Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 28, 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.

ARRESTS of prominent members of the Land League, as well as newspaper editors, continue to be made daily throughout Ireland under the Coercion act. Even Irish woman are beginning to feel the tender mercies of the all-powerful and magnanimous British government, for on Monday last Miss Hobnett, of Cork county, was taken into custody, for persisting in exhibiting in a window in her house a copy of the "no rent" manifesto.

The English press regard the manifesto of the Irish Land League ordering a general strike against rents as directly encouraging civil war. The League promises to supply the wants of those who may be dispossessed by the landlords with money collected from the friends of the League in the United States, and asserts that another heroic effort on the part of the Irish people will dispose of the landlords and their cause. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* believes that ruin to individuals and possibly bloodshed will result from the 'no rent' circular of the League, while the *Irish Times* thinks the tenants will not obey the order, but will be eager to take advantage of the Land act.

IN consequence of the proclamation issued on yesterday week by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, against the Land League as an illegal body, the League publishes a notice advising the people to remain firm and true to the cause, but to abandon for the present all projected meetings of which the government might and doubtless would take advantage. It is said in London that a great pressure is being exerted by prominent English and Irish Catholics to obtain from the Pope a strong and clear condemnation of the Land League, and that the Papal Secretary of the State has replied that while the Pope is sorely afflicted by the conduct of a portion of the Irish clergy, he can only interfere to a certain degree in questions which more especially concern the Irish local ecclesiastical authorities.

IT is now very manifest that Chester A. Arthur has consented to disgrace himself and his administration by openly siding the triumph of repudiation in Virginia. The post office at Lynchburg, that State, has been held by Wilson, a straight-out Republican, and the sworn foe of Mahone and the Readjusters. One of Mahone's freebooters named Stratham, wanted the office, and after a bitter contest Arthur gave it to him on Monday last. This is carrying out the terms of the bargain entered into last winter between the Republican Senators and Vice President Arthur of the one part and Mahone of the other part. The Republican party is now openly committed to the damnable doctrine of repudiation so far as the general administration can commit it, and the old Grant crowd, with Conkling at its head, are all in favor of Mahone and his piratical crew. Southern treason in 1861 was only a trifle less infamous than the proposal in 1881 of the sin of repudiation by the "grand old Republican party."

THE Senate of the United States on Monday last elected Francis E. Shober as its acting secretary. Mr. S. is the present chief clerk, and was formerly a Democratic member of Congress from North Carolina. His election appears to have been mutually agreed upon by the members of both parties in the Senate. It is understood that when that body meets in December, Mahone will insist upon the election of Gorham as secretary, the nomination of that scurvy politician by the Republican Senators last March never yet having been rescinded. At least four Republican Senators who are the special friends of Blaine aver that they will never vote for Gorham, and David Davis also declares that he will never reach the place by his vote. Gorham will therefore remain out in the cold, and as to Riddleberger, Mahone's candidate for sergeant-at-arms, it is now announced that if Mahone carries the Virginia election he will have Riddleberger elected as his colleague in the Senate. That would be a pleasant spectacle for the American people to contemplate.

THE President on Monday last nominated to the Senate ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, as Secretary of the Treasury, and the nomination was immediately confirmed. It is believed, however, that he will not accept the nomination on account of his advanced age and business engagements. Grant pressed Arthur to give the place to Conkling, and Arthur was willing, but Conkling saw further into the future of Republican politics than either Grant or Arthur, and refused to listen to the proposition. In regard to the successor of MacVeagh, the Attorney General, the President is halting, or was on Tuesday, between Howe, of Wisconsin, and Boutwell, of Massachusetts. The idea that either of these men are fit to fill the office of Attorney General of the United States is somewhat peculiar, and Boutwell especially, when one remembers how he was impaled by Evarts on the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. It is probable that no other cabinet changes than these two will be made until Congress meets in December. It is thought that the session of the Senate would close finally on yesterday afternoon.

CHOOSE YE BETWEEN THEM.

The Democratic county ticket was nominated by a direct vote of the Democratic citizens of Cambria. The Republican ticket was nominated by the Court House syndicate of Ebensburg. It requires only *six men* to make their nominations. It was decreed by them that Barker and Davis should be nominated for Treasurer and Commissioner, and the rest of the ticket should be made to fit.

