes or tail. The sockets for the eyes are both naturally formed, but the pupils are missing. A little tuft of hair at the other end indicates where the caudal appendage should be but is not.

—Bishop Mullen, of the Erie diocese, has been presented with $60,000 by the heirs of Mr. John Casey, a recently deceased citizen, for the purpose of completing the handsome cathedral in course of erection. This munificent gift induced the starting of over a hundred men to work on Monday last.

—The people of Honey Brook, Chester county, are represented by a dispatch from Reading as in a terrible state of excitement over the depredations of what is known as the Welsh Mountain gang. Many horses have been stolen and cattle poisoned. Notices have been posted warning the people not to follow the robbers.

—William Smoak, of Orangeburg county, S. C., has 10 living children, 104 grandchildren, 391 great-grandchildren and 70 great-great-grandchildren, making in all 575 living descendants, besides 116 dead. He boasts that there is not a drunkard among them, though he don't deny that many of them are Smoak-ers.

—On Friday last, Edward Tatro was hanged at Windsor, Vt., Robert Anderson and Charles Webster at Louisville, James Brown, Samuel Bowler, and Andy Macon, at Macon, Miss., and George Stone at Washington, D. C. The latter's head was severed from his body by the rope, and blood splattered the beams of the gallows.

—Holland boasts of a house in which lives a family of six persons, which includes one widow, two husbands and their wives, two sisters, two aunts, one son, two cousins, one son-in-law, two daughters, two nieces, one half-brother, one half-sister, one stepmother, two mothers, one father, one father-in-law and three children.

—Levi Coleman, aged 50, was arrested on Tuesday at Farmer City, Ill., for a criminal assault on Mrs. Olesen, his sister-in-law. While in the calaboose, awaiting removal to jail, he was taken out by a mob, coated with tar and feathers and returned to his cell, but during the night he dug his way out of prison and disappeared.

—Three colored children, aged one, two and three years, were burned to death about twelve miles north of Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday night. They had been left in the cabin by their parents, who were attending church. The fire originated by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. All three perished before assistance reached them.

—A despatch from Rome to the London *Standard* says: "The Pope is disposed to accede to the wishes of the Archbishop of Baltimore for a large increase of church accommodation in his diocese in consequence of the numbers of persons disposed to join the Catholic Church and for special powers to facilitate the reception of such converts."

—While gunners Payne, O'Neil, Wellish and Hurst, of the Royal Artillery, were on Sunday evening returning across the bay from George's Island to Halifax, N. S., where they had been visiting friends, their boat swamped and all were thrown into the water. Hurst caught hold of the boat and was rescued, while the three others were drowned. Payne's body has been recovered.

—A youth named Edward Tatro was hanged at Windsor, Vt., on Friday. Butler, the husband of the murdered woman, was present. The lad confessed that he was guilty of the crime, but said that Butler was to blame, and pointed to him as he spoke.

—A ten months' old baby in Fort Wayne, Indiana, measures 31 inches around the waist, 33 inches around the hips, 21 inches around the thigh, 13 inches around the calf of the leg, 13 inches around the arm, and is 33 inches in height. It weighs 57½ pounds.

—James H. Shafer, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, had a wife whom his brother, Geo. M. Shafer, loved. The upshot was a transfer of the woman, by means of a divorce, and James received in payment a mortgage for $15,000 on George's property. This bargain, made several years ago, was kept a secret until lately; but a quarrel over the mortgage has carried the matter into court.

—A skeleton has been found in a field near the Shaker village, in Warren county, O. With it were found a double-barrelled shot gun, some pencils and keys, but no money. Mrs. Wm. Griffiths, who lives near, recognizes the clothing and other articles as belonging to William S. Lanning, an orphan sent out from Boston years ago and who found a home with the Griffiths.

—Dr. Reed, of Dixmont, says that Mr. Daniel Conroy, who a couple of weeks ago was brought to that institution from Erie in a sadly demented condition as the result of having overtaxed himself over the game of "Fifteen," was much better, though he continues to rave over the combinations of the knotty game. It is thought, after a course of treatment, that the unfortunate man will be able to rejoin his family in a few months.

