Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 21, 1881.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
ORANGE NOBLE, of Erie.

JUDICIARY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JAMES MYERS, Ebensburg.
JOHN FLANIGAN, Stonycreek Twp.

COUNTY.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Ebensburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
JOSEPH HOGUE, Allegheny Twp.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh Boro'.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
GEORGE W. EASLY, Johnstown.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS:
H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg.
JOHN LITZINGER, Clearfield Twp.

FOR CORONER:
C. W. EASLY, Johnstown.

THE Republicans would be powerless in the U. S. Senate but for the votes of Kellogg, of Louisiana, and Mahone, the first named never having been legally elected, and the other having become a traitor to the party to which he professed allegiance, the moment he discovered that Hancock had been defeated.

GUITEAU was arraigned in the Criminal Court at Washington on Friday last, and the indictment against him having been read to him, he entered the plea of not guilty. His counsel and brother-in-law, Mr. Scoville, then read to the Court an affidavit made by himself in regard to the witnesses whose presence he desired, after which the Court fixed the trial for Monday, November 7th.

GRANT has written a letter to the chairman of Mahone's committee in Virginia, in which he espouses Mahone's cause and fully agrees with him in his financial heresies. The time has gone by in this country when any importance is attached to the views that Grant may happen to entertain on this or any other public question. It there is a wrong side, however, he may always be counted on as pretty sure to adopt it.

REV. ALFRED NEVIN, a very able divine, commenced publishing in the Philadelphia *Record* of Saturday last the first of a series of letters to Robert J. Ingersoll, his subject being "The Bible a Divine Institution." After he gets through with the task he has undertaken, and Robert in his accustomed rough and ribald style devotes about two hours to him on the platform of some lecture hall, Dr. Nevin will be likely to conclude that he has simply been "casting pearls before swine."

PRESIDENT JUDGES are to be elected in ten of the Judicial districts of the State in November. In three districts, viz., Philadelphia, Tioga and Blair, the Democrats have accepted the Republican candidates, Mitchell, Williams and Dean, the present incumbents, and in the York district the Republicans have accepted Gibson, the Democratic candidates. In the remaining six districts, except Lancaster, in which the Democrats have made no nomination, each party has its own candidate, and in the Dauphin and Lebanon district there are two Republican candidates.

THE statement which Guiteau wanted to read to the Court when he was arraigned on Friday last, but was not allowed to do, will be found in another column. It will be seen that he declares the shooting of the President to have been God's act through him (Guiteau), and that he ought at all events to be acquitted on the ground of malpractice on the part of the physicians. In the whole history of crime, ever since the time Cain slew his brother Abel, no murderer ever set up a plea that for cool, calculating, unapproachable impudence and unadulterated devilishness can compare with this mild legal suggestion of Guiteau as a last resort to escape the infamy of the gallows.

JOHN KELLY is either a most villainously slandered man when he is charged with having on several occasions betrayed the Democracy of New York by entering into bargains with the Republican leaders, or he has so completely covered up his tracks in his own estimation that he considers himself safe from detection. At a meeting of Tammany Hall Democrats on last Friday he made a speech in which, referring to these imputations of bad faith, he said: "Now, let me say once for all, if there is any man in this community, or in this city, or in the United States, who can say that I have been, or can prove the fact that I have been, in combination with the Republican party, I will ask him to come forward." At the same meeting a resolution was adopted pledging the Democracy of Tammany Hall to support the State ticket nominated at Albany on the previous Wednesday. The Irving Hall Democrats, at a meeting on the previous evening, also declared that the State ticket would receive their earnest support. This is a good beginning, and these are fair promises on the part of these two "Halls." The result of the November election will prove whether or not they have been made to the ear only to be broken to the hope.

IF F. H. Barker is elected County Treasurer it will be by Democratic votes, and to secure that necessary aid and assistance is precisely what he and his friends are now trying to accomplish. It is a very cheeky proceeding, to say the least, and the way to meet it effectually is to ask the simple question, was Mr. Barker ever known to vote for a Democrat for a county office, or for any other office, except when he worked and voted for R. Milton Speer for Congress against Daniel J. Morrell? With this single exception, for which of course the friends of Mr. Morrell are especially grateful, we ask who has been more active at every election in this county of late years in his determined opposition to the Democratic party and its candidates than F. H. Barker? He is and has been the most active Republican in the East ward of Ebensburg, and its solid Republican vote all the time for every Republican nominee for a county office shows, so far as Mr. Barker is concerned, that no Democrat need apply. If there is a Democrat in this county who can be seduced into the support of as bitter and uncompromising an enemy of the Democratic party as F. H. Barker, he has only one other step to take, and that is to march straight into the Republican camp.