An Associate Judge is needed nowhere so much as at the county seat. Half the duties of that office must be performed between Courts, in taking bail, hearing applications for the staying of wits, etc. An intelligent and respectable Republican desired the nomination and would have received it had not the syndicate prevented his name from coming before the convention; and gave the nomination to Richard Elder, without intending to elect him. Elder was a candidate for Commissioner, but in order to defeat William Glass, of Munster township, for whom Elder's delegates would have voted and thereby secured his nomination, they stole Elder's delegates from Glass in order to defeat him and help to fix up things to suit the syndicate. And, now, a ticket thus nominated, is sought to be elected by the foulest slanders on the Democratic candidates. The Republican newspapers have not dared to impeach the integrity of a single man on the Democratic ticket; but Barker is wealthy and Davis has a livery stable, and money and lies are being circulated without stint all over the county. Let no Democrat be simple or mercenary enough to take any stock in either their lies or their money.

WHATEVER others may believe, we are now satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, that the Democratic members of the U. S. Senate will submissively vote to confirm any nomination that the President sends to it. On Saturday last they, or at least most of them, voted for the nomination of W. W. Dudley as Commissioner of Pensions. It is true he was nominated by President Garfield, but the result would have been the same if he had been the nominee of Arthur. Who is Dudley? He was United States Marshal of the State of Indiana and prostituted his office during the Presidential campaign in that State last year to the basest political purposes. He was Stephen W. Dorsey's tool in Indiana a year ago and aided him to carry that State by the rankest bribery, and thereby defeated Hancock. There are thirty-seven Democratic members of the Senate, to thirty-eight Republicans, and David Davis, and it was the plain duty of the Democrats to vote solidly against Dudley, and let the Republican "majority" put him through. With what consistency can Democratic Senators, after endorsing Dudley, assert that the Democrats were robbed of a President in 1880 by Dorsey's corrupt action in Indiana? After this performance by the Democratic Senators it would not surprise us if Mr. Arthur, at the instance of Grant, should nominate old Madison Wells, of Louisiana Returning Board infamy, for an important office, to see Democratic Senators condone his crimes, as they did Dudley's, and vote for his confirmation.

IF all the reports which reach us from the rural districts are even half true, and where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, Mr. Barker, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, has adopted a very transparent method to wheedle Democrats into his support. He mildly suggests to them that the nomination was not sought by him—that he don't expect to be elected, as he will be badly cut in the southern part of the county—that he is very anxious to make up his loss by Democratic votes in the north, and that, therefore, Democrats, always keeping in mind his first proposition, that he can't be elected, will run no risk in voting for him. This is the old device or story of the cunning spider inviting the unsuspecting fly into his handsomely carpeted parlor. How many Democratic flies Mr. B. expects to capture by this thin process we do not know, but we think the number will not be alarmingly large, confident as we are that no Democrat who is wide awake and knows the tricks to which a candidate for office under difficulties will resort to encompass votes, will be cajoled or caught with such chaff. If Mr. Barker can in this way seduce into his support enough Democratic voters in the northern district to elect him how he would laugh in his sleeve at his Democratic dupes. Let no one, therefore, take any stock in his story, which is as transparent as a cake of ice.

EVERY Republican as well as every Democrat in the county who knows John A. Kennedy is well aware of the fact that, he is not only poor and crippled, but strictly honest. Yet the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, who holds an office indirectly obtained thro' Democratic votes, has the hardihood to misrepresent our candidate for County Treasurer wherever he goes. We threw out the challenge two weeks ago daring any man to assail with truth the honesty and integrity of Mr. Kennedy. No Republican paper has essayed the task, for they well know it can't be done; but to elect the rich man over the poor one Kinkead knows it is necessary to do a foul wrong. We repeat, then, that Mr. Kennedy never had any connection with the late Mr. Freidhoff as either clerk or deputy, and therefore had no knowledge of the inner workings of the Treasurer's office under that gentleman's administration. This is a fact, and no one knows it better than Mr. Kinkead himself.—John A. Kennedy is a favorite with the people because they know him to be honest and capable, and Democrats will be careful in the future not to boost men into office by their votes who villify and misrepresent their best friends and most deserving candidates.

WE join with our Johnstown contemporary in advising Democrats to take care of the county ticket. The nominations are deserving of the support of every member of the party, and this should be cheerfully given. Let an earnest, determined effort be made in its behalf in every township in the county. Let there be a full vote.

"SOLITARY and alone, I set this ball in motion," was the boast of Thos. H. Benton, in his speech in the U. S. Senate on his motion to expunge from the records of that body the resolution of a Whig Senate censuring Andrew Jackson for his removal of the public deposits from the old U. S. Bank. and although Charles S. Wolfe isn't as great a man as Benton, nor likely to become so, he can literally repeat Benton's words so far as his independent candidacy for State Treasurer is concerned. Wolfe, "solitary and alone," nominated himself on the day after the Republican bosses nominated Bailey simply because he had been one of Grant's 306 thick and thin supporters for a third term at the Chicago convention. Wolfe's undertaking looked at first like going into a very big field of corn with a very small hoe, but his campaign has assumed such formidable proportions that the Republican leaders that ridiculed and laughed at it in the beginning are now thoroughly frightened at it and are making the most desperate efforts to save Bailey from defeat. Wolfe seems determined to make every vote for himself that he can, and his meetings in all parts of the State where he has spoken are represented as having been large in size and full of enthusiasm. He is constantly on the go between the eastern, western and northern counties of the State, and counts on a very large vote in all sections.

