E CAMBRIA FREEMAN
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EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year, cash in advance.....$1.50
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" " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
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Persons residing outside the county or Federal per year will be charged to

Agent will the above terms be de-
and those who don't consult their
by paying in advance must not
expected on the same footing as those
this fact he distinctly understood
forward.
paper before you stop it. If
None but scalawags do oth-
a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1882. NUMBER 4.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 " 3 months	2.50
1 " 6 months	3.00
1 " 1 year	5.00
2 " 6 months	6.00
2 " 1 year	8.00
3 " 6 months	10.00
3 " 1 year	12.00
¼ col'n 6 months	15.00
¼ " 1 year	20.00
½ " 6 months	30.00
½ " 1 year	40.00
1 " 6 months	60.00
1 " 1 year	75.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices	1.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
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Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

For the 27th Day of January, 1881, and the 2d Day of January, 1882.

A. YEAGLEY, TREASURER, DR.

To Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 61,052 78
Duplicate for the year 1881	57,437 44
Received from seated and unseated lands	407 28
" redemption of lands	496 08
" miscellaneous sources	505 04
" Constables for 1880 and prior years	1,387 16
" A. Hueber, being interest on duplicate	12 45
	$ 121,798 23

CR.

By amount paid for—Bounty	$ 282 00
Bounty, etc	367 80
Roads, etc	1,107 73
Bridges	1,766 01
Lunatics	11 25
Elections	72 19
Poor House	1,180 00
Court House	600 00
Jail	200 00
Jail Repairs	175 53
Court	1,380 02
Officers	2,886 41
Jurors	42 60
Vendue Crier	546 00
Incidentals	2,171 27
Bounty on wolf scalps	331 00
Bounty on fox scalps	103 50
Bounty on crows	19 60
Interest on County Court House bonds	3,600 00
Interest on County	839 76
Interest on Bridge	3,223 31
Interest on Poor House	175 00
Interest on Lunatic	1,981 89
Commissioners and clerk	56 22
Commissioners' Accounts	264 99
Interest, A. P. Linton, Esq., relating to per cent. of Collateral Inheritance for 1880	
Interest on County	45,357 17
Interest on Bridge	70 70
Interest on Poor House	40 93
Interest on Lunatic, etc	194 42
Interest on Jail	464 08
Interest on Court House	729 19
Interest on Employment	14,914 29
Commissioners	150 03
Directors	353 36
Jurors	693 60
Elections	94 25
Bridges	100 00
Lunatics	70 54
Officers	1,421 17
Incidentals	2,230 37
Bounty on wolf scalps	110 64
Bounty on fox scalps	279 62
Bounty on crows	290 05
Interest on Bounty	100 00
Interest on Lands	392 83
Interest on Constables	2,187 15
Interest on Duplicate	15 00
Interest on balance of Constables for 1880	2,881 18
Interest on Tax Payers	1,893 70
Interest on Jail (at 5 per ct. 20,000.20 at 4 per ct.	2,087 62
Interest on Court House	839 74
Interest on Treasurer's hands	2,843 10
	$ 121,798 23

DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR

Collections of previous years.	
Adam Coughlin, Prospect boro.	$ 3 35
Jno. Ryan, Ebensburg, w.w.	117 78
Jno. Simmerhill twp.	12 03
Jno. Ryan, Ebensburg, w. w.	232 79
Jno. Leech, Johnstown, 1st w.	9 05
Jno. Conemaugh boro	20 56
Jno. H. Steele (since pd)	49 24
Jno. Rockland, Elder, "	5 79
Jno. Dunlap, Allegheny " "	209 06
Jno. Cambria boro 1st w.	29 21
Jno. " " 2d w.	48 37
Jno. Cambria township	
Jno. in part	290 00
Jno. Carroll township	
Jno. in part	157 97
Jno. Chest township, since pd	
Jno.	69 15
Jno. Chest Springs boro.	
Jno.	16 00
Jno. Conemaugh boro.	
Jno.	101 51
Jno. Croyle twp.	18 53
Jno. Ebensburg, P. W.	93 28
Jno. Ebensburg, W. W.	
Jno. in part	52 18
Jno. Gallitzin, Elder town-	
Jno. Washland, Elder town-	100 93
Jno. in part	
Jno. Jno. Jackson town-	
Jno.	48 77
Jno. Barr, Johnstown, 1st w.	87 52
Jno. Johnstown, 4th w.,	
Jno. in part	121 85
Jno. Dickson, Johnstown, 6th w.,	
Jno.	17 23
Jno. Kittanning, Portage twp.	51 16
Jno. Jno. Waters, Prospect boro	93
Jno. Jno. McCloskey, Reade town-	
Jno. Jno. in part	727 88
Jno. Jno. Robert, Richland twp.	50 82
Jno. Jno. Rowe, Stonycreek twp.	48 79
Jno. Jno. Shoemaker, Summerhill twp.	125 66
Jno. Jno. Sanger, Summitville boro	19 09
Jno. Jno. Mutty, Susquehanna twp.	236 19
Jno. Jno. Noble, Washington town-	
Jno. Jno. ship	6 57
Jno. Jno. Walter, White township	114 77
Jno. Jno. Pringle, Wilmore boro	8 37
Jno. Jno. Grabb, Upper Yoder twp.	19 23
	$ 3,814 33

DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON

Jno. Jno. Commissioners, etc. all	$ 159 23
Jno. Jno. Jurors	15 01
Jno. Jno. Jurors	81 81
Jno. Jno. Jurors	217 72
Jno. Jno. Jurors	184 49
Jno. Jno. Jurors	140 53
Jno. Jno. Jurors	171 29
Jno. Jno. Jurors	24 41
Jno. Jno. Jurors	23 29
Jno. Jno. Jurors	291 40
Jno. Jno. Jurors	99 13
Jno. Jno. Jurors	178 81
Jno. Jno. Jurors	722 09
Jno. Jno. Jurors	92 80
Jno. Jno. Jurors	71 79
Jno. Jno. Jurors	152 86
	$ 2,997 35

DUE DISTRICTS FROM MONEY received from Redemption of Lands in County.

	ROAD.	SCHOOL.
Allegheny township	$ 7 68	$ 27 57
Cambria township	3 00	9 39
Carrolltown		2 00
Chest township	33 00	27 00
Conemaugh township	2 88	2 19
Croyle township		1 00
Ebensburg boro	19 05	21 42
Gallitzin township	19	1 00
Jackson township		1 00
Johnstown	$ 68 16	$ 95 32

DISTRICTS RECEIVED FROM SEATED Lands 1879-80-81.

	ROAD.	SCHOOL.
Allegheny township	$ 5 58	$ 18 60
Cambria township	1 86	3 72
Carrolltown	7 94	6 37
Chest township		10 71
Conemaugh township		8 40
Croyle township	12 10	2 20
Ebensburg boro	20	2 64
Gallitzin township		13 70
Jackson township	3 00	15 48
Johnstown		2 70
Munster township		63
Portage township		28 20
Prospect boro	9 24	12 20
Reade township		1 20
Richland township		13 20
Stonycreek township		38 80
Summerhill township	1 25	2 95
Susquehanna township		
Washington township	$ 13 27	$ 209 05

ASSETS.

Duplicate from Judgments	$ 2,097 83
Balance from Constables for 1881	
Balance from Collateral Inheritance	4,814 53
Balance from Geo. Griffith, Sheriff	175 25
Balance from Poor and House of Employment	
Balance in Treasurer's hands	1,499 49
Balance due by Treasurer	20,848 01
	32,602 44
	$ 61,037 85

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Outstanding orders	$ 281 52
Amount of Outstanding orders	231 98
Due School Districts outstanding	60,000 00
Due Road Districts on road and bridge	242 83
Due School Districts from Redemption of Lands	182 02
	$ 61,037 85

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria County, do respectfully report that we have examined the vouchers and accounts of the County Treasurer, from the 1st day of A. D., 1881, to the 2d day of A. D., 1882, and do find them to be as set forth in the foregoing statement of accounts of said county.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D., 1882.

