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BY H. A. McPIKE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. if not p'd within year. 2.25 cents miditional per year will be charged to n tager and those who don't consult their from, and those who don't consult their florests by paying in advance must not to be placed on the same fonting as those Let this fact be distinctly understood rom this time forward.

\*\*\* Pay for your paper before you stop it, if

\*\*\* Pay for your paper before you stop it, if

\*\*\* top you must. None but scalawags do oth

\*\*\* wist. Don't be a scalawag - life's foo short.

## Cambria Mrceman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A PREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES PREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

\$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV.

## EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881.

NUMBER 5.

## C H FEE A CPP EEE BER M! H R E AA P PE R BE! HH EE AAA PPP EE BER !! H EE A A P EEE B R !! H EEE A A P EEE B R !! heapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY HAS NOW ON HAND THE LARGEST, BEST & MOST VARIED

Hardware! Stoves, Tinwore, OGGG HOUSEFURNISHING SSSSSS DUDO GOOD DEDED SSSSSS O OOO OH D S &c., &c., that can be found in any one establish ment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises COCK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of various styles and patterns; Builders' Hardware of every description and of best quality; CARPENTERS' TOOLS! of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Ginaware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Pa-per, Trunks and Vallies, Revolvers, An-vils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rall tod, Horse Nalls, Carriage Bolts, Riv-ts, Mill Naus, Grindstones, Steel Shov-I Plow Monids, Road Scoops; Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes, Horse May Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harv-esting Tools. Also, a large assertment of Table, Ploor and Stair Oil Cloths,

PAPER REWOLL, CLOTH WINDOW SHADING ASD SHADIN FIXTURES; Laverroot ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Burry and Table set; lave went fooding Life Stark; LAND FLASTER; Well AND CHASTER; WELL AND CHASTER CHA

ers with the very best in the e simply because the price is low, as it outshie fact that such goods are always

NOTIONS,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

NEW GOODS RECEIV'D WEEKLY

Still when Goods are not desired. J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO. perolitown, March 19 1880,-th. . L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,

SHOEMAKER & BUCK, BANKERS, Ebensburg. Pa.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT AS , ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES Bought and Sold, and a ENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Accounts Solicited.

Freidhoff's Block, HIGH STREET.





CARL RIVINIUS. EBENSBURG, PA.,

EUTACLES, EYE-GLASSES. sale at lower prices than county. Persons needing will do well to give him a cal Watches, Jewelry, ac., and satisfaction guaran-teed in both work and price.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency, T. W. DICK, General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA. Policies written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA" ceburg, Sept. 22, 1880,-15.\*

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., FROM THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1880, TO THE 27th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881, A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount in Treasurer's hands of last settlement. \$15.851.84
To amount of Duplicate for year 1550... 45.743.88
Registry 1.025.20
roc'd from Unseated Lands... 9.961.80
Seated 2.725.75
Redempt'n 1.355.49
Miscol'n's sources 4.327.80 Mircel'n's sources Borrowed money. Constables for 1879 and previous years ... 1,251.22 \$143,744.58 By amount paid-Auditors (County)......\$ 225.00 Auditor (State).............. 57.50 57.50 717.46 6.50

Commissioners Clerk.... Commissioners Clerk.... Counsel... Court Crier and Tipstaff... riminal Prosecutions..... othing for Prisoners..... strict Attorney..... ede to County.... lections ox and Wildent Sculps ... 207.11 terest on new Court House Bonds (Grand) .. 1,500.00 (Traverse) nitor.
il and Jailor...
il bonds...
ry Commission's and Clerk Inneous accounts ... lew Court House ... ... tage and stationery ..

New Court House

Fund in Treasurer's hands, 30,750,40

Hugh McMonigle, Prospect Boro' J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Wa James F. Skelly, Summerbill Two

dam Heubner, ames F. Skelly, Summerhill Twp... has, W. McGeary, Adams Twp... harles Dunisp, Carroll Township.

MOUNTS DUE DISTRICTS FROM MON

36

, Ebensburg, W. Ward

459.83

or House Directors ... lugistry ..... eform School. ofunding .... ion of Lands. Carriage Oil Cloth, schers' Institute .. estern Penitentiary. 

arges and of superior ware ever of m Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT the most desirable quality; WIN-OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, Balance of General Fund in Ac., together with a large and com-ROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS, A the year 1880 and previous years: OLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO., H. J. Rorabaugh, Croyle Township. James Myers, Ebensburg, W. Ward Anselm Weakland, Elder Township. Anselm Weakiand, Eder Township,
Jonathan Custer, Jackson
S. R. Varner, Johnstown, 5th Ward.,
Joseph Earych.
Sth
V. H. Westbrook, Fortage Township,
B. F. Myers, Reade Township,
Hiram Orris, Richland Township,
Javid E. Martz, Stonyereek Twp. Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, John McNoity, Susquehanna Twp. W. F. Moreland, Weshington Twp. M. J. Noel, White Township. A. H. Cullen, Wilmore Borough...