Unless a reformer is prepared to go to the length of defeating the candidate or candidates set up by the boss or the machine, and to go on defeating them until the boss withdraws from the business and the machine is disabled, he had better remain quiet. Whenever it is made perfectly clear, as Wolfe is making it, that the real struggle will take place on the day of the election, that moment the bosses are doomed. Wolfe's campaign is entirely consistent with his long and openly avowed hostility, to the arrogant demands of Cameronism, and he has taken the only course to rescue himself and those who think with him from the clutches of the ring at the Republican State Convention next year.

BELOW will be found the fall text of a letter from Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, Ireland, disapproving of the manifesto issued by the Land League last week advising Irish tenants to refuse to pay any rent. The Archbishop has all along stood by Mr. Parnell and the main purposes of the League, but did not approve of the bitter opposition of Mr. P. to the Land act when it was before Parliament, and from his great influence in Ireland, his protest against the "no rent" platform cannot be otherwise than a most serious blow to the League. His letter is a follows:

THURLES, Oct. 9.—I have just read with the utmost pain and indeed with absolute dismay a manifesto issued by the leading patriots incarcerated in Kilmainham jail and publicly proclaimed to the country from the Land League rooms, on Sackville street. Against the sacramental of the people of this country, even under still more exciting and critical circumstances than the present, to the doctrine of non-payment of rent, but for a certain specified time, I must and hereby do enter my solemn protest. At no time an enrolled member of the League, I have been a steadfast, uncompromising supporter of its public policy as a whole, believing the same to be thoroughly legal, constitutional and calculated to lead to great national results. I am precisely of the same opinion still, but I have always and unequivocally stated that I stood out for fair rents and nothing more; for the safe foothold of the agricultural classes upon the Irish soil, that they should be wholesomely fed, fairly clothed, and suitably lodged, and that the absolute repudiation of rent, should it ever find public expression in Ireland would meet with no sympathy from me. Such are my views. I regret to have been obliged to say so much.

I hold to the original platform of the Irish National Land League. There is no more reason for abandoning it now than there was when Dazitt took possession of his cell in Portland, or when Dillion, with his two hundred companions, were committed to Kilmainham jail, but it is sufficiently elastic to allow of some modification in the policy, tested by experience and results. It was a successful policy, and it welded bishops, priests and laymen into one brotherhood of national work. It pains me, then, sorely to think that any attempt should be made to displace the old lines, especially by the very men by whom they were so judiciously laid down. Anything I thoroughly believe on the policy of the past in all its substantial branches, and I quite as firmly believe that the policy now so impetuously recommended to the country instead, besides being condemned on the ground of principle and expediency, can lead to nothing but disintegration and defeat.

T. W. CROKE,
Archbishop of Cashel.

WE were led to believe from what was reported to have been said by members of the Washington city Bar in good standing, both before and immediately after the death of President Garfield, that there was no doubt about the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court of that city over Guiteau's offence. This is now seriously questioned, and Richard T. Merrick, who stands at the very head of the Bar in the District of Columbia, has consented to argue the case before Judge Cox some time next week. Mr. Merrick says that he is very confident that the Court has no jurisdiction and that he can show by the highest and most undoubted authority that his position is correct. If he can satisfy Judge Cox that he is right, then Guiteau must be tried in the county in New Jersey in which the President died. There must be no mistake about the Court's jurisdiction, because the trial of the criminal before an unauthorized tribunal would be a blunder worse than a crime. Attorney General MacVeagh has appointed a member of the Washington Bar to assist District Attorney Corkhill in prosecuting the case, and we think from what the public has already learned of Corkhill that he will stand in need of all the assistance that the deputy of the Attorney General can give him.

BETTING NO DISQUALIFICATION TO VOTERS.—The question is raised by some whether being interested in any bet upon the election disqualifies such person from voting at such election. There is an act of the Legislature requiring Inspectors and Judges of elections to reject such votes. This act is very likely to mislead, being clearly unconstitutional, according to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McCafferty vs. Gever, to be found in vol. 59 of the Pennsylvania State Reports. By this decision an act defranchising deserters in the late war was declared unconstitutional. In pronouncing the opinion, the court said that the qualifications of voters were fixed by the constitution, and could not be added to, or abridged by the Legislature. The right of franchise is a sacred right guaranteed by the constitution and it cannot be altered by a mere legislative enactment. Betting is an offence against the law which may be punished, but it will not deprive the person of voting.

