Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - SEPT. 16, 1881.

THE President's condition took a decided change for the worse early on Sunday morning, and grave fears were entertained of the result, but towards evening the danger rapidly disappeared and he passed a comfortable night. Since Monday he has continued to improve, and on both Tuesday and Wednesday he was lifted out of bed, at his own request, into a reclining chair, and remained in it the last named day for one hour and a half. The physicians regard his condition now as better than at any time during the last three weeks, and entertain very strong hopes of his recovery. They refuse, however, to say that the "danger line" has been passed.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch*, which, tho' opposed to Boss rule, was not carried away with enthusiasm over the candidacy of Davies for State Treasurer, because he did not assert his independence when he ought to have done so, admits that it was slightly led astray last winter when Mitchell was elected U. S. Senator and the result was claimed as a triumph by the independent Republicans. It regards his election as in a certain sense a defeat of the bosses, because they were forced to abandon their own candidate, but it seriously doubts if Harry Oliver himself would have been "so miserably, meanly, cringingly subservient to the superior Senator (Cameron) as this lazy, good-looking and apparently good-for-nothing Mitchell, who has proved himself to be Cameron's henchman, even in the very short time he has been allotted for furnishing such proof."

WILLIAM T. DAVIES, who was the candidate of the anti-Cameron men in the Republican State Convention for State Treasurer, is a Welshman by birth, having been born in "ancient Cambria" in 1831 and brought to Bradford county, in this State, when he was only eighteen months old. He is a lawyer by profession, is a member of the State Senate, and up until within three weeks of the meeting of the convention his nomination was regarded as a fixed fact. He took that happy view of his nomination himself, but as the sequel proved he was in the unfortunate position of his over-sanguine countryman, Owen Glendower, on a memorable occasion, when he boasted that he "could call spirits from the vasty deep." They did not, however, come at his bidding, and so Davies could call spirits in the shape of delegates from the Republican depths, but, as the outcome in the convention showed, they did not answer his summons to any alarming extent. Isn't it a little singular that whenever the machine undertakes to elect delegates to a State convention by county committees, as it did in most of the counties to the late convention, they invariably turn up with the Cameron collar around their necks. It was notably so in this county of Cambria, where at a fair test of strength in the Republican ranks Cameronism wouldn't stand the ghost of a chance.

HON. GEORGE LANDON, once a State Senator and now an old man, was a delegate from Bradford county to Don Cameron's late convention at Harrisburg, and judging from the speech he made when he had "the honor to name for the position of State Treasurer Hon. Wm. J. Davies," his sufferings under all the surroundings must have been intolerable. He said it was the first State convention he had ever attended, and in our opinion it will also be the last. Landon in his speech exclaimed: "Why do I nominate him (Davies)? Because he is qualified for the place. For weeks and months he has been suggested as the biggest man for the place in the State. The thing grew and grew until a few months ago, when things suddenly took a turn. And here we are to-day, and instead of having upwards of 200 votes, we will have only about 83. What has become of the balance of them no man seems to know, but, for God's sake, gentlemen, don't place us in the position of voting against James A. Garfield." If old Mr. Landon, before he made his speech, had interviewed Matthew S. Quay, the king of the Pardon Board, he might perhaps have learned why "the thing" stopped growing several weeks ago, and also what had become of all the 200 Davies delegates except the paltry number 83.

ONE of the resolutions adopted by the late Republican State Convention declares that "the administration of Gov. Hoyt meets with our warmest approval." This is, of course, an endorsement by the Republican party in the State of the pardon of Kemble and his confederates, which was peculiarly an "administration" measure, although it was denounced by every decent Republican paper in the State. Quay was a delegate to the convention, and as Kemble had carried on the greater part of his corrupt solicitation of members in Quay's own office, he (Quay) determined that the "Grand Old Republican Party" of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, should stand the approval of even that infamous exercise of power by a board of which he is a member. Another part of the same resolution refers to "the credit of the State raised to its highest point and its finances placed on a proper basis without increasing the burdens of the people," all as the work of Hoyt's administration. What has Hoyt or his party done to raise the credit of the State, or to improve its financial condition? No man can answer. Gov. Hoyt has been very liberal in the use of his veto power, and in nearly every instance properly so; and if he had refused his assent to several bills passed by the Legislature last winter and at the previous session requiring large disbursements by the treasury for questionable or entirely unnecessary purposes, the "finances" of the State would be in a much more healthy condition than they are at present, and a select committee of the Legislature would not now be devising ways and means by a revision of the tax laws, for the purpose of meeting reckless and improvident appropriations which he could have prevented.