SENATOR BAYARD, as we stated last week, was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate when it met on the previous Monday. The Republican leaders, however, acting on the theory that another Guiteau might be watching his opportunity to rid the country of Chester A. Arthur, on the happening of which contingency, Senator Bayard, a Democrat, would succeed to the Presidency, concluded that it would be a wise stroke of policy to supercede the Delaware Senator by the election of some more acceptable person, although they knew that the choice of no other member of the Senate of either party would be so heartily approved of by the whole country as had been the selection of Mr. Bayard. But upon whom could they unite? Evidently not upon a "loyal Republican," unless they could get the aid and assistance of that mountain of flesh, David Davis, of Illinois, who, when Bayard was elected only three days before had refused to vote for Anthony, of Rhode Island, the Republican caucus nominee. So they settled upon Davis himself, on the theory, we suppose, that a half loaf is better than no bread, and Davis was elected by withholding his own vote, the vote standing, 36 for Davis, to 34 for Bayard. Cæsar had great faith in fat men and no faith at all in lean, lank men like Cassius whom he always mistrusted and against whom he cautioned his followers. We have faith enough in the integrity of Mr. Davis to believe that he did not enter into any corrupt bargain with the Republicans to oust Mr. Bayard and take his place, and we believe that his course as President of the Senate will show that we are not mistaken. The giving of his vote, or the withholding of his vote, would not have been exercised to put any man of either party in the Senate in Mr. Bayard's place, *except David Davis himself*. He has long nursed the idea that some time or other he will fill the Presidential office, and may regard the Presidency of the Senate as a stepping-stone to the other and higher position. The difference between him and the Republican party on the great and leading questions that divide the two parties is fundamental—as wide as the one pole is from the other—and in voting for him as presiding officer of the Senate the Republican members will find, to use a vulgar simile, that they have brought their pigs to a poor market. As to Mr. Bayard, he simply took the office because his party in the Senate, being in the majority, gave it to him as its recognized leader, and he surrendered it when Davis, by withholding his vote reversed the majority and compelled him to do so.

CHARLES S. PARNELL was arrested at Morrison's hotel, Dublin, on Thursday morning of last week, and immediately lodged in Kilmainham prison. He is charged in the warrant of arrest with inciting people to intimidate tenants from taking the benefit of the land act. His arrest produced a state of terrible excitement in Dublin, and as it was flashed over the telegraph wires threw all Ireland into a perfect ferment. Not since the arrest of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish Liberator, has such wild commotion been produced among the people of that oppressed country, and the government is determined to try the experiment of totally crushing out the Land League, for since the arrest of its chief representative (Parnell), Mr. Sexton, John Dillon, O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, the organ of the League, Quinn, Secretary of the League, and other prominent members, as well as officers of many county Leagues, have been taken into custody and are now in jail. The purpose is evident to arrest every leader of the League, and to-day freedom of speech is practically abolished. Ireland bristles with bayonets, and England has now a larger number of troops in that little island than she had at any one time in this country during the revolution. Can the government stamp out the Land League as easily as in former days it broke up other Irish leagues? We think not, for Mr. Parnell and his colleagues have created an institution so perfect in its way, and of such wide spread organization throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, that it will still live in the hearts of the Irish people even if every leading man connected with the organization was arrested and thrown into prison.

"You may shatter and break the vase as you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang 'round it still."

No public outbreak of any magnitude has followed these wholesale arrests, and if the advice of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland is heeded there will be none. It would be madness and folly to attempt it, and every sincere friend of Ireland would dread the bitter and bloody consequences. Her people have outlived centuries of cruel wrong and oppression, and the time for her regeneration cannot in the very nature of things be very far distant.

MAHONE'S fugleman, Henry Riddleberger, fought a duel on last Saturday afternoon, at a point ten miles from Richmond, Va., with Congressman-elect George D. Wise, a nephew of the late Governor Henry A. Wise. The cause of the unpleasantness grew out of the present bitter political campaign in Virginia. Three shots were fired at ten paces without any blood being drawn, although it is reported that the upper part of Wise's hat was penetrated with a ball, and that a bullet went through Riddleberger's coat tail. After the third shot the *honor* of this brace of fools was declared satisfied and their vindication ample, and grasping hands each protested that he had misconstrued the motives of the other. A different result of the bloodless combat would have been much more satisfactory, for Virginia and the country could have stood the sudden taking off of both without displaying any black muslin. Late in the night of the same day, Mahone himself was taken into custody by a police officer in Washington on a warrant based on the belief that he was about to leave the city to fight a duel with old General Jubal A. Early, an ex-rebel officer of some repute. Upon being taken before a magistrate and explaining how matters stood between him and Jubal A., and denying that he intended meeting him on the field of honor, Mahone was discharged, and as the Senate took a recess from Monday until to-day to enable its members to attend the Yorktown celebration, he crossed over to his own State on Monday to join Riddleberger in their unholy crusade against the honor and plighted faith of the Old Dominion.