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE AS TO HOW TO GAIN HEALTH.—Nothing is more charming and attractive than a thoroughly healthy, perfectly formed woman; a bright-eyed, rosy, laughing, joyous, happy-faced girl—one who finds keen pleasure in merely living. An invalid wife or mother is a constant object of sympathy in an otherwise contented household. Happy the home whose women folk enjoy perfect health. In my practice I have always recommended sickly women to use Brown's Iron Bitters.—In case of irregularities, dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, nausea, sour stomach, nervousness and exhaustive debility, I find it exceeds all other remedies as a true medicinal tonic. It never fails to gently soothe, refresh and strengthen the general system, and especially these parts made weak by continued distress; and what satisfies me most is, that the cures, although in some instances gradual, are always permanent.
Harrisburg, Pa., March 30, 1881. M. D.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

JOY STRANGELY BLENDED WITH SORROW—PHILADELPHIA POLITICS AND REFORM—WHAT SPECIAL REFORM WAS IT?—ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA—LAND LEAGUERS—RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS—A HEALTHY SENTIMENT—A HISTORIC CHURCH—A DISTINGUISHED ENTERTAINMENT, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1881.

[Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

MY DEAR HENRY—I am exceedingly happy that Riddleberger didn't riddle Wise, and that Wise didn't riddle Riddleberger. I am also happy that Mahone will not kill General Early—that he has no notion of fighting Early, and that the arrest of Mahone was only a play for safety. I am also overjoyed to feel that President Arthur is safe from assassination. It is pleasant to know that President Arthur can say to President *pro tempore* Davis what King Charles II. said to his brother James. "You need not be alarmed, James; no one will ever kill me for the sake of seeing you King of England." This flattering *mot*, addressed by Charles II. to his brother, can be addressed by President Arthur to President *pro tem.* Davis. Arthur need not be alarmed that any one will kill him for the sake of seeing Davis in the chair of the Chief Executive. The Republican managers have carefully and very properly calculated that no Republican will undertake to kill Arthur that Davis may take his place, and still less any Democrat. But, dear Henry, my great joy is strangely blended with deep sorrow that Davy Davis is not happy in occupying the very interesting position of buffer for Arthur. When he calls to recollection the words of Charles II. to his brother it causes Davy much unhappiness. The unhappiness of John Kelly is also a great damper on my happiness. Although Mr. Kelly had a yearning desire gratified, still he is unhappy. Some time ago Mr. Kelly expressed a consuming anxiety to see a State convention which would dare to throw out Tammany Hall. Mr. Kelly's wish was gratified to its full extent, and yet he is not happy.

I would be happy always if everybody else were happy. Some people, however, are never happy. Thackeray said: "When I was a boy, I wanted taffy; it was a shilling—I hadn't one. When I was a man I had a a shilling, but I didn't want any taffy." I find it just as Thackeray has expressed it. When we have no shilling we want taffy, but when we have a shilling we want something better than taffy. When we have something good, we want something better. Every one wants to do better to-morrow than he has been doing to-day. We all expect to go somewhere when we die and have a better time when we get there than we have here. Well, perhaps some of us will, and perhaps some of us will fare worse.

PHILADELPHIA POLITICS AND REFORM.

The voters of Philadelphia are now offered the opportunity denied them by some of the party nominations of electing to an important office persons who without reference to their party predilections, fill up the measure of capacity and honesty. The Committee of One Hundred has done a good and a proper thing in putting before the people of Philadelphia the names of fit candidates for the office of County Commissioner—something which was not done by either of the two political parties. Both the gentlemen they have named are qualified for the position, and are, besides, men of irreproachable character and integrity. But having entered into the contest, the Committee of One Hundred should not stop half way. The Committee has as yet gained no laurels worth the wearing except those obtained in the election of Democrats to office. The Committee owes its existence to the insufferable evils of Republican rule, and it owes its victories to the solidarity of Democratic sentiment, and if the Committee is actuated by pure motives and stands up to its principles, it will not hesitate to endorse the candidacy of Major Veale for Recorder of Deeds. O'Donnell, his opponent, is a machine man, his nomination was the triumph of the machine, and his candidacy was a challenge to the Committee of One Hundred. Mr. Veale was a gallant soldier when the country needed soldiers, is a gentleman of undoubted fitness for the office, and under the circumstances the Committee of One Hundred should endorse the candidacy of Major Veale for Recorder of Deeds. He has planted himself on Mayor King's civil service platform, and if the Committee does not endorse him it will not be true to its principles and professions. As the Philadelphia *Record* truthfully says: "If it does not, it may as well put up its shutters." There is no other way to break down the machine except by Democratic co-operation, and if the Committe of One Hundred does not assist to elect Major Veale it is not honest in its professions, and, as the *Record* aptly remarks, "should put up its shutters."