CLOTHING. GROCERIES, &c.,

VERY LOWEST PRICES. A MOUNTS RECEIVED FROM SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS, 1877-8-9: SE CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRO-

F. A. Shoomaker, A. W. Buck. onemaugh Borough. JOHNSTON.

STEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

197.95 \$4,058.17 \$3,763,53 MOUNTS DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON harles Johnston et al. L. Martin et al.... amuel Kelley et al... ohn T. Cooney..... lee L. Bowser et al.

TRANSACTED. Am't due from Judgments.... \$ 1,024.32 A. W. BUCK, Cashier. Am't due from Thos. Griffith, Ebensoury, Murch 19, 1880,-cf.

LIABILITIES. Amount due Poor House ..... 1,242,56- 64,488,57 Balance in favor of county ..... \$ 372.81

Grvzs under our hands, at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1881.

PHILIP D. SKELLY.
PATRICE E. DILLON,
W. H. CONNELL. W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON

-WILL PAY-THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE -FOR-

Hiles, Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, &c.

Dec. 3, 1880, 5m

TOSEPH McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF A. YEAGLEY, Treusurer, Du.

To amount of Requisition for 1880,...... \$ 9,000,00 "bal, due Poor House at last settlement 5,419.68 33,44

By amount paid—
Blacksmithing.
Check Book.
Collins for House.
Constables and Justices' fees.
Clearfield County, Pa.
Con's and wood.
Closers and institute of the control of Clover and timothy seed..... Clothing and shoes Clider (one barrel)..... Drugs and medicines..... Drumont expenses and allow'ee, O. D. P. 4,303 96 armer and House servents.... Indiana County, Pa. Loneaster County, Pa. Manure and straw..... Penn'a Farming School Pittsburg Guardians of Poor Printing and stamps Repairs Pork and beef.
Physician for House.
O. D. P. Steward's salary.
State convention.
Sewing machine and repairs. Vinegar (one barrol)
Wheat and flour.
Whiskey for House.
James Boucke, boring well....

Balance in favor of Foor House ... # 1,542,55 LILLY, STEWARD, in account with the Treas-Ben. Wirtner..... Eherly case......

64.33 182.60-\$13,555,66

A MOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EM-I. S. Strayer, in Charleton case ... \$537.15 Frank Urhan's estate ... 41.51 N. J. Freidhoff (Wineberger stale) 40.00 David Shinkle ... 175 John Evans ..

LIVE STOCK ON FARM. 2 steers for beef, 52 chickens, 7 shoats, 4 turkeys, MOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 10 80 WA FARM PRODUCTS. ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE. Il bbls, soft sonp. | do pillow slips, | 40 slimsts, | 2700 lbs, hard " | 57 aprons, | 42 dresses, 3 bbls, saur kraut, 16 sagnes,

INMATES Number of inmates in House Jan. 1, 1880..78 Admitted during year... Died during year... Discharged during year... In House Jan. 1st, 1881 ..

Of the larnates remaining in the House there are 30 sane males, 16 sane females, 10 insane males, 11 insane females, 4 billud men and 1 billud woman. Number of Insanc at Dixmont, 18 NAMES OF INNAMES WHO DIED DURING YEAR. Kiern Cash. | Margret Buck | Hannah Choat, Henry Byrne, | 167 | Eliza th Feight, Withelmina Eliza'th Kinney.

Given under our hands, at the Commissioner Diffee in Ebensburg, this 28th day of January, A.
D. 1881. PATRICK E. DILLON.
PHILIP D. SKELLY,
W. H. CONNELL.
Auditors.