—R. B. Crawford, who has charge of the insane department of the Allegheny County Home, but who is at present in unpleasant odor, owing to his being accused of *particeps criminis* in the murdering of Goehring, a Westmoreland county man who was sent to that institution, and met a violent death there, has been released from jail on bail amounting to $6,000. Coolhof, the crazy man who assisted in the crime, remains in durance.

—Mr. Scott and Mrs. Kindred eloped from Decatur, Ill., leaving their lawful partners behind. It was nearly a year before their new place of residence was discovered. Then the deserted Mr. Kindred and Mrs. Scott went together to the wayward couple, reasoned with them as to their sin and folly, and offered to take them back to their respective homes. The negotiations ended in a complete reconciliation, and the Scott and Kindred households were re-established.

—Miss Martha Robertson, of Memphis, filed a bill in that city the other day asking that she be divorced from one Lee Brooks, who had forced her to marry him by the exercise of "spells." It appears that Brooks accosted Miss Robertson on the street and at once exercised such power over her that she gave her consent to the marriage. Miss Robertson believed that Brooks used "witchcraft, sorcery, incantation and jugglery"—arts unknown to the legitimate Cupid.

—A rival of the Mammoth cave has been discovered near Hopkinsville, Ky. A perfect museum of geological curiosities is described as existing in it. A beautiful forest of lapidodendrons forty feet high, tree ferns, mosses and other cryptogamic flora exist in abundance. Marine shells and the fossil remains of animals resembling monkeys have been found by the explorers of this cave. Three different routes have been gone over to a distance of eleven miles. The main avenue has an average width of sixty feet, with a height of forty.

—A terrible and fatal accident occurred near the village of Kane, McKean county, a few days ago. A lady named Dull left her little boy, five years old, in the house alone while she went to the store. During her absence the little fellow found some matches. In an upper room was a partly filled keg of powder. The child went up stairs, and while playing about the keg dropped a lighted match into it. Suddenly an explosion took place, which partly threw the roof off the house and almost ruined the interior of the building. The boy was burned to death.

—The city election in Keokuk, Iowa, on Monday, resulted in a Democratic victory. This is the first time the city has been carried against the Republicans for a number of years. The Democratic candidate for Mayor and four of the six Aldermen are elected by a majority ranging from 38 to 150. The large negro vote was neutralized by the refusal of the Republicans to run the representative they had put up for nomination as Alderman in the Third ward. The new council will stand eight Democrats and four Republicans against nine Republicans and three Democrats last year.

—As sad a story as was ever feigned in verse comes from Cannes of the death there of an English officer, Colonel Pickard, of congestion of the lungs, on the day appointed for his wedding to Miss McNeile, whose father, Sir John McNeile, had died only three months before. The very wreaths which were to have been used at the wedding became funeral garlands to be thrown on the coffin, and the bridal veil and dress were lying ready to be put on by the now widowed bride. Death was caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel on the lungs, and the poor young bride sat up three hopeless days and nights watching the life slowly sinking away.

—There is quite a buzz over Franklin county relating to an alleged miracle concerning a sixteen-year old lad who was a paralytic. About a year ago he became deeply religious, and prayed long and fervently, his supplications being frequently heard all over the house. Lately the family were summoned and the lad said: "God, through the mercy of Christ, has not only blessed my soul, but has healed my body." Then, making an effort to rise, he said: "I must get up," and in a moment more the poor bedridden boy was sitting upright in their midst. Whatever the cause, a great and sudden physical improvement in the boy's case is well vouched for.

—Aaron McKenny, who died last week in Maine, aged 102 years, was a remarkable man in many respects. He was able to take care of himself to the very last. Up to a few weeks before his death he shaved himself, hoed his own corn, chopped his own wood. He also knocked down a man who had suggested the appointment of a guardian for him, which brought on his first lawsuit, wherein he acted as his own counsel, earnestly defending himself against a charge of assault and battery. He had never been out of the town of Saco—he was born there when it was named Scarborough—save on one occasion, when he followed a horse-thief into New Hampshire and caught him. He had never been on a railway train, and had never sent or received a telegram.