WHAT "SPECIAL REFORM" WAS IT?

What "special reform" was that which so moved the *Congregationalist* when it said: "The taste of reform during Mr. Garfield's administration is too sweet and wholesome, too noble and assuring, to be given up without clamor?" Now what "special reform" was it that so much moved that good religious journal? Was it the nomination of William E. Chandler, or the alliance with Senator Mahone? As for my own cynical self, I would like to have a bill of particulars, and the secular reading public are interested in knowing what appears to a religious journal as "thoroughly sweet, wholesome, noble and assuring." As the *Congregationalist* is presumed to be on the FREEMAN'S exchange list, will the FREEMAN please to ask its respected contemporary for a bill of particulars?

"POLITICAL NECESSITY"—RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Muchmore, of the Memorial Presbyterian church, recently preached a sermon the subject of which was "Balaam, the Broken-down Politician." The Rev. gentleman said "that men who covered themselves with the cloak of Christianity *boosted up* and did all in their power to elect men to public office right in their midst, knowing them to be morally rotten in the eyes of the community." He said further: "When these so-called pillars of the churches were asked why they supported men whom they knew to be thieves and scoundrels, they entered the plea of political economy." His discourse upon the career of a politician was pungent, and his description of Baalam's downfall and his pitiable ending was pregnant with inferences as to the end of a politician's career at the present day. But so long as there are such men as Carpenter, of this city, who in the face of a shameless fraud exposed in an open Court when the returns were computed, accepted a title that was reeking with fraud, and sat in Councils to obey the ring masters, when he knew of the theft of his title, there will be ballot stuffers. If there were not Carpenters and Hayeses to accept the fruits of the petty party dependants who pollute the ballots, there would be no Monats to fling their shame upon the people. There seems to be no punishment by law for men like Carpenter and Hayes, who receive and enjoy the stolen goods.

PHILADELPHIA LAND LEAGUERS.

Elaborate preparations are on foot for the reception of T. P. O'Connor and Dr. Francis Dillon Egan, to take place on the night of the 16th of November at the Academy of Music, on which occasion there will be a vigorous protest against the late tyrannical action of the British government. The indignation occasioned among Irish Philadelphians by the arrest of Parnell and his associates has been most emphatically expressed at the Land League meetings. At all their gatherings resolutions of sympathy for Parnell, of devotion to the cause of the League, and of condemnation for the course of the British government received unanimous and enthusiastic approval. Rev. William Walsh, of St. Paul's church, denounced the arrest of Parnell, Dillon, Davitt and others, and predicted that in these arrests England was placing the last straw on the back of an almost crushed people. He adverted in glowing terms to the wrongs which Ireland had suffered for centuries and contrasted the misery of Ireland under English rule with the happiness enjoyed by Ireland's sons under the American flag.

A HEALTHY SENTIMENT AROUSED.

Our old Cambria county friend, Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, has aroused a healthy public sentiment, to the end that every vestige of the vicious system of marriage insurance may be crushed. Instead of giving the Reiner City Marriage Association a charter, that worthy magistrate gave it a judicial kick. Your honorable former fellow citizen magesterially took the Reiner City Association by its inchoate ear and led it out of the Pottsville Court. With Cambrians such a thing from Judge Pershing would be reasonably expected. What he said about aid associations of this character applies with equal force to those of kindred enormity, such as graveyard insurance associations. The sooner public sentiment dislodges these systems of fraud upon the credulous from the State the better. It would be well for Pennsylvania were there more Judge Pershings to add their testimony to the immorality of mutual aid associations, and in refusing to charter them.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FIXED.

At a Coroner's investigation of the "Mill Catastrophe," of which I spoke in my last letter, a jury of experts declared the owner of the property criminally responsible, and censured the book-keeper of the concern for inhumanity. It was manifest to every one that somebody was responsible for the terrible calamity, and the jury fixed the responsible calamity, and the jury fixed the responsibility without hesitancy. The verdict of the jury meets with universal approval. It is a disgrace to Philadelphia that *fifteen hundred* of her buildings in which tens of thousands of her citizens daily congregate are without proper facilities to enable their inmates to escape in case of fire. The picture of several hundred frightened factory girls frantically tumbling over each other in their desperate attempts to make use of an insufficient fire escape is terrible to contemplate. Woe to the covetous parsimony of the builder who will not erect a fire escape unless compelled to do so by law.

A HISTORIC CHURCH.