J. LITZINGER, H. A. ENGLEHART, C. R. COVER, } Auditors.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
—OF—
POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

From the 28th day of January, 1881, to the 2d day of January, 1882.

A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of requisition for 1881	$ 12,000.00
" balance at last settlement	1,242.56
" cash paid by Geo. W. Easly	202.24
	$13,444.80

CR.

By amount paid for—Beef	$ 871.58
Blacksmithing	83.20
Check Book	2.00
Coffins for House	79.00
Coffins and funeral expenses, o. d. p.	218.55
Constable's and Justice's fees o. d. p.	204.63
Clearfield and other counties, for care of poor	167.52
Coal for house	115.16
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes	815.10
Chop	23.70
Drugs and medicines	84.14
Dixmont	3,228.95
Expenses and allow'ce, o. d. p.	4,368.68
Freight, P. R. R. Co.	123.08
Farm and House servants	473.30
Fruit trees	17.00
Hardware	66.38
Gum hose	43.00
Insurance	129.00
Merchandise	832.35
Postage and P. O. box	19.60
Printing	3.00
Physicians for house	181.50
" " o. d. p.	293.64
Plumbing	150.00
Repairs	91.58
Steward's salary	600.00
State convention	8.00
Soap, ashes and lime	56.86
Sleigh	22.50
Stock	159.33
Shingles and carpenter work at house	65.20
Tinware	41.04
Tobacco	67.08
Vinegar	9.00
Wheat and flour	549.31
Whiskey for house	24.00
Water Works	1,237.46—$14,944.29
Balance in favor of County	$ 1,499.49

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT:

J. S. Strayer in Charleston case	$ 637.15
Frank Urban's estate	41.51
David Shinkle	1.75
Philip Werner	250.00
John Evans	11.67
Leonard Hook's estate	200.20
General Harry White	10.00
Huntingdon county (in doubt)	15.36
L. Lilly, since paid	62.55—$1,230.19
Outstanding orders	$ 331.08

Given under our hands at the Commissioner's Office, in Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1882.

H. A. ENGLEHART, J. LITZINGER, C. R. COVER, } Auditors.

STOCK ON FARM.

4 horses, 10 cows, 1 heifer,	1 spring bull, 1 calf, 7 shoats.	65 chickens, 8 turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTS.

20 tons hay, 445 bushels oats, 300 bushels ear corn, 1500 bushels potatoes, 1400 heads cabbage, 35 bushels apples.	Beans, beets, tomatoes, and a good supply garden truck were raised. 1600 pounds pork, 900 " veal, 140 " poultry, 280 dozen eggs.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE

19 barrels soft soap, 2200 lbs. hard soap, 1800 lbs. butter, 53 men's shirts, 31 chemises, 32 sheets, 41 pillow slips, 38 dresses,	28 aprons, 21 skirts, 13 sacques, 27 bed-ticks, 28 pillows, 24 roller towels, 18 laps, 8 shrouds.

INMATES.

Number of inmates in house Jan. 1, 1881	67
Admitted during year	64
Born in house during year	2—133
Died during year	7
Discharged and ran off during year	60— 67
In house Jan. 1, 1882	66

Of the inmates now remaining in house there are 39 sane males, 15 sane females, two insane males, and 11 insane females, of which are four blind men and one blind girl.

Average number of inmates per month, during year 1881, 72⅝. Number of insane at Dixmont Jan. 1, 1882, 18. Number at Harrisburg, 1. Number at Pennsylvania Training School, Media, 1.

NAMES OF INMATES WHO DIED DURING YEAR.—Joseph Latterner, James Gall, Thomas Rodgers, P. J. Braddock, Leonard Hoock, Patrick O'Connor, Elias Cram.

B. & B.

There are two departments we invite special attention to this week.

NAINSOOK and CAMBRI EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.

Entirely new designs, and made on IMPROVED patterns, the patterns being so exquisite that they can justly be classed as works of art, while the prices are not only unsurpassed, but we think unequalled, and if you will kindly give us a call or an order before buying your Hamburgs, we know you will be surprised at the bargains offered in these fine goods.

THE OTHER DEPARTMENT IS

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

made of superior Muslins and Cambrics and with a view to attract the best buyers—said Underwear ranging from Good, Common Plain Goods up to the Finest Trimmed Grades.