HAVING referred last week to Mr. Wolfe's charge in his speech at Titusville, that Gov. Hoyt, in connection with M. S. Quay and Blake Walters, the latter being chief clerk of the Treasury under Col. Noyes, had speculated in the funds of the State, and owing to heavy losses had caused a deficit therein which was made good by Don Cameron and Harry Oliver, it is but just to Gov. Hoyt that we should now state that he utterly denies, both in the aggregate and in the detail, the allegations publicly made by Wolfe so far as he is concerned. In his speeches since the Governor's denial, Wolfe refuses to abandon his charges, but stands by them in a somewhat modified form. He ought never to have made them unless he felt certain that he could sustain them by competent proof, and if he can't do that he had better ask leave of the people to quash the indictment. The truth will always win, but falsehood or innuendo never.

THE mystery about the coming Cabinet appointments will probably be dispelled within a week.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA'S VARIED FISH DIET—FISH PRODUCTS OF THE SEA—THE AMERICAN ANGLER—A DISTRESSINGLY UNCERTAIN QUANTITY—EX-PRESIDENT PROTEM. BAYARD—A SCURVY POLITICIAN—A UNIQUE DISTINCTION—WHAT DO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS THINK NOW?—THE WOLFE BOOM BOOMING—HEARTLESS GREED AND BRUTISH CALLOUSNESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1881.

[Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

DEAR McPIKE—It may be interesting to highlanders to learn something of the varied fish diet of the lowlanders. Philadelphia's variety of fish includes lobsters, crabs, soft shell crabs, round and long clams, porgies, scup, fantogs, scallops, mackeral, Spanish mackeral, pickerel, weak fish, sword fish, black fish, blue fish, bull-heads, sheep-heads, sturgeon, flounders, striped bass, black bass, salmon, cod, smelts, halibut and haddock. The fish diet of the lowlands is varied and plentiful, and if every other article of food is dear, fish at least is cheap. Thank God for the fishes!

THE FISH PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.

Having often wondered why there was so much interest manifested by the different governments in the fishery question, I have given that subject some investigation, and am astonished to learn how much the finny tribe contributes to the support of the human race. The great extent to which the world engages in fishing is really wonderful. It is so immense that it is difficult to determine the extent to which the fish product of the sea contributes to the support of the human race is much greater than the casual observer would suppose. The whole Asiatic coast is devoted to fishing. The northern and far southern portions of the world get their living from fishing, and it is said that dry fish is one of the absolutely indispensible foods of the tropics.

One hundred pounds of fish is said to be equal in nourishment to two hundred pounds of bread, or to seven hundred pounds of potatoes. While the average acre of land is expected to yield one ton of corn, or three hundred pounds of meat in a year, there are thousands of miles of sea bottom which give up daily enough tons of food to the acre to equal in nourishment the yearly yield of the best tilled land. Great Britain imports annually about $30,000,000 worth of the products of the sea. The fisheries of France and Russia yield for market each year $17,000,000 worth; Norway's fisheries yield $16,000,000 worth; Denmark's fisheries yield $8,000,000 worth, and the New England fisheries from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 worth each and every year. The census of 1870 gave the United States 20,500 fishermen outside of the whaling business. There are in Ireland 6,000 fishing boats and 24,000 fishermen. Scotland has 14,000 fishing boats, with 45,000 fishermen, and in the four British North American provinces there are 18,000 fishing boats, with 42,000 fishermen. There are in one way or another, handling and living by fish, not less than 300,000 persons. A census bulletin shows that there were last year employed in the fishery industries of the Pacific States and Territories 16,745 persons, of whom 7,910 were Esquimaux, Aleuts and Indians and 4,000 Chinese. The total amount of capital employed for vessels, boats, apparatus and outfits and for buildings and apparatus of manufactures was $2,748,383. The total value of products was $9,548,277, of which $2,345,547 represents the enhancement of 43,579,542 pounds of salmon in process of canning. Among the products mentioned in the tables are fresh fish, terrapins, oysters, whale oil, fish oil, whalebone, seal flesh, seal skins, sea-otter skins, eggs of sea birds, seaweed and salt.

Ever since the Revolution the rights of the United States on fishery has been a subject of considerable controversy between them and Great Britain. The value of the fishing banks of Newfoundland has made them the subject of contention from the time of their discovery to the present day. France was the first nation to profit by the Newfoundland fisheries. Fishing was a business which that nation pursued with great energy and success until about the middle of the seventeenth century, when England began to contend for their possession. The rights of the United States in the Newfoundland fisheries seemingly been settled at intervals, only again to be agitated, and it is to be hoped that a final and conclusive settlement of the headlands disputes and rights of American vessels in the British North American ports will be satisfactory.