EARS FOR THE MILLION! Foo Choo's Balsam of Stark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Ab-solute Cure for Deafness Known. ed from a peculiar species of all White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, own as Carcharodon Rondelefii. Every Chinese cerman knows it. It virtues as a restorative of aring were discovered by a Buddhist Priest for over 300 years no Deafness has ex-isted among the Chinese people. Sent centy imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,

haracter absolute, as the writer can personally testify, Among the many readers of the Review in one art and another of the country, it is probable that umbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

SATURDAY, FEB'ARY 26, 1881, At 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described REAL ESTATE, of which Michael Exner died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate one-half mile south of the village of St. Lawrence, in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Christopher Warner, Geo. Deltrich, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

47.15-\$1,024.32 DWELLING HOUSE and BANK BARN. TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase mon-ey to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the bulance in two equal annual payments, with inter-est, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN G. GHLL.

Administrator of Minnage Exner, dec'd.

Chest Twp., Feb. 4, 1881.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Huon McConnell, dee'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh McConnell, late of Allegheny township, dee'd, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. them, properly authenticated, for settlement. 1

E. F. McCONNELL. 1

D. W. McCONNELL. 1

Altegheny Twp., Jan. 21, 1881.-8t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of John Wiss, deceased.

Letters testamentary to the estate of John Wiss, late of Groyle township. Cambria county, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to the estate in question are boreby notified to make spledy payment, and these having claims against the same will present them in legal shape for settlement.

Groyle Pwp., Feb. 11, 1881.—3t.\*

by Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street. Nev. 12, 1880,-tf. JOHNSTOWN. PA. SUBSCRIBE NOR THE GAMBRIA, FREEMAN.

LO! THE POOR INDIAN. A BLOODY PAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA'S KARLY HISTORY-THE "PAXTON BOYS" AND THEIR REINOUS CRIME -GRAPH-

IC SKETCH OF A TERRIBLY WANTON MURDER. When the English first entered Pennsylvania, messages from the Conestoga Indians met them, bidding them welcome and bring-\$14,797.61 | ing them gifts of corn and venison and skins. The whole tribe entered into a treaty of friendship with William Penn, which was to

> waters run into the rivers." The records of Pennsylvania history in the beginning of the 18th century contain frequent mention of the tribe. In 1705 the governor sent the secretary of his council, with a delegation of ten men, to hold an interview with them at Conestoga, for purposes of mutual understanding and confidence. And in that same year, Thomas Chalkley, a famous Quaker preacher, while sojourning among the Maryland Quakers, was suddenly seized with so great a "concern" to visit these Indians that he laid the matter before the elders at the Nottingham meeting; and, the idea being "promoted" by the elders, he set off with an interpreter and a party of four-

teen to make the journey. He says: "We traveled through the woods about fifty miles, carrying our provisions with us; and on the journey sat down by a river and spread our food on the grass, and refreshed ourselves and horses, and then went on cheerfully and with good will and with much love for the poor Indians, and when we came, they received us kindly, treating us civilly in their We treated about having a meeting with them in a religious way; upon which they called a council, in which they were very grave, and spoke, one after another, without teemed of the women speak in their coun-

When asked why they suffered the women were wiser than some men."

Jan. 24. 81-By cash to A. Yengley, Treas'r. 312.49 preter said that she was an empress, and affair was amicably settled," says the old rethat they gave much heed to what she said. cord. said, because they "did not come to buy or two dic."

cords, which contains this passage :

"Father, we love quiet; we suffer the mouse to play; when the woods are rustled their gratitude and good will. the wind we fear not; when the leaves are disturbed in ambush we are not uneasy when a cloud obscures the brilliant sun ou eves feel dim; but when the rays appear they give great heat to the body and joy to Treachery darkens the chain of 57- 57 friendship; nut the truth makes it brighter This is the peace we desire.

A few years later, a Swedish missionary visited them and preached them a sermon farmers or selling their little wares. on original sin and the necessity of a mediator. When he had finished, an Indian chief arose and replied to him; both discourses being given through an interpreter. The Swede is said to have been so impressed with gled. the Indian's reasoning that after returning to Sweden, he wrote out his own sermon and the Indian's reply in the best Latin at his command, and dedicated the documents to the University of Upsal, respectfully requesting them to furnish him with some ar-

guments strong enough to confute the strong easoning of the savage. Said the chief : 'Our forefathers were under strong persion (as we are) that those who act well in this life will be rewarded in the next ac cording to the degrees of their virtues. And on the other hand, that those who behave wickedly here will undergo such punishment eafter as is proportionate to the crimes they were guilty of. This has been constant d invariably received and acknowledged a truth through every successive gener have take its rise from fable; for human fic , however artfully and plausibly contriv can never gain credit long among people where free inquiry is allowed, which was never denied by our ancestors