25 dozen Plain Chemises at 30c. each.

20 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Chemises at $1.00 each. A good and absolute bargain.

50 dozen Ladies' White Skirts at $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50. Splendid values.

20 dozen Ladies' Night Dresses at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Splendid bargains.

10 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Drawers at 50c.

New Skirt and Chemise combined in four grades, Trimmed, Lace and Embroidery.

These are only a few of the special values in these goods, but altogether we are showing a line in this department that directly interests the pocketbooks of buyers, as well as satisfies the good taste of all in the matter of finish, design and quality.

Two cases new Irish Crochet and Registered Cotton Trimmings. Choice designs and best values now offered, Wholesale and Retail.

Bargains in all over 26 departments of last week, are continued, with additions placed on each counter daily. All our broken lines and surplus stock must and will be sold.

One lot 22-inch Black Satin at 75c.

Fancy Brocade Silks and Silk Mixtures, on Silk Counter, at 50c.

Brocade Velvets, $1.00 up to the finest grade All reduced.

Bargains in Fancy Plushes, $2.50, from $4.50.

Bargains in Plain Black Silk Costume Velvets at $2.25 worth $4.00.

100 pieces, being all our fine Fancy French Dress Goods, Plaids and Stripes, placed on a counter at $1.25—reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 per yard.

Piles of Wool Filling Dress Goods at 10, 12½ and 15c.; worth 25c. to the consumer.

1,000 dozen Linen Towels on sale at prices of special interest.

BOGGS & BUHL,
118 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—Visit our Cloak Department. We are giving bargains in Fine Elegant Wraps never heard of before. Wine Seal Sacques and Circulars. All must be sold. Some Seal Sacques marked down to $110.00. Some For-Lined Circulars marked down to $25.00 and $28.00. Extra fine grades at an equal reduction.

WILLIAM A. GITTINGS,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS and ORGANS!
OF THE VERY BEST MAKES.
High Street, - - Ebensburg, Pa.

Repairing and tuning of instruments promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and instructions in vocal and instrumental music given at reasonable rates. Pianos and Organs sold to reliable parties on monthly or other payments when desired. Call and see. [1-20,'82.-tf.]

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!
J. G. LLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL, COKE AND LIME.
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ LAND LIME A SPECIALTY. [1-13.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Johnstown, Pa.* M. D. KITTELL, *Ebensburg, Pa.*
SECHLER & KITTELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.
OFFICES in Luther & Green's large brick building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-1,'81.]

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address *H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.*

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, most, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give us; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. HIRAM E. CARPENTER.

Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cts.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass. [1]

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the sense of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

100 TIMES MORE EFFECTUAL than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25c. Sold everywhere.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an *alias* order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in Carrolltown, on

SATURDAY, March 4, 1882,

at 2 o'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land

situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., about 2½ miles from Carrolltown, bounded on the north by lands of Rev. B. Wimmer, on the east, by lands of heirs of George Leslie, deceased, on the south by lands of Michael Steigerwald and others, and on the west by lands of Peter White and others containing **126 Acres** and **69 Perches**, more or less, having thereon erected a two story PLANK HOUSE, A FRAME BARN, and the necessary outbuildings. There is also a good orchard on the premises.

☞ TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

MARTIN SANDERS,
Executor of Elizabeth Stuby, dec'd.

Jan. 27, 1882.-3t.

A Fine Farm for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM (PINE GROVE), situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., 1½ miles from Loretto, containing over **100 Acres** of good land, more than **60 Acres** of which are cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The improvements consist of a large TWO STORY HOUSE, containing eleven rooms and a kitchen, a comfortable FARM HOUSE, a large BARN, and commodious outbuildings. There are also on the land an abundance of **timber** and **coal**, plenty of choice fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, etc., a good well of soft water, and a number of never-failing springs of pure water.

☞ The owner wishes to retire from business and will sell very cheap. Payments easy, to suit purchaser, and a perfectly good title given. The property is in a very healthy location, with a grand view from the house, and for more than twenty-five years has been used as a delightful resort for summer boarders.