An item of the greatest interest connected with the Yorktown Centennial was that of a *Te Deum* service in St. Joseph's Catholic church, in this city, on Sunday last, in commemoration of the occasion of thanksgiving held within its walls one hundred years ago, after the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis.—The organ used on Sunday last in St. Joseph's church in the grand diapasons of Hayden's War Mass is the same organ that rang out its swelling tones in the grand anthem of "Columbia" one hundred years ago, and a century's strains, it seems, have not lessened its powers, but rather added to the sweetness of its tones. The service held in this church one hundred years ago was noted as the most remarkable incident that marked the rejoicings which took place on account of Cornwallis' surrender. St. Joseph's church on the present occasion was beautifully decorated with the national colors. After a Solemn High Mass the *Te Deum* was sung by a full choir, with orchestral accompaniments. After the gospel a discourse appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Rev. William Frances Clarke, of Baltimore, who delivered the Fourth of July discourse in the same church in the Centennial year. The services in St. Joseph's Catholic church, in Willing's alley, this city, throws a light upon an incident not generally known in the history of thanksgiving services of the different churches throughout the land that followed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. In Andrews' English history of the American Revolution we find the following: "A discourse was delivered in the Roman Catholic church of that city (Philadelphia) by Monseignor de Bondole, Chaplain to the French President, at which Congress assisted in compliment to that minister."—The address was one worthy of the theme by which it was inspired, as it has been reported by two historians, one an Englishmen and the other an American. St. Joseph's is truly a historic church.

A DISTINGUISHED ENTERTAINMENT.

The descendents of the illustrious men who took part in the siege at Yorktown are to enjoy the hospitality of the Academy of Natural Sciences. When distinguished persons are to be entertained it is thought to be most proper to arrange a programme of exercise which will afford them the greatest gratification. Opinions differ as to the influence of dancing upon the taste and manners of a community. Some of our citizens enthusiastically claim for this accomplishment the dignity of a fine art, and say it is "*the poetry of motion*," while others demur. The unique figure, however, of the programme is to be a dance, and the more decorous half of the institution is to be especially arranged for the festive occasion. The entertainment will be of such a character that the visitors at the Academy of Natural Sciences from both sides of the Atlantic will long remember it. The savans of the Academy are receiving professional instructions, so that they will be able to acquit themselves with perfect grace and accuracy of motion, altho' many of them have not indulged in exercises "on the light fantastic toe" for a long time. It is to be regretted that all can't see the performance, but happily all can imagine the scene, where splendidly dressed ladies, brilliant with costly jewels and animated countenances, foreign dignitaries in magnificent court costumes and dignified professors in plainer garments move gracefully to the measures of entrancing music. If your correspondent had a pair of new legs he would be a *precipitator* with the distinguished descendants of the illustrious men who took part in the siege of Yorktown in the dance at the Academy of Natural Sciences; but, alas! in these old legs there is no longer *poetry of motion*. Such an incident, in such a place will be universally regarded as a novelty, and will long be remembered on both sides of the Atlantic.

"FLOODED WITH PROFFERS OF SUPPORT."

First Assistant Postmaster General Tyner won't resign, and says he is flooded with proffers of support. He threatens to tell all he knows about the Star route frauds and the connection therewith of Blaine, Key and others of the last two Cabinets if he is pushed to the wall. It looks as if Tyner need not resign, and that he will not be pushed to the wall. Tyner's suppressed report convicts the Hayes administration of guilty knowledge of the Star route frauds.

NO LIMIT TO GARFIELD'S HONORS.

All the honors that a mortal might be supposed to crave at the hands of his fellows were paid to Garfield's memory by the people. Large amounts of money were raised for his family and great sums were expended in mourning decorations and in funeral ceremonies, all of which was cheerfully contributed, but there is a limit to such outpouring, and if the response to the appeal for funds for the proposed Garfield monument is answered as the movers in the matter would have it answered, it will be a departure from the practices of the past. Garfield was buried at an immense expense to the public, and now *two hundred thousand* dollars more is the sum fixed as the cost of a proposed monument, but, that every dollar to the great ones of the earth may be mostly considered forfeited. Men at the Day of Judgement will be accountable for their alms and what excuse shall the unfeeling rich man give when the poor shall accuse him. I was hungry and you gave me not to eat; I was naked and you did not clothe me. There is probably not one rich man out of one hundred who will give hundreds of dollars to Garfield's monument fund who would give one dollar to feed or clothe the poor. Let those who contribute to the great ones of earth reflect that they are not ministering to the Lord. We only minister to the Lord when we give to the poor. "He that hath mercy on the poor lendeth to the Lord, and he will repay him."—Proverbs xix, 17. What we present to God is always attended with advantage, as He gives it back with interest in spiritual blessings. God pays with liberality for the very crumbs that are given for his sake. His rewards are laid up in heaven, even for a cup of cold water. On the other hand, what is given to the great ones of earth is virtually forfeited. The heart that is hard to the poor is the heart of a reprobate, but the soul that is truly charitable is a soul predestined for glory. Contributors to the Garfield monument fund are not ministering to the Lord, and are therefore not laying up treasures in heaven.