Now we desire to propose some questions. Does he believe that our forefathers, men eminent for their pie'y, constant and warm in their pursuit of virtue, hoping thereby to merit eternal happiness, were all damied? Does he think we who are zealous imitators in good works, and influenced by the same motives as we are, endeavoring with the greatest circumspection to read the path of otergrity, are in a state of dampation? If that be his sentiment, it is surely as implous

Let us suppose that some heinous crimes were committed by some of our ancestors, like to that we are told of another race of people. In such a case God would surely nish the criminal, but would never involve that are innocept in the guilt. Those who think otherwise must make the Almighty very whimsical evil-natured being \*\* nous, or, rather, are they not more vicious han we are? If so, how came it to pass that they are the objects of God's beneficence, while we are neglected? Does he daily coner his favors without reason and with so such partiality? In a word, we find the

is than we are; and we judge from their loctrine by the badness of the lives. It is quite plain that the Indian chief's approached being a true presentation of what he said, it is wonderful, indeed.

In 1721 bis excellency, Sir William Keith, bart., governor of the province of Pennsylvania, went with an escort of eighty horsemen to Conestoga, and spent several days in making a treaty with the five nations, "the was entertained at "Captain Civility's cabin." When he left them, he desired them

not forget these things, but keep this treaty between us in perpetual remembrance, I here deliver to you a picture in gold, bear-

divers fine plantations and farms, where then mounted their horses, huzzard in trithey raise quantities of wheat, barley, flax umph, as if they had gained a victory, and and hemp, without the help of any dung." The next year, also, was marked by a coun-

cil of great significance at Conestoga. In the spring of this year an Indian called Saanteenee had been killed by two white men-brothers, named Cartledge. At this time it derers. The blood of the innocent will cry floor and sat down. was not only politic, but necessary, for the English to keep on as good terms with as old record says "policy and justice required last "as long as the sun should shine, or the

fliction of "exemplary purishment." Accordingly, the Cartledges were arrested er dared to give "name or place of abode." and confined in Philadelphia, and the high sheriff of Chester county went, with two influential men of the province, to Conestoga, to confer with the Indians as to what should be done with them. The Indians were unwilling to decide the matter without advice | says from the Five Nations, to whom they owed allegiance.

A swift runner (Satcheecho) was therefore sent northward with the news of the occurence; and the governor, with two of his Five Nations had to say about it. What an inconceivable spectacle to us to-day! The governments of Pennsylvania and New York so fully recognizing an Indian to be a "person," and his murder a thing to be auxiously and swiftly atoned for, if possible!

Only a little more than one hundred and fifty years lie between this murder of Saanteenee in Conestoga and the murder of Big Snake at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, in 1880. Verily, policy has kept a large assortment of spectacles for justice to look through in a surprising short space of time.

On the decision of the king and chiefs of the Five Nations hung the fate of the murderers. Doubtless, the brothers Cartledge 50,00 to speak, they replied that "some women made up their minds to die. The known principles of the Indians in the matter of It is said that they had not for many years avenging injuries certainly left them little ed against and yet hanging to the wall for three or four feet around. This man's thunder and lightning! This is too much! Weeping widow, mind you! A widow! O, 'fore they melt,' be thinks to hisself, 'mebbe three or four feet around. This man's thunder and lightning! This is too much! Blair county..... 60.00 tione anything without the advice of a cer- room for hope. But, no! The Five Nations tain aged and grave woman, who was al- took a different view. They "desired that the ways present at their councils. The inter- Cartledges should not suffer death; and the them-men,

This wise queen of Conestoga looked with "One life," said the king, "on this occagreat favor on the Quakers, the interpreter sion, is enough to be lost. There should not

sell or get gain ;" but came "in love and re- This was in 1722. In 1763 there were only spect" to them, "and desired their well-do- twenty of these Conestoga Indians leftat this time were represented in this Cones- They were still living on the Shawnce Creek, toga band-the Senacas and the Shawanese. their lands being assured to them by manor-The next year the governor himself, anx- lal gift; but they were miserably poor; earnious to preserve their inalienable good will ed by making brooms, baskets, and wooden and prevent them from being seduced by bowls, a part of their living and begged the emissaries from the French, went himself to rest. They were wholly peaceable and unvisit them. On this occasion one of the chiefs offending, friendly to their white neighbors made a speech, still preserved in the old re- and pitifully clinging and affectionate, naming their children after whites who were kind