THE following dispatch from Washington conveys intelligence that should meet with the approval of the public generally. The bill proposed, while it cannot effectually stop the misappropriation of pension money, which as a rule comes and goes so easily, will check to a great extent the evils resulting from spending the money for liquor, where a large proportion of it goes:

"The large number of complaints received by the Secretary of the Interior of the squandering by pensioners of the money received by them from the government has induced the Commissioner of Pensions to recommend to Congress the passage of a bill providing that where pensioners are given to intoxication, are insane, or have abandoned their families, or are in prison, that their pensions shall be paid to their wives, children or guardians. The House committee on pensions heard Commissioner Bentley on this subject, and was so favorably impressed with his views that a bill has been prepared and will be submitted to the House immediately. The same subject was brought to the attention of the Senate committee on pensions, and they will also report a bill to the same effect."

WHENEVER Mr. Eaton, the Democratic member of the Senate from Connecticut, addresses that body, there is no difficulty in understanding precisely what he means. On yesterday week, when the clause relating to the appointment of special deputy marshals came up for consideration, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he attempted to inaugurate a sectional debate, reiterating the same arguments in defence of the marshals that he and other bloody-shirt Republicans had resorted to at the extra session. At the conclusion of his effort, Mr. Eaton made a brief and sharp reply, after which the section was adopted by a vote of 35 yeas to 21 nays. Mr. Eaton said:

Mr. President, the honorable Senator from Vermont has addressed the Senate for a purpose; perhaps, to use a favorite expression of his, a design, but probably I ought not to say "design,"—a purpose to affect another department of the Government. Time will show the effect of the argument which has been made here to-day. The Democratic party which has been assailed by the Senator from Vermont is the party of the Constitution. The Democratic party always stands by the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance of that instrument. When we find laws upon the statue-book that in our judgment are objectionable and laws which conflict with the Constitution, we take measures to repeal such laws.

Fault is found with this bill because it says that said special deputies are "to be appointed in equal numbers from the different political parties. And the persons so appointed shall be persons of good moral character."

The honorable Senator from Vermont finds fault with the bill in that regard; and I do not wonder at it. Under the laws of the United States heretofore have been appointed as special deputy marshals and supervisors, keepers of houses of prostitution, convicts just escaped from the State's prison, and I beg to say to you, Mr. President, that the Democratic members of the Senate intend to put an end to that class of officials. If the Senator from Vermont chooses to train in that company, he may do so; and if there be any other excellent Senator upon the other side of the Chamber who desires to lift up his voice in favor of that class of officials, we shall be very happy to hear him.

A KANSAS CYCLONE.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Post* from Ottawa, Kansas, dated April 3d, says:

A cyclone struck this place about 7 o'clock last evening, completely demolishing seven residences on Elm street, and badly damaging five others in the same vicinity. The cyclone then passed over five or six blocks and again struck the ground near the river, where it destroyed several residences and barns, tore the roof off the Kansas City, Lawrence and Southern Railroad freight house, and overturned several freight cars. In North Ottawa twelve or fifteen residences were totally destroyed or badly damaged. The evening train from Lawrence was caught at the junction, a mile north of the town, one passenger car and two freight cars upset, and one passenger seriously injured.

The storm proceeded to the northeast, destroying the Spencer and Wilkinson houses and two farm houses on its way. Among the persons seriously injured are S. Bennier and family, J. Marshall, A. H. Baldwin, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Harting and Mr. Jones. A child of Mrs. Black was killed and some twenty others slightly wounded. Lumber and furniture were scattered for blocks around, and in some cases horses, cattle, wagons and even persons were hurled through the air.

A special to the Fort Scott *Monitor* from Girard, under the same date, says:

At 7 o'clock last night a storm arose seven miles southwest of Girard, which soon developed the features of a cyclone. It followed up the valley of Thunderbolt Creek to within a mile of Girard, and then went directly east as far as the Missouri line. Seventeen houses were destroyed. S. J. Sanders, a carpenter, was killed. Mrs. Jones, living near Mulberry Grove, was killed. A 5-year-old child named Morgan was so badly injured that it will die. Many others were badly hurt. Grass, hedges, grain and trees were pulled out of the ground. Water was blown from ponds and houses torn to splinters. The track of the storm varied in width from three to fifty rods.