THE Crawford county system of making nominations for county offices, will be tried for the first time in this county at the Democratic primary election one week from to-morrow. The experiment can be made a success or a disastrous failure, just as the system is fairly or unfairly carried out by the election officers in the different districts. The rules governing the system are brief and easily understood, and the great and only ends to be acomplished, are an *honest* vote and a *fair* count. An honest vote means that no man shall be permitted to cast a ballot *unless he voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding general election*, and a fair count means that the vote shall be returned by the election board precisely as it was cast. These two requirements are very plain and rest for their faithful performance upon the election officers, who, in the discharge of their duties, can render it acceptable to the great mass of the Democracy of the county, or make it more objectionable than the old delegate system. We have heard it intimidated that it is the intention of Democrats in some of the northern districts to cast their votes for two candidates for County Commissioner from *this* end of the county, and that in some of the Southern districts two candidates from *that* section of the county will be voted for. We can hardly believe that such folly is seriously contemplated, and will only say that any two candidates nominated in that way will be thoroughly defeated, as they ought to be. Long custom has made it the unwritten Democratic law that each end of the county is entitled to one of the nominees, and under the new system that custom must be maintained.

We will only add, in conclusion, that this being the first test of the Crawford county system, it behooves the Democracy to make no mistakes in naming their candidates. Let every voter feel as if upon his ballot the nomination for *each* office may depend, and then let him vote for the very best and most deserving candidate. The Republicans, elated with their partial success last November, achieved through Democratic defection in the northern portion of the county and a coalition with the Greenback party in the southern section, will nominate their strongest and most available men, and the Democrats must do likewise if they expect to come out of the contest victorious.

IT didn't require much political foresight to predict, as we did in our paper two weeks ago, that Gen. Bailey, of Fayette county, would be the nominee of the Republican State Convention for State Treasurer. The vote on the first ballot stood 157 for Bailey and 84 for Davies. This result shows beyond all cavil that although the great mass of the Republican voters in the State are undoubtedly opposed to the bossism of Cameron, he is still able, through the active but quiet operations of his adherents, to be found in all portions of the State, to maintain his supremacy in the councils of the Republican party. His failure at Harrisburg last winter to elect his candidate, Oliver, to the U. S. Senate, don't seem to have materially crippled him, speaking in a political sense, as it was supposed to have done; but, on the contrary, his control of the political machine appears to be as potent as it ever was. Quay is Cameron's right hand man, and has more ability in getting up a State convention, and in running it to suit Cameron's as well as his own personal purposes, than all the men combined who undertake to lead the anti-Cameron wing of the party, which has the numbers, but sadly lacks in adroit and skilful management. The nomination of Bailey, who was one of Cameron's packed delegates to the Chicago convention and voted every time for Grant, was as bitter a dose as could possibly have been administered to the friends of Garfield, and was doubtless so intended by Cameron and his friends. It will be seen elsewhere in our paper that Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, the head and front of the anti-Cameron faction, has unfurled the flag of rebellion and proposes to do some valiant fighting throughout the State against Cameron and his hated clan.

M. S. QUAY as temporary chairman of Cameron's State Convention at Harisburg on yesterday week, followed as it was by the nomination for State Treasurer of Gen. Bailey, one of Cameron's third term delegates to the Chicago convention, was the last straw that broke down the patience of Charles S. Wolfe with the rugged rule of the Republican bosses, and turning his back on the convention he hastened to his home in Lewisburg, Union county, where on the following day he issued the following card, which speaks for itself:

To the Editor of the Press, Philadelphia:

LEWISBURG, Pa., September 9.—The black flag has been raised against the Independent Republicans of Pennsylvania. Please announce that on my own responsibility I am an Independent Republican candidate for state treasurer, in full sympathy with the administration and against the rule of the bosses. I will stump the state and give my reasons for this action. CHARLES S. WOLFE.

Wolfe evidently means business, but it is too soon yet even to guess at the effect likely be produced on the Republican party in the State by the bold and aggressive stand he has taken. He does not, of course, expect to be elected, and his main object in fighting the Cameron machine is, as he himself says, to find out how much "sincerity and practibility there is in the Independent Reform movement in Pennsylvania." Wolfe has a good deal of "sand" in his political composition, and his candidacy bodes infinite trouble to Gen. Bailey, the nominee of the bosses.

GUITEAU had a remarkably narrow escape from a violent death on the afternoon of Sunday last. Sergeant Mason, of Battery B, second artillery, when in the act of relieving the guard at the jail in Washington, shot at him through the window of his cell, the ball grazing his head and imbedding itself in the wall of his cell. Mason was promptly arrested. Guiteau will suffer the penalty of the law when he is tried and convicted of murder, if the President dies, or of an attempt to commit murder if he should recover, and Mason in assuming to anticipate the judgment of the law by becoming a murderer himself, ought to be punished to the full extent of the penalty prescribed for his offence. No soldier or citizen in this country can be permitted to take the law into his own hands and violate it with impunity.