Upon this little community a band of white men, said by some of the old records to be "Presbyterians," from Paxton, made an attack at daybreak on the 14th of December. They found only six of the Indians at home -three men two women and a boy. The rest were away, either at work for the white "The poor, defenseless creatures were im-

mediately fired upon, stabbed and hatcheted to death. The good Shebaes, among the rest, cut to pieces in his bed. All of them were scalped and otherwise horribly man-Then their buts were set on fire and ost of them burnt to the ground. "Shebaes was a very old man, having as-isted at the second treaty held with Mr. Penn, in 1701, and ever since continued a faithful friend to the English. He is said to have been an exceeding good man, co

kind, benevolent temper. daughter of Robert Barber, the first settler the massacre. in Lancaster county, are gathered the few details known of this massacre. Some of the murderers went directly from the scene of this crime to Mr. Barber's house. They were strangers to him; but with the hospi-

tality of those days, he made a fire for them and sat refreshments before them. "While they warmed themselves they in quired why the Indians were suffered to live eaceably here. Mr. Barber said they were ntirely inoffensive, living on their own and injuring no one. They asked what would be the consequence if they were they would be as liable to punishment as if they had destroyed so many white men .-They said they were of a different opinion, and in a few minutes went out. In the meantime two sons of Mr. Barber's, about ten or twelve years old, went out to look at

the strangers' horses, which were hitched at a little distance from the nouse. "After the men went, the boys came in, and said that they had tomahawks tied in their saddles, which were all bloody, and that they had Christy's gun. Christy little Indian boy about their own age. were much attached to him, as he was their playmate and made bows and arrows for

had happened. Mr. Barber went at once to the spot, and | tions .- H. H. in the N. Y. Independent. there he found the murdered Indians lying in the smouldering ruins of their homes, "like half consumed logs." He "with some trouble, procured their bodies, to administer to them the rights of sepulchre."

"It was said that at the beginning of the slaughter an Indian mother placed her little child under a barrel, charging it to make no noise and that a shot was fired through the it kept silent.

The magistrates of Lancaster, shocked, as well they might be, at this frightful barbarity, sent messengers out immediately, and took the remaining Indians, wherever they ter going over the house he presented her were found, brought them into the town for with a deed of it for a wedding gift. Knowprotection and lodged them in the newly erected workhouse or jail, which was the strongest building in the place. The gover- drawn the first prize, which just covered the to give his "very kind love and the love of or of Pennsylvania issued a proclamation, or. cost of the house. The Puritan maiden pro-

home, I charge you to deliver this peace of fense, they divided their little families, the fering in the hands of the first man or great-est chief of all the Five Nations, whom we fell on their faces, protested their innocence, call Kapnygoonh, to be laid up and kept as a token to our children's children that an entire and lasting friendship is now establishting them injury. And in this posture they all

The bodies of the murdered were then and cover them. But the wickedness cannot be covered, and the guilt will lie on the

to heaven for vengeance." These last extracts are from a pamphlet many Indians as possible. Therefore, the published in Philadelphia at the time of the massacre; published anonymously, because a rigid inquiry" into this affair and the in- "so much had fear seized the minds of the people" that neither the writer nor the print-

There are also two private letters still preserved which give accounts of the affair. A part of one from William Henry, of Lancaster, to a friend in Philadelphia, is given in "Rupp's History of Lancaster County." He

"A regiment of Highlanders were at that time quartered at the barracks in the town; and yet these murderers were permitted to break open the doors of the city jail and commit the horrid deed. The first notice I had of the affair was that, while at my fathouncil, went to Albany to hear what the ber of people running down street, toward the jail, which enticed me and other lads to follow them. At about six or eight yards from the jail we met from twenty-five to thirty men, well mounted on horses, and with rifles, tomahawks, and scalping knives, equipped for murder. I ran into the prison yard, and there, oh! what a horrid sight presented itself to my view. Near the back door of the prison lay an old Indian and his squaw, particularly well known and esteemed by the people of the town, on account of his placed and friendly conduct. His name was Will Soc. Around him and his squaw lay two children, three years of age, whose beads were split with the tomahawk and their scalps taken off. Toward the middle of the jail yard, along the west side of the wall, lay a stout Indian, whom I particularly noticed to have been shot in the breast. His legs were chopped with a tomahawk, his hands cut off, and finally a rifle ball discharged in his mouth, so that his head was blown to atoms, and the brains were splash bands and feet had been chopped off with a It's enough to drive a man crazy !" tomahawk. In this manner lay the whole of them-men, women and children-spread

about the prison yard, shot, scarped, hacked and cut to pieces." After this the governor of Pennsylvania said was stringent than the first, and offering a restringent than the first, and offering a re-ward of \$600 for the apprehension of any I wrote that one clearly and distinctly in a But my gran father said be owed his life to