As I have already said, the extent to which the world engages in fishing is very hard to determine. Quick transit now carries fish in the best condition to places where they previously were as poor as they were rare, and this fact has given an immense impulse to the fish industry.

THE AMERICAN ANGLER.

Mr. Wm. Harris, late editor of *Field and Afloat*, has established the *American Angler*, which will each week give to its readers sixteen handsomely printed pages devoted to fish and fishing. Each number will contain a graphic engraving of some typical game fish caught in American waters. Hitherto the only paper devoted exclusively to the art of angling has been the *Fishing Gazette*, published in London, but at last the American fishermen are to have an organ of their own. As fish correspondents from different sections of the United States will be contributing communications, it is to be expected that your expert highland angler, Andrew Jackson Rhey, Esq., will be a frequent and able contributor to the columns of the *Angler* on the subject of pickerel gratens on top of the Allegheny mountains. A number of gentlemen are now attracting attention by sending able articles on kindred subjects to the *Forest and Stream*.

A DISTRESSINGLY UNCERTAIN QUANTITY.

The country should now send up hearty and devout prayers for the robust health and physical welfare of President Arthur. That ponderous statesman, Davy Davis, in his new position, with such an evenly-balanced legislative body as the present United States Senate dependent upon his rulings, will be a distressingly uncertain quantity. That immense statesman, whether sitting on the Bench or in the Senate, or elsewhere, has always been a disastrous man to his associated partisans. Davy Davis is a distressingly uncertain quantity. The Republicans have purchased at a fearfully high price a monstrous white elephant. The Republican party is worse off with Davis in the chair than if he were on the floor, and the Democratic party is better off with Bayard on the floor than if he were in the chair. But now that that uncertain quantity is President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and would become President of the United States in the event of the "removal," death, resignation or inability of President Arthur, let all good citizens devoutly pray for the robust health and physical welfare of the latter gentleman.

EX-PRESIDENT PROTEM. BAYARD.

The National Democratic party, a majority of more than one million of the white voters of of the United States, has been excluded from the rightful control of the executive power at Washington since 1877. For two days last week the entire honest portion of the American people were happy, and congratulated themselves that the possible succession to the Presidency had fallen on one so eminently wise, conservative and patriotic as Thomas F. Bayard, a gentleman who commands the respect and confidence of the business interests of the nation to a greater extent than any other living American statesman, all parties having an abiding trust in his liberal and enlightened statesmanship. No political man in the United States has so consistant a record as Senator Thomas F. Bayard. His public career has been of unquestioned honesty and unshrinking devotion to his duty as he was given to see it. To-day the name of Thomas F. Bayard is honored by every true friend of the Union. No such demonstrations as followed his elevation would have followed the elevation of any other Senator. Mr. Bayard held his place as President *pro tempore* of the Senate long enough to secure a most remarkable expression of confidence and good will from the people and the press of the country, without reference to political divisions.

A SCURVY POLITICAL PARTISAN.

If there is one meaner, scurvier political partisan in the United States Senate than another, it is Geo. F. Edmunds. What a dose of Pecksniffian proprieties and Joseph Surface sentimentalities we should have been made to swallow had Garfield been assassinated by a Democrat, or had even a Democrat been a party to the dastardly and cold-blooded murder. The mean, bitter partisan utterance of that old bloated reprobate, Edmunds, would be taxed the Democracy with profiting by the "lottery of assassination," was not only calumnous but cowardly and dastardly as was the act of Guiteau. The old debauche uttered a base calumny which had no basis of fact or reason to sustain it, and the infamous newspapers that applauded the ill-timed utterance have deliberately insulted one-half of their fellow citizens. It has ever been the custom of criminals on trial to raise the cry of perjury against the evidence presented by the prosecution. I will say to the scurvy Edmunds, as Lear said to the blind Gloucester:

"Get thee glass eyes,
And like the scurvy politician seem
To see things thou dost not."

A UNIQUE DISTINCTION.

The Republican party has the unique distinction of having laid violent hands on the Presidency itself after the majority had decided against it. Those persons who effect astonishment at the course of Republican Senators in protesting against majority rule one day and enforcing it the next day, are blind to all present history. There is not a single instance where the Republican party has foreborne to grab all it could in my hands on. The Republican party has this unique distinction.

WHAT DO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS THINK NOW?