For further information apply to

E. A. BUSH,
Jan. 6, 1881.-tf. LORETTO, PA.

FARM, SAW MILL, &c., at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms his FARM and the improvements thereon in Allegheny township, on the road leading from Chest Springs to Gallitzin. Said Farm contains **175 Acres,** about **80 Acres** of which are cleared, and the improvements comprise two good DWELLING HOUSES, one of which is 3½ stories and the other 2½ stories high, an excellent BANK BARN, 70 by 50 feet, a WATER SAW MILL in first class condition and capable of sawing 3,000 feet of lumber in twelve hours, and all other necessary buildings. There are two orchards of choice fruit on the premises, several good springs convenient, one of them being in the barnyard and having a fountain pump and a cistern below, besides a good well of water at the door, and fully one million feet of good saw timber, hemlock, hickory, cherry, maple, ash, oak, etc., on the portion not yet cleared. In connection with the saw mill is a good plaster, header, lathe saw, cut-off saw, etc. The property will be sold, and sold at a bargain, because the owner is no longer able to run the mill or work the farm. For further particulars call on or address

FRANCIS MORAN,
Dec. 2, 1881.-3m.* Chest Springs, Pa.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of MATTHEW M. O'NEILL, dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Matthew M. O'Neill, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT E. O'NEILL, ANNIE M. O'NEILL, } Administrators.
Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1882.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES BARNETT, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Barnett, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same will present them for settlement, properly authenticated.

JOHN C. BARNETT, Executor.
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 6, 1882.-6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of CHRISTIAN LEAP, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Christian Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY LEAP, Administratrix.
Washington Twp., Jan. 20, 1882.-6t.

A WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

REMINISCENCES OF THE FLIGHT OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH FROM WASHINGTON.

[Boston Traveler.]

On a cool, cloudy day in March, '69, I drove with a wagon and team of horses over the ground covered by Booth in his wild flight from Washington the night he assassinated Lincoln. I followed the exact route Booth pursued, for a distance of nearly forty miles, to the house of Dr. Mudd, near the village of Beantown, St. Charles county, Maryland, where he had his broken ankle set. After this he and his companion, Harold, rode seven miles further, where they struck the ferry on the Potomac to Virginia, crossed the river, and penetrated as far as Garrett's farm, where the one was shot and killed, and the other made a prisoner.

The object of my mission was an interview with Dr. Mudd, one of the alleged conspirators in the murder of Lincoln. He had returned to his home from the Dry Tortugas, where he had been banished for life, but was pardoned by President Johnson after four years' confinement. On the trial of the conspirators he came within an ace of being hanged—in fact, it was as close a shave of the noose as any I ever remember—and yet, practically, Mudd had no more to do with the assassination of Lincoln than the child unborn. But in those days (1865) a fierce and vindictive wave of passion rolled over the country and victims were demanded to appease the cry for blood. Any one against whom the least suspicion existed was ruthlessly seized and hurried off to the old Capitol Prison, in Washington.

Booth's original intention was to abduct President Lincoln, and to carry him down to Virginia, over precisely the same route that he took when he attempted to make his escape, and deliver him over to the rebels.

For six months before the fatal Good Friday evening, April 14, 1865, Booth had frequently traveled over this route between Washington and Virginia via Maryland, and had made himself acquainted with every tree, and every turn on the road. He visited the houses of the people, paid no little attention to the girls, stood unlimited whisky to the men and made himself generally popular. All this time he was preparing for the abduction of Lincoln, and it is understood by those who know the facts of the case best, that the idea of assassination never came into his head and was never hinted at, until the surrender of Gen. Lee, less than a week before the awful crime was committed. Among those whose acquaintance he cultivated was Dr. Mudd, but to none with whom he sought to ingratiate himself did he breathe the purpose he had in view. He pretended to be very fond of hunting and fowling, and as St. Charles county, Maryland, is famed for its wild game and sportsmen, no suspicion of his motive was entertained. There was a numerous Catholic population in the county and Booth was on the best of terms with Father Flanagan, parish priest of Beantown, and was well recommended to his congregation. At a place called by two letters, T. B., was a tavern where Booth was well known, and where hundreds of dollars were spent by him on drinks for the rustic frequenters.