TERRIBLE FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF LAND BURNED OVER AND HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

DETROIT, Mich, Sept. 7.—Reports from the northern and northeastern part of the State, show a terrible condition of affairs. The long-continued drought has rendered everything as dry as tinder, and numerous "slashings" or partly cleared tracts of land covered with brush, decayed timber, and other inflammable material, afford the best possible medium for the rapid spread of the flames, carried by the high winds which have been prevailing. Sanilac and Huron counties, lying on the shore of Lake Huron, between Port Huron and Saginaw bay, are the theatre of the most destruction, which is growing positively appalling in character. Hundreds of farms are already reduced to blackened deserts—stock, crops, fences, and all farm buildings swept away—absolutely nothing left. Nor is this all. Several lives are known to be lost. Men, women and children, overtaken by the flames, were suffocated by the stifling heat. It is feared, when full accounts are received, the loss of life may prove terrible. The little hamlets of Anderson, Richmondville, and Charleston, Sanilac county, were all reported wiped out, while Port Hope, Verona Mills, and Badax, Huron county, are reported wholly or partly burned up. People are flocking to the shore of Lake Huron from the interior of these counties as the only refuge from the devouring flames, and sometimes are overtaken by the spreading fire. Not less than twenty deaths are now reported, but it is hoped that some of these statements may yet prove incorrect, while it is feared they do not begin to approximate with the facts, so unprecedented is the condition of things. In Tuscola county, the next tier of counties back from Lake Huron and south of Saginaw, fires are also raging, but with not so great severity. Still, the losses here are simply overshadowed by the more terrible state of things in the adjoining counties. The same state of facts exists in Laper county, next south of Tuscola. The whole country around Saginaw and Bay City is also ablaze, from marshes taking fire, and reports of many losses to farmers are beginning to reach us. The weather continues excessively hot, with no signs of rain. Where the present fearful condition of things will end nobody can foretell.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept 8.—The horrors of the situation in Sanilac and Huron counties, on the shores of Lake Huron, are deepening every hour. An appeal was issued at Port Huron, signed by Senator Conger and Hon. W. L. Bancroft, calling for money, clothing, and provisions to be sent forthwith to Hon. E. C. Carlton, mayor of Port Huron. The distress is unparalleled. It is believed 300 people have perished, and feared many more have, while thousands are stripped of everything—food, shelter, crops, stock, all swept clean from the face of the earth. Accounts continue to come in of a most harrowing description. George McDonald, of Minden, Sanilac county, tells a harrowing tale. Over 200 families are homeless in that section, and suffering from want of food and clothing. John Ballentine, of Verona Mills, says that fifty-three lives were known to have been lost in the neighborhood of Sand Beach. The fire suddenly reached Verona Mills on Monday, and the town was soon wiped out. The wind was so strong that Ballentine and wife were picked up and blown fifteen or twenty yards. A woman and her husband were found lying against a tree, dead, the woman being partly delivered of a child. The devastation caused by the fires of 1871 is nothing in comparison to the fires of the last few days. In the vicinity of Richmondville, Western, Forester and Mercer townships reliable information leads one to say that upwards of 500 persons perished in the flames. There was no warning given of their approach. The woods and ground were so dry that no warning of danger was given. Faster than a race-horse came the fire. It would embrace a house or a barn with its contents and away to the next. Persons who have been through the terrible ordeal say that in ten minutes from the time the fire struck there would be no vestige of a house left.

A correspondent at Lexington says: "I have just returned from a trip through the burned district, and a description of the sights would make the readers' blood turn cold. In many instances men, women and children were found lying on their faces in the road, where they had fallen when they were overtaken by the fire. Children were lying on logs, where they had clambered for safety. There were no clothing worn by either when once separated. Many took refuge in wells and root-houses, but in almost every instance were suffocated. Details of the disaster in Huron are as bad as here. I believe that when the returns are in 1,000 persons will be found to have perished in the flames. Forester township will turn out Thursday to bury the dead cattle, which, in some instances, the stench of which is unbearable. Rev. W. T. Allington found sixteen dead bodies near Deckerville. Only five buildings were left between this place and Minden. John Flytewager's family, seven children and wife, were all burnt together in Paris township with fifteen others. The Day family were burned, with Morris Clifford, wife and child. A man and woman are lying dead between Donner's mill and Tyre. Fifteen families were burned in Argyle and Moore. Five hundred families are reported at Minden as having been burned out. A woman and seven head of cattle were burned at Smith's Mill, half a mile from Tyre. Wherever a house is left people flock to it like sheep to a fold, in some places as many as six families being in a log shanty. They must have relief from the blow or great suffering will be the result. I saw many families to-day who had not one meal since Monday, and who do not know when they will get one. Their teams are all gone, and their cows and other stock burned. Desolation stares them in the face. They take their children, some burned, some of them say, bad as it is, it might have been a great deal worse. They are glad to get away with their lives. Many of the men are Canadians, who have been over but a short time and have just begun to get things in comfortable shape. Many need medicine and medical attendance."