What do the Democratic Senators who thought that Davy Davis would not accept a Republican nomination for President *pro tem.* think now? After Davy Davis' apparently frank denial of any dicker with the Republicans, do they still regard him as a manly, independent gentleman? Davy Davis declared that he would not accept a nomination if given to him, when at the same time he was coveting and dickering for the President *pro tempore* prize. The gigantic Davis, the devoted friend of the new stalwart President, bowed down into Republican slime and mire, and was as easily captured as the pigmy political freebooter Mahone. The Republicans have captured a big white elephant as well as a little one. They are both distasteful, but they had to be captured. Distasteful as the Davis dose was, they had to take him, as they could find no other remedy for their complaint. The "Independent Davy" has thrown his neutrality on the Republican side and made them masters of the situation in the Senate. This Davy Davis is the same Davy Davis who, when defining his position in the Senate on the 12th of March last, vaulting ly declared "I will accept no honor at the hands of either side." Has Davy changed his mind? What do Democratic Senators think?

THE WOLFE BOOM BOOMING.

The Wolfe movement has got beyond the control of the bosses. They cannot prevent the people from knowing that Mr. Wolfe is a candidate for State Treasurer, and the Mr. Wolfe cause is progressing finely—indeed surprisingly. He has a strong and enthusiastic following. The independent Republican sentiment all over the State has been awakened and is rapidly getting into effective working order. There is no longer any doubt about the strength of the independent movement. It is sweeping in thousands who have never voted anything but a straight Republican ticket. Indeed there is no telling how large an independent vote will be polled in this State next month.

POOR DAVY DAVIS.

Now that the Republicans have Davy Davis as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and in line of succession to the Presidency, neither he nor they are happy. They are not certain whether they should stand over him or not. They seem to be very much perplexed about Davy, as his success seems to them to be entirely Davy Davis victory. It seems that Arthur is now in imminent peril, as Davy is open for bids. Edmund's "lottery of Republican assassination," which was closed by the election of Bayard, was reopened by the election of Davis, and caused the doubling of the Washington police. Upon the whole, President Protem. Davis will find his position anything but a happy one. As he has a very good chance of being ground between the upper and nether millstone of warring partisanship. Even should Davy happen to succeed to the Presidency thro' the death of Arthur, his offending of a couple of Republican Senators would cause his immediate removal from the White House of a new President. Poor Davis.

HEARTLESS GREED AND BRUTISH CALLOUSNESS.

The more the particulars of the terrible mill fire in this city on the 12th instant are brought to light the more it becomes apparent that the dreadful catastrophe was made possible by a grasping indifference for human life, and that its agonizing features were intensified by heartless greed and brutish callousness. Every now and then dreadful catastrophes like that of the burning of the Landenberger mill occurs, and somebody's criminal neglect to supply the most ordinary means of security to life is again emphasized. The lesson of this horror is a trite one—so much so, indeed, that it seems like dealing in platitudes of the most common-place description to refer to it. The mills was entirely without fire escapes, while the means of ingress and egress were of the most limited character. The terrible loss of life was wholly inexcusable, and would not have taken place if the proper appliances had been provided for the exit of the employees from the building. The result of the fire was horrible, and the conduct of the proprietors was brutal. There are laws on the subject of fire escapes to buildings, but they are never enforced. The protection of the lives and limbs of the community should be one of the first obligations of a commonwealth to its citizens, but the excitement caused by the horrible result of fires soon dies out, and public attention is diverted to something else until a fresh fire horror happens. G. N. S.

A MEMBER of "the first assembly of gentlemen in Europe" is locked up in Kilmainham jail for doing precisely what "the head of the first assembly of gentlemen in Europe" did previous to his great triumph over Beaconsfield. But the former is an Irishman and the latter is an Englishman. When William E. Gladstone threatened the British government with the wrath of public opinion because the said government had involved the country in useless broils, with Ethiopian princes and Dutch colonists in Africa the British public applauded his sentiments, and the more revolutionary they were the louder the cheers. When Charles S. Parnell threatened the government with the wrath of public opinion because of its outrageous and damnable miscule in Ireland the British public hisses and sneers, and the louder his appeals for justice the louder the fair-minded Britishers demand his arrest. It is one thing to be an English agitator and another thing to be an Irish agitator. To denounce the British government as a despotism south of Scotland is to receive an ovation; to denounce the British government in the south of Ireland is to receive a term in prison.—*Chicago News.*

CHRIS. MAGEE VS. ORANGE NOBLE.—Chris. Magee's suit, in the name of Mrs. Whitney, against Orange Noble for removing the plant of the Whitney sewing machine company from Paterson, New Jersey, to Erie, is a perfect god-send to the boss organs. This removal took place over a year ago, and Mrs. Whitney has been very slow in finding out that it was done "without her knowledge and against her consent." It was only when Chris. Magee refreshed Mrs. Whitney's memory that she discovered that a whole manufactory had been surreptitiously carried away from New Jersey by Mr. Noble, and set down by the side of Lake Erie. Why did she not get out an injunction in New Jersey restraining Mr. Noble from removing the machinery, and thus save an expensive suit in Pennsylvania? It is more likely that this suit will add more votes to Mr. Noble in Erie county than he will lose by it in all the State. Brought after Mr. Noble had been nominated as a candidate, it will be received in no other light by decent people than a political blackmailing job.—That and nothing more.—*Altoona Sun.*