AN INGENIOUS MURDERER.—Staynes, the Rockland (Me.) murderer, has recently made a toy house after the French style, which is thus described:

It is about four feet high, by two deep and four long; is as nicely built as the best mansion, with slate roof and fancy chimneys; has two stories, the lower one being devoted to a kitchen and dining-hall, the upper story to a drawing-room and best chamber. The floor of the dining-hall is inlaid with cherry and mahogany, 1,020 pieces of wood being used in laying it; the kitchen is also inlaid, but less expensively. The furnishings are somewhat regal for a small personage. They consist of the usual kitchen paraphernalia, including hard-wood tables with drawers in them, roller for long towel, dishes, even to an old lady with specs, who eyes the visitor very suspiciously. In the dining-room or hall a large chandelier pends above a black walnut table on which rests a handsome *tete-a-tete* set, made of wood, painted blue. A sideboard stands at the back of the room—merely as an ornament. The sets in the drawing-room and chamber are perfect marvels of mechanical skill and Yankee ingenuity. The floors are tastefully carpeted. A marble fireplace is in the drawing-room, and in a rack at its side stand the shovel and tongs all ready to "poke up the fire," which merrily burns behind the grate. The chairs are as nicely made and upholstered as though they had been intended for the President of the United States. The walls and windows of the room are well adorned, and the house as a whole is a complete gem.

IRELAND'S TERRIBLE TALE.—Here is a scene from Leitrim county, Ireland, as described by the correspondent of the Mansion House Committee:

"On visiting the sick a few days since I entered the cabin of a poor old man, who, I believe, is bordering on eighty years old. I was grieved to see him in the miserable plight he was in—hanging over a few sods of turf, without shoe or stocking to ward off the cold from the damp floor. His hollowed cheeks, penetrated looks and emaciated visage evidently tell a sad tale. I reached another house on the same day; the inmates of this comprised four individuals—the father, an old man, unable to leave his bed unless carried; the son, the only support of the old father, and two sickly sisters, one of whom is now far advanced in dropsy, and, I believe, is dying. Having asked the son why it was that one of the girls did not look for employment, even if she were only to get her support, his answer was, 'No one wants her.' In Bonniconlan, County Mayo, two hundred families are destitute in a single parish. They are in great distress—the most of them in absolute want. They have nothing now to live on but Indian meal, and not enough of that; some of them without a drop of milk, without fuel, and all without credit, having their clothes pawned and their children half naked."

THE STORY OF A DRINK.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) *Herald* of recent date says:

During the war our townsman, James P. Moore, on one occasion went out in front of our lines to give some water to a wounded Yankee, who was lying in a helpless condition upon the grounds but lately occupied by the Federal forces and from which they had recently been driven. The man was crying piteously for water, and the bullets were rattling around from both armies. Moore said he intended to risk the exposure to do the deed of mercy and went out to him. He proved to be a captain of a Pennsylvania regiment, who was profuse with thanks and offered Moore his gold watch, which the gallant Confederate declined.—He begged for his name, that he might, if he survived the war, remember him. This he wrote down in his memorandum book. The captain recently wrote here to know if Moore was living; said he was rich, but dying of consumption, and desired to provide for him in his will. Mr. Moore wrote to him and received a friendly letter in reply, telling him that there was $10,000 set apart for his use, to be paid in instalments of $2,000 each. The Federal officer has since died, and the other day the payment of $2,000 was received. Truly, 'tis "good to give even a cup of cold water in the right spirit."

HOW TO REACH KANSAS.—Persons moving to the West should consult their own comfort by selecting the route by which there are sure connections in Union Depots, fast trains and comfortable cars. There is no line that can compare with the Pan Handle Route in these particulars. Two daily trains leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, *via* Pan Handle Route, which run through in many hours quicker time than by any other line, as follows:

Leave Pittsburg (city time,).	5:42 a. m.	11:47 p. m.
Arrive at St. Louis	7:30 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
" at Kansas City	10:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
" Leavenworth	11:40 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
" Atchison	1:20 a. m.	11:20 a. m.
" St. Joseph	2:05 a. m.	12:05 p. m.

Prompt connections are made in Union Depots at points named for all land points. For further information, time tables, etc., address W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent, Pan Handle Route, Columbus, Ohio.