At the moment when Booth shot Lincoln, Spangler, the stage carpenter of Ford's Theatre, was standing in the lane back of the rear entrance to the stage, holding Booth's horse, a fine, well-groomed blooded bay. It took less than three minutes from the time Booth jumped on the stage from the President's box, after doing the fatal deed, until he was mounted on his horse and breaking away down the cobble-paved lane with the speed of the wind, the sparks flying from his horse's hoofs as they struck the uneven paving stones. From the lane he turned into F street, continued along to Four-and-a-Half street, and then down to Pennsylvania avenue, wheeling to the east and bearing on by the north wing of the Capitol. He swept swiftly past the east front of the white and silent building, and struck the continuation of Pennsylvania avenue. Here he gave the horse full rein, for he had a straight and level course before him as far as the bridge leading across the east branch of the Potomac into Maryland. At the Marine Hospital, Harold, mounted on a horse, waited to receive him, and here the course of the narrative has to be checked for a momentary digression.

During the war, and for a while after its close, military sentinels were posted at both ends of the bridge that crosses the Anacostia or East Branch of the Potomac, from the District of Columbia to Maryland. These sentinels sharply challenged and inquired the business of every one crossing the bridge. To get over this difficulty it was arranged between Booth and Harold that the latter should stay in Union City, on the Maryland side, until night, and then, about 10 o'clock, ride down to and across the bridge, answering the challenge of the sentry of "Who goes there?" by replying, "a messenger going for a doctor." The answer was, of course, bound to pass him over. On returning, and after meeting Booth near the Marine Hospital, Harold was to ride back ahead, and after answering the sentry's challenge again of "Who goes there?" by saying, "The messenger who went for the doctor." Booth was to ride up, and to the challenge of "Who goes there?" answer, "The doctor."

This arrangement worked to a charm.—Harold met Booth at the appointed place and they crossed over into Union City, a small village on the Maryland side, without suspicion or molestation. At the other side of the bridge the road turned to the left, and for some distance was up hill. The night was fine, but cloudy. The roads were heavy here and there from recent rains, but Booth took little thought of that. When the level road was reached he dashed ahead at the fullest possible speed, and never drew rein till he reached the place, oddly called T. B., sixteen miles from Washington, where he was forced to dismount, owing to a broken saddle girth. This was quickly repaired by a handy man in the tavern, who remembered well, four years after, what an enormous drink of brandy Booth swallowed before remounting his horse. No time was lost in getting forward. Both fugitives kept well together on the wings of the wind. Beyond T. B. the road becomes very lonely, and the country wears a desolate and deserted look. Groves of tall pine trees on one side, and dreary stretches of marshland on the other, are visible.

Flying along this dark and gloomy highway what thoughts must have filled Booth's mind! In every nodding pine branch he must have imagined an arm of vengeance stretched out across the road to smite him! When nine miles from Beantown he had to turn to the left, and take a kind of bridle path through a strip of pine forest. Who'll envy his thoughts as in the darkness and solitude created by the overreaching trees he could help reflecting that, no matter to what end of the earth he might fly, the avenging hand of an outraged nation would reach him and punish him for his unpardonable crime? After emerging from the forest path he had to ride through a number of fields, the road taking that course along the headlands.

At 4 o'clock in the morning he reached the fence that surrounds the plot on which stood Dr. Mudd's dwelling. Booth and Harold dismounted. The latter opened the wicket in the fence, with Booth leaning heavily on his shoulder, for his broken ankle was now giving him great pain; both moved forward to the entrance door. The knock was answered by Mrs. Mudd, with a light in her hand, and, as she told me four years subsequently, she was shocked at the appearance of Booth. "His eyes," she said, "had a most unnatural expression, either from excessive drinking or excessive mental excitement, I don't know which. His hair was in disorder, his clothes covered with mud, and he appeared unable to stand." Booth was taken into the parlor and laid upon a lounge.