Merchants and capitalists at noon to-day pledged themselves for $100,000 for the sufferers in the Michigan burned districts, and also put their hands in their pockets and pulled out $6,000, to be immediately expended for flour and meat, which leave here before dark to-night on a fast steamer for aid to the sufferers in Sanilac, Huron and other counties. This latter is for immediate use, and if necessary $500,000 will be raised. A report from one of the best men in Sanilac is received, saying that 500 are known to be killed and over $5,000 burned out.

STILL LATER.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—Details continue to come in relative to the destruction by the forest fires in Huron and Sanilac counties, the principal theatre of the greatest destruction and suffering. An eye witness states that preceding the approach of the fire there was darkness and copper colored appearance in the sky. Later it changed to a dark red and by the middle of the afternoon on Monday it became so dark that lanterns became a necessity, in order that people might find their way out of doors. This condition of affairs continued until about eight o'clock Wednesday morning, when the wind shifted from west to north, which cooled the air and brought a slight relief. In the woods were many dead of every age and presenting a revolting appearance of the bodies, which are scorched and charred by the fire. The high winds which prevailed cut off nearly every avenue of escape, and large burning masses would be bodily lifted up and borne great distances away, and in many instances started fires in fresh places. The skill and courage of man seemed impotent to combat with such flames, and the fleeing people were caught in fire traps and roasted, as were their live stock. One farmer who was plowing with his team of oxen a few miles from Sand Beach, perceiving the approaching darkness started for his home. Reaching there, he found that his wife had gone to neighbors. He took two children, and gave three others in charge of his eldest daughter. Before traveling many rods they found themselves cut off by the flames. He turned in another direction and escaped with two children. The three children and the daughter were found next day all in a heap, charred beyond recognition.

A dispatch from Port Austin, at the top of the burned peninsula, sums up the general destruction as follows: The loss of lives by the forest fires on Monday and Tuesday is estimated at from two hundred to three hundred. The following villages were burned: Bad Axe, Verona, Forest Bay, Richmondville, Charleston, Anderson, Deckersville, Harrisonville, Sandusky. The following were partly burned: Linden, Port Hope, Elby. The great loss in the villages is nothing to that in the country, where the losses are to numerous too be named.

Rains have fallen in probably sufficient quantities to quench the fires, but not enough to soak the ground and revive the drooping vegetation. The lowest estimates indicate that two hundred and fifteen families have been burned out in Sandusky county and thirty-two persons are known to be dead.

WORSE AND WORSE.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—The very latest news from the fire which swept Huron Peninsula and adjacent regions, indicates that the work of destruction is done, but the sickening details arriving every hour show that the devastation was even more widespread and awful than previous reports have shown. In the counties of Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola, thirty-one townships and eleven villages were utterly destroyed, and the townships burned over as close as summer fallow. In many cases bridges, fences, houses and barns, cattle, sheep and human beings went down before the flames like grain before the reaper stroke.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Chicago *Times* makes the following estimate of the loss of life up to last Friday:

Burned at Sand Beach	14
On the ground near Sand Beach	53
At Richmondville	16
In Custea Township	20
Isolated cases in Sanilac county	35
Dead near Minden	200
Near Marlette	20
Paris	47
West of Tyre	17
At Cato	6
In the road at Watertown	8
Near Utley	25
Total	485

Late returns indicate that the loss of life has not been overstated. The number who have perished is at least 600, and may run up to 1,000 as soon as the back country can be reached. The number of homeless persons will not fall short of 15,000.

STIRRING APPEAL FOR AID.

PORT HURON, Sept. 11.—The following was issued to-day:

To the American People: We have to-night returned from the burnt district of Huron and Sanilac counties. We have seen the burned, disfigured and writhing figures of men, women and children; rough board coffins containing the dead followed to the grave by a few blinded and despairing relatives; crowds of half-starved people at some of the stations asking for bread for their dying or neighbors. We hear of more than two hundred victims already buried and more charred and bloated bodies daily discovered. Already more than fifteen thousand families are found to be utterly destitute and homeless. They huddle in barns, in school houses, in their neighbors' houses, scorched, blistered, homeless. Some still wander half crazed around the ruins of their habitations, vainly seeking their dead, some in speechless agony wringing their hands and refusing to be comforted. More than ten thousand people who only one week ago occupied happy, comfortable homes are to-day homeless, homeless sufferers.—They are hungry and almost naked when found, and in such great numbers and so widely scattered that our best efforts and greatest resources fail to supply their immediate wants. Without speedy aid many will perish, and many more will suffer and become exiles. Our people will do their utmost for their relief, but all our resources would fail to meet their necessities. We appeal to the charity and generosity of the American people to send relief without delay.