G. N. S.

A BRADFORD COUNTY MYSTERY.—About 5 o'clock in the afternoon of September 20, 1881, Dora Mann, an adopted daughter of Andrew Mann, between 13 and 14 years old, near Leona, Pa., was sent to fetch the cow. After she had been gone about three-quarters of an hour Mrs. Mann went after her. At dusk she returned, stating to her family, which consisted of her mother-in-law and her daughter, that Dora could not be found. Several of the neighbors turned out and spent the night in the adjoining fields and woods in a fruitless search. The following day the search was continued without making any discovery. The neighbors by this time suspected that the girl had been abducted or had gone to her relatives, and the search was discontinued. On Tuesday last, October 18, a lad 12 years of age discovered the remains of the girl suspended from a sapling pine which stood in the open field. The remains were identified by the hair and clothing to be those of the lost girl, and had the appearance of having been placed in the position in which she was found after death. Her knees were upon the ground, her head thrown backward and her hands hanging almost to the ground. Upward of two hundred people visited the place where the remains were found, and all were convinced that the girl had met her death by violence. The Coroner's jury promptly rendered a verdict that Dora Mann was killed by a blow or blows inflicted by an unknown person or persons. The Mann family, Andrew Mann and wife and Charles Barr and wife, have been arrested. Great excitement prevails.

THE jury in the case of Frank Ramberger, on trial at Harrisburg for the murder of Daniel Trautman in November last, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree on Friday evening, after having been out over three hours. The court house was densely packed when the verdict was announced. The prisoner, who is only 21 years of age, received the verdict with apparent indifference. The conviction was mainly due to the testimony of his brother, Henry Ramberger, found guilty of the same crime on Wednesday, who swore that Frank had fired the fatal shot.

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.]

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Henry Craig, of Chester, has a dog that drinks beer.

—Captain Ferguson, of Erie county, owns a cat weighing nineteen pounds.

—The Wolfe men are holding meetings every night in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

—"Aunty" Graham, aged 105 years, of West Chester, died on Sunday morning.

—A Pike county man has a contract to furnish 700,000 ties for a railroad in Florida.

—Father Ryan, the poet priest, has decided to pass the rest of his days at Biloxi, Mississippi.

—An alligator thirty inches in length was recently caught in the Susquehanna near Lewistown.

—The Harrisburg *Independent* thinks somebody ought to paralyze the liar who edits the Erie *Herald*.

—John Gyumber, famed as "the sleeping Hungarian," died on Friday at the Lehigh county almshouse.

—James Bane, of Jefferson township, Greene county, was killed by a fall from his horse a few days ago.

—York, Purdy, Baker and Moore, Colorado ranchmen, living on the Lower Gila River, have been killed by Indians.

—Albert Smith, convicted in San Antonio, Texas, of robbing a stage coach, has been sentenced 99 years to the Penitentiary.

—A widow and daughter, belonging to one of the wealthiest families of Grand Rapids, were the brides in a recent double wedding.

—Henry Stewart, a negro, aged nearly 80, who was insured for $125,000 by graveyard sharks, died at Harrisburg on Saturday night.

—Tickling induces laughter, except tickling in the throat, which causes coughing—at once removed by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

—The losses by the Michigan forest fires are put by careful estimates at $2,346,313, with insurance amounting to $623,682, leaving a net loss of $1,722,631.

—A young woman, named Kenny, was fatally gored and bitten by a cow supposed to be hydrophobic, in Dallas, Texas, on Friday. The animal was killed.

—While Peter Conrad, Fred. Vaughn and Charles Rittner were working in a sand pit near Lamont, Ill., on Friday, they were caught by a slide and suffocated.

—A woman taken with a fit in York, was mistaken for drunk, wheeled to the county jail, died a miserable death, and is now the subject of great popular attention.

—Thomas Ward was killed, John Ware fatally hurt and Timothy Whittle and Miles Keeler seriously injured by a fall of coal in the mines at Mahanay City on Friday.

—On a train from Utica to Erie on Saturday two flashy young men chloroformed W. N. Brown, of Masseville, Ross county, Ohio, and robbed him of $8860, which he wore in a belt.

—In a quarrel in St. Louis John Mahoney shot Timothy Moran and Edward Hardy, inflicting fatal wounds. Moran died Sunday afternoon and Hardy was not expected to live.