JUDGE PERSHING ON BOGUS INSURANCE.—A special from Pottsville to the Philadelphia *Times* says that Judge Pershing refused on Monday morning last to grant a charter to the Helping Hand Mutual Aid Marriage Association. After pointing out half a dozen fatal technical objections in the application, his Honor based his refusal on moral grounds, holding that such associations strike at the very foundations of human society by luring people to matrimony from mercenary motives, thus increasing the work of the divorce courts and swelling to a stream the flood of demoralization in this particular which already exists. His Honor approvingly quotes from Judge Henderson's recent opinion, and declares that marriage insurance is neither wanted by the community, nor good for society or for the individual.

MR. CHAS. B. WAYMAN, of Erie, Pa., writes: "My physicians had given me up to die. They told me my lungs and liver were all decayed and gone. I was very weak, pale, and emaciated. By chance I saw Brown's Iron Bitters advertised. I immediately realized that without iron in the blood, life could not exist. With trembling anxiety I sent a servant, who procured for me a bottle. I must have taken it with great faith, for almost immediately I felt its beneficial effect. Soon all dyspeptic symptoms disappeared, my lungs grew strong, pains in the region of the heart vanished, my urine became free of sediment, and in a word I have regained perfect health. Now I feel able to thrash the doctor that attended me, and really believe I ought to do it."

REV. H. M STACK, whose famous case against the Bishop has just been ended after ten years' litigation, and who is now a resident of Philadelphia, states that he will apply to the Bishop for reinstatement in the Church. He says the decision of the Supreme Court ends the case, and that he is sustained in what he contended for—that the Bishop had not the authority to suspend him from the performance of all priestly functions when dismissing him from the Church of the Annunciation at Williamsport. The fight has cost Father Stack ten years' time and considerable money. It is understood that his application for reinstatement is signed by a majority of the clergy of Philadelphia.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Butler is to have glass works, with a capital of $100,000.

—Oil country thieves steal nitro-glycerine. A six-quart can is worth $20.

—Thomas Shields, of Sullivan county, has been sentenced for seven years to the eastern penitentiary for forging a deed.

—A. B. Goff, of Michigan, is said to have exhibited an onion seventeen inches in circumference, weighing upward of two pounds.

—The Pittsburg *Commercial*, Republican boss organ, denounces Parnell as "a dangerous public nuisance" who deserves to be abated.

—The only newspapers that justify the arrest of Parnell are of the thick-and-thin Republican persuasion. Irishmen should bear this in mind.

—At Louisiana, Mo., on Friday, Edward McQuie, of St. Louis, shot his wife in the arm, and then committed suicide, shooting himself through the head.

—The so-called "pink-eye" disease among the Chicago horses is assuming alarming proportions, as there are between 500 and 600 cases there at present.

—At the moment Gladstone was receiving the freedom of the city of London at Guildhall, the air was filled with voices announcing the imprisonment of Parnell.

—Rebecca Zerbe, aged 80 years, blind and insane, died in Bethel township, Berks county, a few days ago. The speculative men had $56,000 insurance on her life.

—Garfield's sickness and funeral expenses cost $347,650, of which the United States will pay $100,000, leaving $247,650 for Ohio, Cleveland and private individuals.

—Senator Mahone was arrested on Saturday on the charge of accepting a challenge from Gen. Jubal A. Early to fight a duel. The Senator denies the soft impeachment.

—Great damage and loss of life throughout North Germany resulted from the late gale. The river Elbe rose twelve feet above its normal level and is covered with wreckage.

—T. M. Comer and John Battrick, a brother-in-law of Comer, had a fight on Saturday at Columbus, Ga., resulting in the death of the former and the probable fatal wounding of the latter.

—About two hundred people were precipitated to the ground by the fall of a tier of seats at the Clearfield Fair on Saturday last, and six or eight of them were injured, one or two seriously.

—An old horse at one time owned by David R. Porter, and willed by him to his son, was shot at Harrisburg on Friday, to put him out of his sufferings from rheumatism. He was aged twenty-six years.

—James Murray, a farmer in well-to-do circumstances, living at Wattsburg, Erie county, was arrested on Sunday for debauching an orphan niece left under his care. The child is enceinte.