Signed by E. C. Carlton, Mayor of Port Huron, and Chairman of the Relief Committee; Peter Carney, Chas. B. Ferry, Nathan P. Sanborn, Peter B. Sanborn, Chas. A. Ward, Omar D. Conger.

A PRIZE ESSAY.—*To the Public:* In January last I offered a prize of $200 in gold for each discovery, during the year, in the United States and Canada, of a telescopic, unexpected comet. Dr. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, discovered Comet A, May 1st, and Prof. Schaeberle, of Ann Arbor, Mich., Observatory, Comet C, July 14, each thus winning the prize. Comet B, or the great Comet, burst suddenly on the sight in this country in June, though it was first seen in South Africa May 21st, and its appearance was predicted near *Beta Aurigæ* for June 23d last, this prediction being exactly fulfilled. Comet B was neither telescopic nor unexpected, and yet I was anxious, could the first discoverer be found, to make a special award of $200. Nearly 3,000 letters claiming priority have been received and examined, but Director Swift reports that no conclusion can be reached that would be scientific and satisfactory. This was a disappointment to myself and the claimants, but in order to encourage, so far as possible, popular astronomical study, I beg to announce a prize of $200 to the person in the United States or Canada who shall prepare the best essay on *"Comets: their Composition, Purpose, and Effect upon the Earth,"* on the following

CONDITIONS:

1. The essay must be written in plain language, each technical term to be defined in brackets immediately following, and must not exceed 3,000 words.

2. Each essay must be signed with a *nom de plume* and a sealed envelope must accompany the essay superscribed with the *nom de plume* and containing the real name of the author.

3. All the essays must be filed with Dr. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., by November 1, 1881, and he will submit them to the judges.

With the hope that this prize will produce valuable additions to popular astronomical literature. H. H. WARNER.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1881.

THE MICHIGAN CALAMITY.—Saturday night in the fire-swept district of Michigan was the most horrible since the flames broke out. To the sufferings of the homeless people were added the tortures of cold and rain. Until then the days had been hot and the nights warm, and those of the homeless thousands who could find no covering but the sky were not compelled to bear up against the depressing influences of cold. Saturday night the sun went down enveloped in clouds and a cold wind began blowing. Before nine o'clock it began to rain, and for several hours the water came down in torrents which would have checked the destruction had the rain come five days sooner and saved many lives, but which now only wet the sufferers to the skin and left them shivering in the raw night air.

The scarcity of food may be imagined when it is stated that the representatives of the *Herald* who have been sent to the burned district have had to rely entirely on what they could take with them. Almost the only staple crop there is wheat, and now is the seeding time. Fifty thousand bushels of grain must be scattered over the burned district in ten days or next year no crop can be obtained. Every steamer which can be obtained has been pressed into the service to carry supplies, and every train over the little narrow guage railroad through the country has been loaded in the same way.

In reviewing the losses the welcome word "insured" is found to be modified to an extent which makes it worthless by the fact that such insurance is in mutual companies, the stock in which is owned to a large extent by the sufferers themselves.

A FIERY GRAVE.—The Westphalia papers give an account of a terrible catastrophe which occurred in the northwestern part of that province on the 18th ult. There has been for some time in operation in the neighborhood of Solingen, not far from Barmen, a strange phenomenon. A part of the soil of a hilly heath became excessively hot, so much so that some people living close by availed themselves of the heat for domestic purposes. The explanation suggested was that some inflammable subterranean gas, or perhaps petroleum, had been accidentally set on fire. Some water had been brought to the spot by an artificial channel; but its contact with the burning soil had only produced violent explosions, which seemed to shatter all the ground around. Yesterday week some persons drove out in a carriage from Remscheid to inspect the spot. When arrived at a distance of a quarter of an English mile, they heard a strange, rumbling noise, which so terrified the horses that they had to alight, and send the carriage back some distance. They walked on, discussing the likelihood of any danger, when suddenly a space of the hillside, about 100 metres square, opened, disclosing a gulf of liquid fire, and throwing up flames. The house where the family mentioned above lived was at once surrounded by the flames, and was, before their eyes, swallowed up in the liquid fiery caldron at their feet, apparently feeding the flames. It is known that several persons were in the house; none were saved, but it has not been ascertained how many perished.—*London Times.*