GRATEFUL WOMEN.—None receive so much benefit, and none, are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

THE history of the late war has yet to be written, as events crowded so rapidly on each other that the mainsprings of the actions of the leaders on each side are but just now being brought to light, and the truth of history vindicated after the strife and clamor of factious quarrels have passed away. The book by the late General J. B. Hood, which is advertised in another column, gives much light on the inner life of secession, as seen by an actual participant.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan, will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. [3-12.-9¼m.]

THIS NEWSPAPER

WILL BE OF SERVICE TO ALL BUYERS OF

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS!

AS IT CONTAINS A PARTIAL CATALOGUE OF GOODS AT THE

GRAND DEPOT:

JOHN WANAMAKER.

What the People want to know is

Where can the Largest Stock be found?

Where can the Newest Goods always be had?

Where may buyers be sure of the Very Lowest Prices?

IT IS QUITE TRUE THAT THERE ARE MANY EXCELLENT STORES TO DEAL AT, BUT THE GRAND DEPOT AIMS TO

Show its Customers the Largest Variety of Goods.

Show its Customers the Greatest Conveniences

Show its Customers Unusual Accommodations.

Show its Customers Truest Satisfaction.

THE SPRING 1880

OPENS ALTOGETHER

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK!

We have outstripped all previous efforts in selecting and arranging our stock. Take a walk through the Grand Depot, and kindly send us word where such another stock can be found or what goods we lack. Do not hesitate to ask for Fine Goods, as we have them. Do not hesitate to give orders for goods if not judges of quality, because we guarantee our goods to be as stated. Buyers run no risk, as any article that does not please or suit for color, size, quality, or any other cause, may be returned, if in same condition as when bought. This Catalogue is only partial on account of space required. We observe alphabetical order to be easy for reference.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

ART NEEDLE WORK.—This stock abounds in all the Novelties of Fancy Needle Work, not only in Crewel Work, but in Zephyrs and Fancy Embroidery Materials of every kind, together with designs of every character. Our Customers are always sure of something new at the now famous "Round Counter."

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.—Lupin's and all other best makes of Cashmeres. Cashmere Jude, Tamise Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloth, Grenadines, &c. In these goods we seek to be worthy of such confidence as is sometimes necessary when purchases must be made in haste.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CORSETS.—Every change in fashion is closely watched and followed, and every style and shape is kept on hand, so that every figure can be fitted, either "short-waisted or "long-waisted," slim or stout. The same make of corsets cannot be adapted to every figure, notwithstanding the new inventions that are put on the market claiming to fit any and every person. As a necessity we keep fifty-two makes or shapes, and the Lady Corsetaire in charge of the department makes it a study to select the proper thing for our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

COSTUMES.—A thoroughly Up-to-the Fashion Department, replete with Silk, Cashmere, Fancy and Plain Suits for Dress, Dinner Parties, Street Wear, Promenade, Evening, Wedding or Funeral occasions. First-class Modistes ready at a moment's notice to make to order for those who do not choose the Ready-Made Cloaks, Coats and Ulsters. A superb stock of the loveliest and latest conceptions.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CLOTHING.—We have Four Distinct Departments for Clothing:
No. 1—Gentlemen's Ready-Made.
2—Gentlemen's Custom Department.
3—Boys' and Children's Ready-Made.
4—Misses' Coats and Dresses.
We keep in each Department such an assortment as will do credit to the house.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.—Those who have never looked over the 11 long counters devoted to Dress Fabrics will have no idea of the extent and variety we keep ready. No trouble will be spared to bring together in this section every desirable material made in any part of the world.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