three of the ring-leaders. But the "Paxton Boys" persons who sympathized with or protected fashion. Listenthe governor and his proclamations, and set Now isn't that a cold blooded outrage on a off at once for Philadelphia, announcing their intention of killing all the Moravian Indians who had been placed under the pro-

tection of the military there. Their march through the country was like that of a band of maniacs. In a private lettime, he says: "About fifty of these scoun- over that, could have read the words correctdrels marched by my workshop. I have ly. But your pirate up-stairs there, do you old man to me. seen hundreds of Indians traveling the coun- know what he did? He made it read: havior of these fellows was ten times more women by running the muzzles of guns my life " through windows, hallooing and swearing; attacking men without the least provocation, dragging them by the hair to the ground and pretending to scalp them; shooting dogs and fowls-these are some of their ex-

copalian clergyman in Lancaster wrote vin- formed intodicating them, "bringing scripture to prove 'I am wearing out my trowsers till they are spen ing his education; being naturally of a most | that it was right to destroy the heathen," and the "Presbyterians think they have a From a manuscript journal kept at the better justification-nothing less than the time, and belonging to the great grand- Word of God," says one of the writers on

With the scriptures in their hands and mouths, they can set at naught that express command, "Thou shalt do no murder," and justify their wickedness by the command given to Joshua to destroy the heathen .-Love and Peace! It is a trite saying that -1 smell the frying shoes as they coast along the history repeats itself; but it is impossible to read now these accounts of the massacre of middle of the 18th century without the re- that man. Where is he?" flection that we ourselves are leaving the "He is just out now," said the colonel record of the 19th blackened by the same "Come in to-morrow." 1763 to helpless and peaceable Indians of armed." creek, and are apparently ready to do again to helpless and peaceable Utes in 1881. The word "extermination" is as ready on the Sac county saw his neighbor's dog skulking and what it could mean, a messenger came whole century of suffering and oppression, running breathless to inform them of what fewer and weaker. But our crime is baser and our infamy deeper in the same propor-

> A CONSCIENTIOUS GIRL'S SACRIFICE -The following story, says the Boston Traveler, is told of a two-story brick house, in the dows are nailed up, and which has never been "Nearly thirty years ago a young man built

> pay for it gradually, as his worldly goods in-creased, to all of which she agreed. When the wedding day was appointed, the trous-seau ready, and the house finished, he took the lady out from Boston to inspect it. ing his circumstance she was astonished that he had actually paid for it. He explained that buying a ticket in a lottery, he had

try and the great Five Nations."

At this time the village of Conestoga was described as lying "about seventy miles west of Philadeiphia. The land thereabout being exceedingly rich, it is now surrounded with the national disgrace of their country and color, and to the eternal disgrace of their country and color, and to the biscuits. The land thereabout being the national account of their country and color, will be trouble. Such a tiresome thing in this country and to the ply for a divorce for a whole year. Tom laughed and said: "I kin gib de bond, but den you must gib a bond to keep dat ar Rescale and the total and the total

THE TROUBLES OF A POET.

While Col. Bangs, editor of the Argus, was brought out and exposed in the street, till a sitting in his office one day, a man whose up in Pike county, this State, were relegated hole could be made in the earth to receive brow was clothed with thunder entered. with the following reminiscence by one of Fiercely seizing a chair, he slammed his hat their number. It will be found hard to ex-

"Are you the editor "" he asked.

Yes. "Can you read writing?"

"Of course,"

an envelope with an inscription upon it. "B-," said the colonel, trying to spell it.

little like 'Salt for dinner,' or 'Souls of sinners,' " said the colonel. "No, sir," replied the man, "nothing of the kind ! that's my name—Sam'! H. Brun- fur his cabin. My gran father lived to be a ner I knew you couldn't rend. I called to hundred year old, an' to his dyin' day he ner. I knew you couldn't read. I called to

see you about that poem of mine you printed the other day on the 'Surcease of Sorrow.' " "I don't remember it," said the colonei. "Of course you don't, because it went into the paper under the infamous title of

'Smearcase to-morrow.' " "A stupid blunder of the compositor's, 1 "Yes, sir, and that's what I want to see you about. The way in which that poem out builets wasn't so much of a picnic. Bewas mutilated was simply scandalous. I

"Go ahead," said the colonel.

this way:

Lying by a weeping willow, underseath a slope.