—The residence of T. Jelleitch, near Jackson, Cal., was destroyed by fire Thursday morning and the entire family, consisting of the father and mother and two children, perished in the flames.

—The convicts in the Ohio penitentiary sent $100 to the Michigan sufferers. They raised this sum by denying themselves the luxury of tobacco and by the sale of trinkets which they had made.

—Rev. J. W. Anthony, a presiding elder of Dublin, Georgia, beat a negro caught making an assault upon a colored girl, and afterward the negro shot and killed Anthony on the highway.

—Emanuel Ettinger, who died in the jail at Middleburg, Snyder county, on Friday, made a confession that he killed John Kintzler and that Uriah Moyer shot Gretchen. He did not incriminate Erb.

—Great excitement was created in Iowa City, Iowa, Friday afternoon by a landlord threatening to hold a corpse in a poor family for rent and to sell it for dissecting purposes. The landlord has been threatened with the law.

—Robert Bloskie, who has just died in Wabash, Ind., has for nine years lived chiefly on dog meat, which he declared to be wholesome and palatable. His family relished the same food, and propose to continue its use.

—Two wealthy stockmen were robbed on Thursday, in the Boston Mountains, Ark., by female outlaws, who pretended to be lost. This is the second robbery by the same persons within a week. It is supposed that they are men disguised as women.

—The steamer Clan Macduff, of the Clan Line, from Liverpool for Bombay, foundered on Thursday night last on the Welsh coast. Three of her crew landed near Ballycastle, but the remainder, thirty-nine in number, are supposed to have been lost.

—A single vineyard near Dixon, Solano county, Cal., has just produced 250,000 boxes of raisins, worth $500,000. Vine planting is increasing greatly throughout the State, 2,000 acres of new vines being about to be set in the neighborhood of Cloverdale alone.

—The remains of the late President Garfield were transferred on Saturday morning from the receiving vault to the private vault of the Schofield family, in Cleveland, where they will lie till a permanent resting place is completed, which will be in about two years.

—Edmund Davis, an ex-convict, captured in Union county, North Carolina, on Wednesday of last week, confessed to having made an outrageous assault on Miss Goodtrey. A mob took him from the officers on Thursday and hanged him to the limb of a tree.

—Matilda and Emma Williams, two young white girls aged 15 and 17 years respectively, on trial at Danville, Va., for the murder of their father, Robert Williams, near Whitewell, last month, were acquitted on Tuesday last, the evidence against them being insufficient.

—At Adrian, Mich., a cake baked twenty-one years ago at the birth of C. C. Hulett and hermetically sealed in a tin can was opened one day last week, it being Mr. Hulett's twenty-first birthday. The cake was found sound and sweet, though it had an old taste.

—Dr. James Graham, who is ninety-eight years of age and a member of Governor Blackburn's staff, took part in the Yorktown parade. At the age of eighty Dr. Graham led to the altar a blooming bride of eighteen. He now has a son seventeen years old.

—Professor King and the Signal Service officer who left Chicago in a balloon last week, have been heard from. The balloon landed on Friday in a thick forest, 55 miles above Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and the balloonists spent five days in a swamp, suffering great hardships.

—As the funeral of a 12 year-old girl was about to start from a house in Chicago, the health officers appeared, took charge of the body and dismissed the mourners, some of whom were disposed to resist. The girl had died of small pox, which had been concealed from the health departments.

—Sanford Noe, a brutal cribbe boater, near New Greenville, Illinois, whipped his wife most unmercifully, after which she took refuge at a neighbor's. The following day she was murdered by her husband at the wash tub. He stabbed her three times with a dirk, and then escaped toward the river.

—Among the cargo of the steamer Leipsig which arrived at Baltimore last Saturday from Bremen, were 8,000 heads of cabbage imported from Oldenburg, Germany. This is said to be the first importation of vegetables ever brought to that port, and it is due to the high prices of home-raised cabbages.

—D. T. Love, who recently made a publication reflecting on the virtue of a young lady who had just been married (Mrs. Lanier, of West Point, Miss.), was killed at Greenville, Miss., on Friday by Mr. Lanier, who had been on the trail of Love since the time the publication was made. Lanier was arrested.

—Five men were killed by a collision, caused by a locomotive becoming "unmanageable" at McKinney Station, Ohio, on Wednesday. Three of the killed were railway hands; the other two were taking a ride for amusement. Two other employes were seriously injured; one of whom had both legs broken.

—Late Saturday night a man who resides near Bethlehem, Pa., attempted to throw his wife over the railing of the bridge at that place into the Lehigh river. The timely arrival of two citizens of Allentown rescued the woman and probably saved her life. The would-be murderer was under the influence of whiskey.

—Mr. Herbert Donaldson, of Oil City, danced, and the Presbyterian church of which he was