Dr. Mudd was then called and asked by Booth to examine his leg and see what was the matter with it. To do this it would be necessary to pull off his boot, but, as it was very close fitting the pain of the operation would be excessive, so the Doctor took out his knife and cut the boot-leg down from the top and around at the instep. He then slipped off the remainder of the boot from the foot, and Mrs. Mudd offered one of her soft woolen slippers in its place.

The Doctor spent some time feeling for a fracture or an induration, and could discover none, but at last found that it was a clean break of the leg, just as a stick of candy might be broken in the middle and leave two clean smooth surfaces. He then dressed the leg and bound it tightly at the point where the break occurred, putting on a boot made of pasteboard, extending from the instep to a point below the knee. The booting that he cut off he threw away in a corner, and never thought more about it, and yet it was this boot-leg that came within a hair of having him hanged, and as it was had him sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for life.

Neither Mudd nor his wife had the faintest idea that Booth had assassinated the President, and in the remote part of the country where they lived they were not likely to hear the news for several days. Booth told them a plausible story about being out hunting and falling off his horse. After an hour's stay in Mudd's house, during which time Booth consumed a bottle of whiskey and three ham sandwitches, both he and Harold started on horseback, Booth feeling much pain from his leg, for the Virginia ferry, seven miles away. They crossed the ferry, with their horses and pulled up at Garrett's farm, where Booth was killed a few days after, and that was the end of the wild ride for life of John Wilkes Booth.

To go back to Dr. Mudd. Little did the unsophisticated physical dream of the trials and trouble he was destined to undergo for having entertained Lincoln's assassin.

On the following Monday a company of cavalry, under the command of Colonel O'Beirne, which was then, in conjunction with several other companies, scouring the country in all directions, stopped at Mudd's house and made search for Booth. One of the cavalrymen picked up the discarded boot leg lying in the corner, and scrutinizing it all over, found inside the leather the initials "J. W. B." That was enough. To the cavalrymen it was proof strong as holy writ that Mudd was one of the conspirators. They then threw a rope around his neck, fastened one end to the pommel of a saddle, and literally dragged him on foot all the way to Washington, leaving his beautiful wife in an agony of grief, and with a family of four children to be looked after.

Booth rode the forty miles from Washington to Mudd's house in six house. It took my team of fast steppers ten hours to cover the same distance. The breaking of the saddle girth of his horse was an evidence of the helter skelter pace at which he rode, but in vain the riding, for if he had ridden to the end of the earth he could not have escaped the fate that befel him.

HENRY V. O'CONNER.

WHAT CAUSED A GOOSE TO GET TIRED OF THE WATER.—One would hardly believe that a goose could be broken of the habit of going into the water, but a case of this kind has occurred at Clinton. A boy owned a large gander, and he thought it would be a good joke to tie a fish line to the leg of the gander, with a hook properly bated, and watch the result. So he fixed the gander with a line on one leg about ten feet long, at the end of which was a pickerel hook and a frog for bait. The gander was driven into the mill pond, where he swam around for half an hour, turning flip flaps, and diving for feed. Suddenly the gander felt a pull at his leg, and he looked as surprised as the "Lone Fisherman" when he caught a whale. The gander seemed to think there was something the matter with him, and he looked down at his feet under water to try and see into it. The pickerel began to yank, and the gander made up his mind that he was not well and wanted to go home. He started for the shore, but the pickerel on the hook wanted to go the other way, and it was nip and tuck for a time. The gander, to those on shore who were watching, seemed frightened, and at times would act as though saying his prayers and asking for mercy, and then he would get mad and try and fly ashore, when the pickerel would pull him back. They say it was a fine study to watch the expression on the features of the gander. He seemed to realize that a change was about to come over him, and while he hoped for the best, he seemed to be prepared for the worst. After half an hour of the hardest work he had ever done, the gander came ashore, and dragged a six-pound pickerel up the bank, and the boys came and took off the pickerel and put on another frog, and tried to induce the gander to go and take another swim, but he wouldn't have it. They couldn't drive him in. He looked at them as he ran through between their legs as though saying, "Boys, this may be fun for you, but you have crushed a noble nature. Not any more pickerel in mine, if you please," and he flew off toward the barn, squawking as though his heart would