That is beautiful, poetic, affecting. Now how did your vile sheet present it to the this way : public? There it is! Look at that! Made my gran father plumb in the top knot. He t read this way :

Lying to a weeping widow to induce her to clope."

"I'm sorry," said the colonel; "but---"

"But look a here, in the fourth verse," said the poet. That's worse yet. What I issued a second proclamation, still more "Cast thy pearls before the swine, and lose them in

plain, round hand. Now, what does your natur arter all, fur the charge o' ice never compositor do? Does he catch the sense of wild beasts that had tasted brood. They the beautiful sentiment? Does it sink into all only there wan't force 'nough to drive | threatened to attack the Quakers and all his soul? No, sir! He sets them up in this clean

Indians. They openly mocked and derided "Cart thy pills before the sunrise, and love them; if

man's feelings? I'll leave to you if it isn't."

"It's hard, that's a fact," said the colonel. | an' handed down in the family "And then take the fifth verse. In the for refreshments. riginal manuscript it said, plain as daylight-'Take away the (ingling money; it is only glitterter written by David Rittenhouse at this A man with only one eye, and a cataract

By George! I felt like braining him with savage and brutal than theirs. Frightening the fire shovel! I was never so cut up in and it is nearly seventy years since it was

"It was natural, too," said the colonel. "There, for instance, was the sixth verse. hair so much?"

It is almost past belief that at this time for and the anguish of my family when I many people justified these acts. An Epis- opened your paper and saw the lines trans-

> That is a little too much! That seems like log, and I went with him. I was standing carrying the thing au inch or two too far. I a little behind him, or rather at his side, think I have a constitutional right to murder watching with interest the stroke of the axe that compositor, don't you ?"

"I think you have." "Let me read you one more verse. I wrote-

Horrid perversion of scripture and religion, Now, what do you s'pose your miserable outcast turned that into? Why this-

defenseless and peaceable Indians in the Gibberish, sir ! awful gibberish ! I must slay

stains. What Pennsylvania pioneers did in "I will," said the poet, "and I will come Conestoga, Colorado pioneers did in 1864 to Then he put on his hat, shouldered his umselpless and peaceable Cheyennes at Sand breila, and drifted down stairs. - Max Adder.

frontiersman's tongue to-day as it was a stealthily into a hole under the hill and wise hundred years ago; and the threat is more by surmising that the brute had been after portentous now, seeing that we are, by a his sheep, took a club and went for him whole century of prosperity, stronger and He poked at him in the gloomy obscurity of While the family were talking over this, more numerous, and the Indians are, by a the hole for some time, and swore a whole duce him to come out and get his pounding. but presently a big gray wolf, gaunt as a herring, and a mouth like a shark's, came out and said be couldn't understand or speak German, but he would do his best to make himself intelligible in a square collar and elbow United States pantomime. And then suburbs of that city, whose doors and win- he slapped the German farmer's law, pulled his hair down over his eyes, scratched his back, bit him clear through in four places, heart; it now speaks to mine." tore all his clothes into carpet rags, and finally took one of his ears away for the cubs to cut their teeth on. And now that rustions will run across a ten acre lot to avoid meeting a black and tan dog no bigger than a spool. - Burlington Hawkeye.

S. W. DAVIS. Commissioners.

Estate of Varse Collaboration of the deed. In the rot lit is his fault. If the country particular the feed of the deed. Davis the deed. In the proper commission of the deed. In the country particular the feed of the deed. The feed of the deed. The feed of the feed of the feed of the proper commission of the deed. The feed of the feed and part of the needs of his bird. In the feed of the deed. The feed of the deed. The feed of the feed of the feed of the feed of the deed. The feed of the reached the bottom of the hole away from the sun it had frozer, and running it had county paper may be, it is always worth more than it cost to those interested in the "When the poor wretches saw they had no A GREAT STATESMAN'S FAME.-The Gal- continued to freeze until the entire bird, affairs of the county. ing the image of my great master, the king protection nigh, nor could possibly escape, of all the English. And when you return and being without the least weapon of demore than one would suppose. Yesterday inches of its neck, was incased in in an armor "WHAT a tiresome thing that Mrs. Smith Tom Buckner, who keeps a colored saloon, of ice. The owner procured an ax and cut is !" exclaimed Mrs. Brown. "I called there applied to the county clerk for a marriage B- out a chunk of ice, goose and all, which he to-day, and she ran on so, telling about her cense. That official, thinking to joke the deposited on the ground and picked away new carpet and her new house girl and her applicant, said he could not issue the license until the goose was released from its con- baby's two teeth and her new bennet that I ed forever between the English in this coun-