—Michael O'Boyle, aged 72 years, who has been lingering for some time with consumption, died at Sugar Notch, Luzerne county, recently. It is said that there are $200,000 on his life on the speculative plan

—James Fretheway, a leading mine contractor of Wilkesbarre, committed suicide by shooting on Saturday. The act is said to have been caused by the attempts of a notorious woman to defame his character.

—Governor Hoyt has fixed Friday, December 16th, as the time for the execution of Jonathan Meager, Emanuel Ettinger and Israel Erb, convicted of the murder of Gretchen Kintzler, in Snyder county.

—At Marietta, Lancaster county, on Saturday, Jacob Erisman and Jonathan Larzalere quarrelled about their cows of the latter trespassing on the land of the former. In a fight that ensued Larzalere was stabbed and will die.

—A "stringy," "rattling" voice and a constant disposition to expectorate, indicate incipient throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use Dr Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be saved much trouble and annoyance. For sale by all druggists.

—The last whiskey blaze is the worst. Some unknown wretch laid a package of dynamite upon the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Zanesville Ohio, on Saturday. But for its accidental discovery a passenger train would have probably been blown to atoms.

—During the height of a gale on Saturday the steamer Cyprian, from Liverpool to Genoa, was wrecked on the Welsh coast. Only eight out of her crew of thirty were saved. The steamer Helvetia, from Liverpool for New York had to put back on account of the storm.

—The death is announced of the Right Rev. James Brown, Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury, England, at the age of sixty-nine. Bishop Brown was consecrated in 1851, and in 1881 he will be succeeded by Bishop Knight, his coadjutor who was consecrated two years ago.

—One hundred and thirty British and foreign vessels were wrecked off the English coast last week. The approximate value of the property lost is £8,000,000, of which the sum of £6,000,000 represents the British losses. One hundred and thirty-eight persons are reported lost or missing.

—The chairman of the Republican Committee of Bedford county has issued a circular appealing to members of the Reformed Church to vote for Hon. John Cessna, for President Judge. Mr. Cessna desires to be considered as a candidate who is "neutral in politics," but not in "religion."

—Mrs. A Briland, 65 years of age, was arrested in Cincinnati on Monday afternoon charged with poisoning her husband, aged 72 years, the son of John Gould, of Newport, by striking him on the head with a stick and then nearly cutting his head from his body with a butcher knife.

—The *Western Watchman* says that "one of the greatest and best priests that ever wore a stole is now slowly dying of leprosy contracted during his ministrations on the sick" in Louisiana, where the plague is spreading with such virulence as a despotism south of Scotland is to receive an ovation; to denounce the British government in the south of Ireland is to receive a term in prison.—*Chicago News.*

CHRIS. MAGEE VS. ORANGE NOBLE.—Chris. Magee's suit, in the name of Mrs. Whitney, against Orange Noble for removing the plant of the Whitney sewing machine company from Paterson, New Jersey, to Erie, is a perfect god-send to the boss organs. This removal took place over a year ago, and Mrs. Whitney has been very slow in finding out that it was done "without her knowledge and against her consent." It was only when Chris. Magee refreshed Mrs. Whitney's memory that she discovered that a whole manufactory had been surreptitiously carried away from New Jersey by Mr. Noble, and set down by the side of Lake Erie. Why did she not get out an injunction in New Jersey restraining Mr. Noble from removing the machinery, and thus save an expensive suit in Pennsylvania? It is more likely that this suit will add more votes to Mr. Noble in Erie county than he will lose by it in all the State. Brought after Mr. Noble had been nominated as a candidate, it will be received in no other light by decent people than a political blackmailing job.—That and nothing more.—*Altoona Sun.*

—Governor Wiltz, of Louisiana, who died on Sunday, after fighting disease with great pluck for several months, was a young man who had seen much of politics in times of great excitement. He was Mayor of New Orleans for several years, and during his administration occurred some of the most important events in the history of that city known to recent years. He was elected Governor in 1879.

—A boarding house at Floyd, Ind., is kept wholly for the accommodation of persons temporarily residing there for the purpose of obtaining divorces. It has now twenty-nine inmates. In several instances marriages have grown out of companionship in this house. A wedding was lately held an hour after the couple concerned had received the decrees legally separating them from their former marital partners.

—In an address to 11,000 pilgrims at Rome, on Sunday, the Pope referred to the coming Masonic Congress as an insult upon the Church's corner-stone. He said the promises in favor of religion and the Pope had been contradicted by the facts. He asked Catholics to watch and pray. The liberty and independence of the pope, he said, were necessary for the welfare of the universe, and the Pope would not cease to fight for that object. In conclusion he said: "Our arms are spiritual and we shall conquer." He blessed the pilgrims.