GOOD ADVICE FROM A LEADING MEDICAL PROFESSOR.—The learned doctor says: "Keep some kind of a tonic medicine always in the house, and if anyone feels unwell, make free use of it. But first be sure that it is both harmless as well as meritorious.—Put no trust in alcoholic preparations; their use will lead to intemperance; neither be partial to any remedy that produces a severe cathartic effect, for prostration of the nervous system and digestive organs is sure to follow. The mildest and best medicine ever invented for strengthening every part of the body and restoring impaired or lost organic functions to their normal condition, and one which is having an unparalleled and rapidly increasing sale in the Eastern States, is Brown's Iron Bitters. Any druggist will procure it for you if you request him to do so, especially when he finds that you cannot be persuaded to take some substitute. It does not contain alcohol, and is the only preparation of iron that cures headache and does not blacken the teeth. It is a sure reviver, a true strengthener, and the very best medicine ever invented for permanently strengthening the pulmonary, urinary and digestive organs, and preventing consumption, kidney diseases and chronic dyspepsia, often curing these diseases when all other remedies have failed; for it is truly nature's best assistant."—*Gazette.*

—Mrs. Mary Sanders and her son John were arrested at Waupun, on the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, on Thursday night, charged with the murder of Thomas Sanders, the husband and father, in a family quarrel. Thomas was struck on the head by either the wife or son, the blow causing death in ten minutes.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Jamfull is the name of a Colorado town.

—Lightning completely stripped a hog of its skin in Richmond, Mich.

—To sick, colicky, crying babies give PAREGORIC; never any other medicine whatsoever.

—Two hundred soldiers lately took the pledge at Aldershot after an eloquent address from Cardinal Manning.

—The wreck of a vessel at Frankfort, on Lake Michigan, with a loss of 150 lives, was reported at Chicago on Monday.

—George Hoover, aged 13, who shot and killed his sister Lottie, near Sunbury, last May, has been convicted of manslaughter.

—Three sisters were married in one wedding in St. Louis. There were eighteen bridesmaids, and the guests filled a large hall.

—Sergeant Mason, who fired at Guiteau on Sunday, will not be tried by court-martial and the civil authorities have taken no action as yet.

—Kentucky is to have a mushroom farm in its Mammoth Cave. It is said there is room enough to produce a million pounds of musrooms daily.

—A girl received a reward of $10 from her father for climbing a church steeple at Saranac, Mich., standing on the knob, and cheering for Col. Ingersoll.

—A Connecticut maniac's belief is that he is divine, and therefore he has a right to ride free on railroads. He tries to kill conductors who deny his claim.

—Nothing so good for Headache and Dyspepsia as DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 26 cents. All Druggists sell them.

—Wm. B. Mann, the widely-known statistician, died at his country residence in Haddonfield, N. J., on Wednesday evening of last week, aged sixty-seven years.

—Lightning killed Thomas M. Douglass, near Agate, Col., recently, tearing his clothes into narrow strips, destroying his boots, and melting his watch and chain.

—Frederick Schuman, aged 12 years, and another boy about the same age were instantly killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jersey City, on Monday evening.

—The owner of a large cranberry farm at Berlin, Wis., employs a hundred girls, and he promises to marry the one who picks the most berries this season, providing she wants him.

—The Harrisburg correspondent of the New York *Sun* having charged Orange Noble with being a stockholder in the Standard Oil Company, the Erie *Dispatch* refutes the charge.

—Matt Chapman, one of the men arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Chicago and Alton train robbery, has made a confession and given the names of his accomplices.

—Hoyt Brothers, of Equinunk, Wayne county, have just completed a tannery at Morris with a capacity of a thousand sides of leather a day and employing three hundred men.

A traveller was lately killed on an English railroad by his own portmanteau, which he had placed on the rack above and opposite, and which in the collision struck him with fatal force.

—The New York *Times* (Rep.) thinks "the committee which drafted the platform of the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania seems to have been sorely puzzled to find anything to say."

—Lightning struck a calf, at Newport, Me., that was covered with black and white spots. Every white spot was singed, even to the taking off of the skin, while not a hair of the black spots was injured.

—A ten mile riding race at Des Moines, Ia., Thursday, between Miss Pinneo, of Colorado, and Miss Curtis, of Kansas, was won by the latter in 26m. 11s. Thirty thousand people witnessed the race.

—A lamp exploded in Wm. Carley's house in West Middletown, Washington county, on last Friday night, throwing the oil over Mrs. Carley, and burning her to death. Her husband was also burned severely.

—Daniel Watson, colored, beat his wife's niece in a shocking manner at Tallahassee, Fla., on Thursday, and then cut the girl's mother's throat open. He was pursued by a party, who shot him, killing him instantly.