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A COLD WEATHER REMINISCENCE. A party recently congregated in a tavern

"I guess none o' you fellers ever heerd o' the Winter o' 1776, or you'd keep a leetle mum on the cold weather question," said the Old Settler, who had come down from Wayne county for a little visit. "I've know'd some snortin' old Winters in my "Read that theu," thrusting at the colonel Winter of '76 rather beats anything o' mine "My gran'father were a great hunter an Injun killer. He fit in the revylution, a "That's not a B. It's an S," said the man.
"S: Oh, yes: I see. Well, the words look was friz up tighter 'n snare drum. On one o' the coldest days my gran'futher struck the track o' some Injins on the lills jest above here. He follered 'em an' killed a couple on 'em, an' then started back over the ridge stuck to it that wmat I'm goin' to tell you were ez true ez preachin', an' i b'lieve it.-He started back for his cabin over the ridge He hadn't gone fur when he shot a wolf -He badn't much more 'n fired his ole flintlock, when he beerd a yell off to the left, an' lookin' that way see a big painter comin' for him. Painters was a picnic for the old man, an' he rammed down a big charge o' powder an' reached fur his bullet pouch, when, io an' behold ye! it were gone. He'd lost it somewhar in the woods. Fightin' painters withn' thar, an' he didn't care to tackie an ablehaven't slept a night since. It exposed me | bodied painter while his hands was all stiff to derision. People think I am an ass. Let me show you."

"Go about," said the colonel.

The painter come a creepin' up with his fangs a showin' an' his jaws redder'n a round o' beef an' his tall a switchin' like a "The first line, when I wrote it, read in father said the sweat started out on his forrld an' rolled down his cheeks begger'n hoss

> Iriz in balis an' poured 'em in his muskit.
> "'If I kin git these in on that painter "After crammin' the sweat o' his brow in the muskit, my gran father blazed away.— But the heat o' the gun bur'l had melted the ice balls, an' they went out'n the gun like a stream o' water out'n a bose. But the cold weather wan't foolin' round there for nothin', an' 'fore the stream o' water had gone would a made the painter give up the ghost grap'father from a chawin'. melted it, au' 'fore the painter could rece grate an' olt work in on the old man be died o' water on the brain. I was allus sorry my gran'father didn't have that painter stuffe

grabbed up a han'ful o' the sweat ez were

the old settler, as he adjourned with the boys

A THRILLING NARRATIVE. "Do you see that look of hair " said an

"Yes: but what is it? It is, I suppose try, and can with truth affirm that the be- Take away the jeering monkeys on a sorely glan. the curl from the head of a dear child long dered horse. since gone to God."

> cut from this head." "But why do your prize a lock of your own

"It has a story belonging to it-a strange one. I keep it because it speaks to me more It is a lovely line too; but imagine my hore of God, and of His special care, than any

"I was a little child, four years old, with long, curly locks which, in sun, wind or rain hung down my cheeks uncovered. One day as it went up and came down on the wood sending splinters in all directions at every stroke. Some of the splinters fell at my fee and I eagerly stooped to pick them up. In doing so I stumbled forward, and in a mo And I feel my soul awakening to the cestacy that ment my curly head lay upon the log. I had ing down with all force. It was too late to stop the blow. Down came the axe. And I peel my soul mistaken in the erctary that in terror. He could not stay the stroke, and in the blindness which the sudden borne caused he thought he had killed blaber. We soon recovered-I from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms and looked at me from head to foot, to find the deadly wound to which he was sure he had inflicted. Not a drop of blood nor a scar was to be seen. He knelt down upon the grass and gave that he to a gracious God. Having done so, he took up the axe, and found a few hairs upon its edge. He turn and to the log he bad been splitting, and there was a single curl of his boy's hair out thro and laid upon the wood. How great the escape! It was as if an angel had turned

aside the edge the moment it was descending upon my head. "That lock be kept all his days, as a mem orial of God's care and love. That look he left me on his deathbed. I keep it with care. trust Him forever. I have had many tokens of fatherly love in my three-score years and ten, but somehow this speaks most to my beart. It is the oldest and perhaps the most striking. It used to speak to my father's

COUNTY NEWSPAPERS.-The following is what the Cincinnati "Trade List" thinks of those characters who complain of their county

papers and thus help to injure them: "A gentleman writes us that his county A STONE RIDGE farmer lost a goose. Two therefore sends us three dollars for the Trud-We repeat that we don't want sub