EMBROIDERIES, RUCHINGS, Collars, Cuffs, Hamburg Edgings—all that go under the head of "White Goods"—are gathered in beautiful array in this extensive section that carries a stock as large and complete as in any Store solely devoted to this business.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FLANNELS, MUSLINS, LININGS.—All the popular makes of each kind of Goods always on hand.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, BUTTONS.—These sections have grown in favor lately because the stock is so much more complete. We aim to have everything that Ladies need in trimming dresses or for general sewing.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLASS AND CHINA WARE.—The extent of this Department amazes everybody. Up from the finest Decorated Dinner Sets down to the lowest ranges of Crockery Ware we have a full stock.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLOVES.—Kid Gloves of exquisite quality and finish, "Jugla," "Alexandre," "Courvoisier's" and "Foster's," and a marvelous assortment of Fabric Gloves.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOSIERY AND SILK AND MERINO UNDERWEAR. This is one of the largest departments of the store, and it is now admitted that we have succeeded in offering (by means of our foreign connections) the finest stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery that is presented in any house in this country. We import direct the Cartwright & Warners, Brettle's, Morley's and such things; but as no good stock would be complete without these goods we do not consider it worth while to specially advertise them.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.—Two Sections.
1—Linen Goods, Sheetings, Table Furnishings
2—All kinds of Kitchen Goods.
These stocks are now more complete than ever they were.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HATS AND CAPS for Gents, Boys and Children in extensive assortment and of qualities unsurpassed anywhere.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

INFANTS' OUTFITS, Misses' Clothing, Baby Coaches and everything needed for little people's wardrobes.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, Jet Ornaments, Belts, Fans, Pocketbooks, Frames, Ladies' Bags and Japanese Goods in great abundance and large variety.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

KERAMICS, POTTERY and handsome pieces for Home Decoration not at fancy prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

LACES, RUCHINGS, TIDIES.—All the daintiest, delicatest productions of the hand and loom, from costly old Point Lace to ordinary Bretonne, always ready to show, and the prices named are medium and proper, though these Goods are considered the high-profit Goods of the trade.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

MILLINERY.—Two spacious Saloons and Private Rooms for our customers to see and select Bonnets and Hats. The tastiest artists we can get are in our work rooms, and rarely are two Bonnets made alike. Flowers and Feathers and Untrimmed Hats are in this department.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

NOVELTIES IN SILKS.—Magnificent Black and Colored Silks—Rare Brocades. All the finest makes in the world contribute to make this department gorgeous in rich fabrics, and nothing is lacking to supply full assortment of all the dependable materials—such as Bongees, Foulards, &c.—used in Ladies' Dresses.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

OVERSHOES AND OVERCOATS FOR LADIES.—Rubber Goods of every kind; in fact, we endeavor to make the Grand Depot the depository or agency for all the Gossamer Coatmakers and the variety of useful articles made in rubber.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES of every description. Cartwright's and Colgate's Soaps; Condry's Toilet Goods by direct importation. A special article of Tooth Powder that is highly praised. We ordered 50 gross of it to one order.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

QUILTS AND BLANKETS, Counterpanes, Quilt Blankets, Piano and Table Covers in full assortment and at reasonable prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

RIBBONS of every conceivable hue, quality, width and pattern. Nothing in this line surpasses the vast stock in this section.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHOES for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents. This department is known to form the largest Shoe Store in the United States. We have greatly improved the qualities, and the vast sales allow small prices for everything.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, CLOCKS and reliable goods wanted in every household. We do not keep anything except that made by the best makers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHAWLS, from the finest India—price, $600—to the lowest grade at $6. Every class of Plain and Gay Wraps, Breakfast and evening Shawls at moderate prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

STATIONERY.—Books, Inkstands, Gold Pens, Pencils, School Stationery, Blank Books. The finest grades of Mourning and other papers. Dinner Cards, Cards of Invitation engraved in finest manner.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

TOYS, GAMES, ARCHERY, FISHING TACKLES, CROQUET and the little knick-knacks wanted for the amusement of children. We keep these goods for the convenience of our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UNDERGARMENTS of Linen and Muslin for Ladies in grand assortment. This is a specially successful department, because of its largeness and the fine character of the stock. Also Misses' and Children's Underwear.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.—Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, Raw Silk and Jute Coverings, Cornices, Rugs, Mats and Crumb Cloths, Linoleum, &c. In fact, everything needed to furnish a house throughout.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

VALISES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, Canes, Satchels and the requisites of tourists.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

WOOLENS, SACKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES for Boys' Wear, Velveteens, Corduroys and all the desirable goods for Children's Clothing.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION IS REQUESTED.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

GRAND DEPOT, - - - - - - 13th STREET,

GRAND DEPOT, - - - 13th STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.