—Mrs. Benton Hammond, of Evansburg, Crawford county, was crazed by the death of her husband and fired the house and attempted to kill herself and four children with an axe. She was discovered and her attempt frustrated.

—Five women and three men, said to be connected with a band of robbers who have blown open over fifty safes within the last two years, have been arrested in Denver, Col. Over $5,000 worth of plunder has been recovered.

—The parties who robbed the old man Connors of several thousand dollars in government bonds at Catfish, Clarion county, some months ago, were recently convicted and sentenced to seven years each in the penitentiary.

—A train on the Shelbyville branch of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Short-Line Railroad was precipitated into Floyd's Fork Creek, near Anchorage, Ky., on Friday, and eight persons were killed and many others injured.

—Senator Sawyer has presented his son with two hundred one fifty square miles of land in the St. Croix Valley, north of Hudson, Wisconsin. The price paid by Mr. Sawyer was one dollar per acre, or $160,000 for the whole vast tract.

—Helena Fargus, aged eight years, attempted to rescue a younger child from the wheels of an ice cart at Providence, R. I., on Saturday morning. She succeeded in doing so, but lost her own life, falling under the wheels, which crushed her head.

—Jeremiah Mahany died at his home, on the road leading from Pottsville to Frackville, on Saturday night, at the reputed age of 113 years. Although he had been a resident of America for an ordinary lifetime, Jerry never spoke any language but Irish. His wife, who claims to be 106, also speaks Irish and nothing else. The old couple have raised a large family. The oldest boy is 75.

—An incident of recent occurrence at Elmira, N. Y., furnishes a fine opportunity for moralizing. There is a girl in that city who competed in an exhibition of female loveliness, and won the first prize by her good looks. The triumph has proved more than she could bear. It has turned her head, and now she is a candidate for admission to an insane asylum. All is vanity, saith the preacher.

—The Grand Jury of Fayette county on Friday last returned true bills against the seven Molly Maguires charged with the murder of Maurice Healy on the 26th of June last. The principals in the murder are alleged to have been John Kane, who was committed without bail, Pat Dolan, Mike Dolan and James McFarland, while three others were accessaries. It is not yet determined when the trial will take place.

—A report was received in Sedalia, Mo., on Sunday last, that two heavily armed and masked men entered the town of Bates City, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, about seven miles east of the Blue Cut, the scene of the late train robbery, and drawing pistols and firing, began an indiscriminate pillage of the town. The people offered no resistance and the robbers seem to have taken what they wanted. The amount of booty obtained is not stated.

—A gang of tramps, numbering about seventy-five, boarded a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, below Middletown, on Sunday morning, and threatened the crew with violence if they did not allow them to ride. A special train and posse of officers were dispatched to the scene from Harrisburg. Twenty-one of the tramps were arrested and taken there the same evening. They are supposed to be a portion of the gang who have been robbing and burning houses and barns in Lancaster county.

—The steamer Columbia, of the North Eastern line, foundered off Franklin, Mich., at 11 o'clock Saturday night and fifteen persons were drowned. The bodies of the captain, first and second engineers, Miss Fitzgerald, and a young man unknown have come ashore. The steamer was bound from Chicago to Callingwood, Canada, grain-laden. She shifted her cargo about 10:45, and sank fifteen minutes after. The passengers and crew got away from the vessel in small boats, but the one containing the captain, engineers and others capsized.

—William Brown, George W. Padgett and Patrick McGowan, whites, and Abel and Amos Manley, Creek Indians, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., on Friday morning for murder. The execution, which was private, took place in the old military fort. While on the way to the scaffold Brown fainted, but was speedily revived. Each prisoner acknowledged his guilt. As the cap was placed over Padgett's head he cried "We five die on the scaffold this morning, but we'll meet again in heaven this evening." The signal was then given and the trap was sprung. The white men died instantly, but the Indians writhed convulsively and a stream of blood gushed from Amos Manley's mouth.

—A passenger train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad was stopped and robbed by masked highwaymen, four miles east of Independence, Mo., on Wednesday night of last week. The express safe was rifled and the passengers robbed of money and watches to the amount of several thousand dollars. It is believed the express safe did not contain more than $500. The express messenger, Fox, was badly beaten by the ruffians. After securing their plunder, the whole job occupying about a quarter of an hour, the robbers rode off to the woods. It is believed their leader was the leader in the robbery of the Chicago and Rock Island train at Winston, on July 17th. The train was stopped by obstructions and a red lantern on the track. As soon as the alarm was given by the train at Kansas City, posses of men went in pursuit of the highwaymen, and it is reported that six of them have been captured. The Governor of Missouri has issued a proclamation calling on the people "to rise en masse and exterminate the robbers."