—In Warsaw, N. Y., last Thursday night, Volney Warren, aged twenty-seven years, was informed by a special legal messenger that Jonathan White, of California, his father-in-law, had died intestate, leaving an estate valued at $7,000,000, of which his share would be one-sixth, and that he should take the usual legal action to secure his share. The care twenty-four hours. Warren's avocation has been farming on shares and horse trading. His deceased uncle was fifty-nine years old, and amassed his fortune washing gold dust from creeks.

—The safe of a nitro-glycerine factory ought to be very safe indeed. A couple of burglars, however, entertained the idea that the safe of the Roberts Torpedo Company, near Bradford, in this State, would be a safe thing to operate on. But a few fragments of flesh and clothing now testify to those burglars, for 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine summarily finished their burglarious careers. The fraternity of burglars has learned a lesson that will probably result to the profit of people who happen to be in the habit of keeping quantities of explosives on hand.

—Fire broke out in the Summit House, Kokomo, Col., at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp, and the flames spread rapidly until 10 o'clock, when they had consumed every house within reach. Less than twenty houses are left standing. The fire was communicated to the powder magazine, causing several terrific explosions. About eighty families are thus rendered homeless and destitute. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. The insurance is light. Whisky was free, and hundreds of men were intoxicated with it.

—Orange Noble, the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, has one indirect claim upon the sympathies of the general public. The organs of the Standard Oil Company with one voice denounce him as an unfit person for the office. The Standard Oil Company is the one great monopoly this commonwealth must take by the throat. It now insolently defies the State in the collection of tax. Mr. Noble has been its consistent and bitter foe from its inception and he undertakes to say he will collect the tax or know the reason why. It would be worth while to give him a chance.

—As Contractor Ralph Gore, of Erie, Pa., was superintending a deep excavation on Monday last, a portion of the side slipped and buried him up to the shoulders, but with little or no injury. The City Engineer and City Surveyor commenced to dig him out, when an immense mass of earth was seen to move from the top of the bank. The rescuers had to fly for safety, and the imprisoned man, left alone to certain death, calmly gave instructions concerning his family and awaited the gradual approach of the avalanche. After five minutes of this horrible suspense the mass, weighing hundreds of tons, plunged down the cutting on top of the doomed man. The crushed body was recovered the same night.

—The residence of John Miller, a respectable planter living in Randolph county, Ark., was visited a few nights ago by ten or twelve men, who were heavily armed and wore masks. They surrounded the house and called loudly for Miller to come out. Miller was absent. On learning this the mob entered the house, and taking two boys, aged respectively 15 and 18 years, into the yard they whipped them in a terrible manner. The youngest boy, attempting to escape, was fired on, twenty shots taking effect in his body. The desperadoes, after threatening the lives of Miller's wife and daughter, rode away, remarking that at their next visit they would clean out the ranche and kill every one of the family. Mrs. Miller identified none of them. No cause for the outrage is assigned.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST GUIDE.—The constant practice most women have in caring for the sick makes them often more skilful than physicians in selecting medicines. The reason why women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Ginger Tonic is, because they have learned by the best of guides—experience—that this excellent family medicine speedily overcomes despondency, periodical headache, indigestion, liver complaints, pain or weakness in the back and kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.—*Home Journal.* See advertisement.

MR. WM. KINTZER was married to Mrs. Kershner, widow of Philip Kershner, by Rev. Thomas C. Leinbach, at the residence of the pastor, in Womelsdorf. The contracting parties are both deaf and dumb. Mr. Kintzer is about fifty-eight years old, and a bachelor, and his bride about forty years old, she having two children by her former husband, who are also deaf and dumb. The oldest is at present attending the deaf-and-dumb school at Philadelphia. The pastor wrote the ceremonies in his own peculiar hand, the contracting parties read them, giving their assent, whenever it was required, in the same way.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

PROOF EVERYWHERE.—If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured, at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1880.

HOP BITTERS CO.—*Sirs:* I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofulous consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me. LEROY BREWER.

THE Catholics are making material advances in Africa, particularly in Algeria, where they have 185,000 adherents and a missionary society for Central Africa. During the past three years they have obtained a firm footing in the interior of the continent, and have sent forth missionaries into the equatorial regions. They are accustomed to begin their work by buying heathen captives and educating them so as to form Christian villages of them.

CATARRH.—Relief in five minutes in every case; gratifying, wholesome relief beyond a money value. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical and permanent. Choking, putrid mucous dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored. Complete treatment for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. [10-7.-1m.]

THE family of Hiram Westfall, living at Hannibal, Mo., was taken suddenly and seriously ill immediately after breakfast on Wednesday morning of last week. Their food had been poisoned, it is supposed by a servant girl thro' motives of revenge. Mrs. Westfall died in a short time and others of the family are in a critical condition. The girl is in custody.

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