HAY FEVER.—Messrs. White & Bardick, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.: I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to relieve all persons suffering with Rose Cold and Hay Fever. I have been a great sufferer from the same complaints; have had great relief by using the Balm. I have recommended it to many of my friends for Catarrh, and in all cases where they have used the Balm freely have been cured.—T. KENNEY, Dry Goods Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1880.

MR. A. L. AVERY, Pharmacist, Newark, N. J.: Having been severely afflicted for eleven years with Hay Fever, after trying almost everything without avail, I gave up all hopes of being cured, when I purchased of you a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. To my surprise, after a few applications, I was entirely relieved.—H. WATSON HARRIS, Letter Carrier, No. 14, New P. O., Newark, N. J. Price 50 cents. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

ROBERT WILLIAMS and his wife, who live near Whitmill, in this county, says a Danville (Va.) despatch of Friday, had a quarrel yesterday and the wife went to a magistrate and obtained a warrant for her husband's arrest. The magistrate appointed Williams's own son as a special constable to execute the warrant. On his arrival at Williams's house with the warrant, Williams's dead body was found lying in the yard. His head had been nearly severed from the body with an axe, which was lying beside it. Williams had been killed by his daughters, who had fled after committing the murder, and have not yet been arrested. Williams was an educated man, of good family, but was addicted to drink.

A BENEFICENT ACTION.—The worn look and miserable feelings of those closely confined in mills or at desks or work tables, are caused by weak stomach, kidneys or bowels, and show the necessity for some mild tonic to build them up. No one need suffer thus who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic; for without intoxicating it has such a beneficient action on these sluggish organs and so cleanses the poisonous matters from the system, that rosy cheeks and good health and spirits are soon brought back again.—*Express.* See advertisement, and buy the medicine at the new drug store, Ebensburg. [8-22.-1m.]

A NEW SECT has arisen in Chicago, whose members call themselves Overcomers. They assume to have a peculiar inheritance in the promises which were made to the seven churches of Asia, claim to work miracles, and believe in the salvation of all, even the devil; but many will first have to pass thro' purgatory. Their leader and some of their most advanced saints are said to be on their way to Jerusalem to inaugurate the new dispensation.

CHOICE EXTRACTS FROM DRUGGISTS.—"We know the value of malt, hops, callisaya and iron compoding "Malt Bitters."

"Our lady customers highly praise them."

"Physicians prescribe them in this town."

"The largest bottle and best medicine."

"Best blood purifier on our shelves."

"Our best people take Malt Bitters."

"Sure cure for chills and liver diseases."

A YOUNG MAN employed at the Palo Alto car shops, who was told to carry a piece of an iron car bumper down stairs, on Friday, thought to save himself some hard work by throwing it out of a second-story window. Patrick Casey, an old man residing in the Orchard, was passing at the instant and was struck on the hip by the falling iron and seriously, if not fatally, injured.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.—Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of food, yellow skin, etc., when for 75 cts. E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa., will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer which is guaranteed to cure in every instance? [4-1.-e.o.w.ly.

TERRENCE CONNELLY, the sick faster at Newton, N. J., has entered upon the seventy-third day of his fast, the first 42 days of which not a spoonful of food in any form, liquid or solid, was taken. Since then, for the last thirty days, he has taken from two to three teaspoonfuls of liquid food, generally beef tea daily, but nothing else except water.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.—*Gents:* I have been very low, and have tried everything to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many, I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever.—W. H. WELLER.

Ladies, for those distressing complaints to which you are subject, use Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine. [4-7.'81.-1y.]

Judge Black as a Christian Champion.

The following extract from Judge Black's reply to Rob Ingersoll shows that he is as vigorous a defender of the Christian religion as he is of the Democratic party:

"Reflect what kind of a world this was when the disciples of Christ undertook to reform it, and compare it with the condition in which their teachers have put it. In its mighty metropolis, the centre of its intellectual and political power, the sect was were admitted to vices so debasing that I could not even allude to them without soiling the paper I write upon. All manner of unprincipled wickedness was practiced in the private life of the whole population without concealment or shame, and the magistrates were thoroughly and universally corrupt. Benevolence in any shape was altogether unknown. The helpless and the weak got neither justice nor mercy. There was no relief for the poor, no succor for the sick, no refuge for the unfortunate. In all pagandom there was not a hospital, asylum, almshouse, or organized charity of any kind. The indifference to human life was perfectly frightful. The order of a successful leader to assassinate his opponents was always obeyed by his followers with the utmost alacrity and pleasure. It was a special amusement of the populace to witness the show at which men were compelled to kill one another, to be torn to pieces by wild beasts, or otherwise "butchered to make a Roman holiday." In every province paganism enacted the same sickening round of oppression and robbery, ruled supreme, murder went rampaging and red over all the earth. The Church came, and her light penetrated this moral darkness like a