The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday morning, May 24, 1870

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

The "Globe" has the largest number of readers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

Editorial Brevities.

BOTH Houses of Congress have passed a resolution to adjourn on the 15th of July.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly convened in Philadelphia on Thursday last.

☞ The new Constitution of Illinois will be submitted to a vote of the people on the first Saturday of July.

GEN. KILPATRICK, it is said, has resigned his position as minister to Chili and will return shortly to this country.

THE *Kansas Farmer*, published at Fort Leavenworth, says that the fruit crop in that section promises to be unusually abundant this year.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD has informed the Democrats of Pennsylvania Twelfth District that he will not accept a renomination for Congress.

DURING the first of the present month the public debt was reduced at the rate of nearly half a million per day. Who says that Grant's administration is a failure?

THE arrangements for taking the Census of 1870 are said to be more thorough and promise to give more satisfactory results than in the case of any previous Census.

An iron steamer called the Benefactor was launched at Chester, Pa., on the 21st inst. She is of 800 tons burden and 175 feet in length. Chester is becoming one of the leading centres of ship building.

"NEVER despair" is now the motto of the lady advocates of woman suffrage. That's a very good motto, but we think if the granting of that privilege would never dis-pair a loving couple, their motto would be more appriate.

THE case of Dr. Schoeppe came before the Supreme Court the other week. The Commonwealth's counsel contend that Schoppe's case is not within the new law, it having been passed after the other was disposed of. The question will be argued on the 24th.

THE proceedings of the McFarland trial are now being scattered in pamphlet form broadcast over the land.—What a pity the last chapter contains an example of New York generous jurysm by which men who may act as did McFarland can feel a sense of security against human punishment!

MR. WM. J. SWAIN's new paper, the *Public Record*, made its appearance in Philadelphia, on Saturday morning. It is a penny paper, and a *fac simile* of the *Ledger*, in type and "make-up," though it is smaller. It is well filled with advertisements, and gives promises of complete success.

THE receipts of the American Bible Society were larger last year than any year before, amounting to $747,-058,69. Of these, $432,781 65 were derived from sales; $161,465 78 from donations; $116,935 35 from legacies, and $35,818 91 from rents of stores and offices in the Bible House.

ERIE county has four daily, six weekly, and ten German papers, advocating Republican principles, and only one Democratic paper. We infer that the Republican party in that county is split up into very many factions; but notwithstanding it rolls up 3500 or more for the Republican ticket.

AMONG the most recent discoveries made by Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War, is that there are no less that 15,-000 mules in the supposed service of Quartermaster's Department, most of whom are engaged in the business of "eating their heads off." The Quartermaster General protested that all of this army of the long-eared was required for present or expected duty, but General Belknap failed to see it, and will forthwith order the sale of five thousand of Gen. Meig's pets.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The State of New York held an election on Tuesday for a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals, or what we in Pennsylvania would call the Supreme Court. The returns indicate the success of the Democratic candidates by 75,000 majority. New York City elected municipal officers, the Tammany candidates being probably all chosen. New York city gives a Democratic majority reported at 60,000. The colored citizens voted without molestation. The vote was heavy in the city but very light in all the country districts, and no wonder. The New York Republicans have come to feel that their going to the polls, for large as their majorities may be in the country districts, it is always sure to be over-balanced by the fraudulent votes of the Democrats in the City of New York.

An order of the Commissioner of Pensions, requiring an attorney to refuse an excess over the legal fee of ten dollars for prosecuting a pension claim, has been sustained by the Secretary of the Interior.

☞ It was a bad stroke of policy for the Republican party by men who had been honored by the party to attempt to reform it in this county last year by the election of Democrats.—It was an unfortunate stroke of policy for the party of the whole district, for we now hear of the disease having spread into Cambria county, the home of our Congressman, who has been influenced during the past year to recognize in this county, to too great an extent, such of the party as were willing to aid in the defeat of Republican nominees. Take the *"situation"* as it is—and it is just as the Democrats would have it—and just as the leading disorganizers made it last fall, and they have nursed it ever since.—The Republican party can be successful in the district if the would-be leaders will work as earnestly for the success of the party as they do for themselves. We are willing to work only for the success of the party, and until nominations are made we will feel it our duty to give the "situation" truthfully so that the party may make nominations understandingly.

☞ The new political organization of working-men appears to be giving Mr. Cremer immense trouble. He thinks the Republicans in it honest in their convictions, and that they will not knowingly unite in any movement intended to result in a Democratic victory. If they should unite in any movement to bring about a Democratic victory their conduct as Republicans would be the same as the conduct of Mr. Cremer and his friends last year. We do not believe in going out of the party to reform it—we have had some experience in *that*—and we hope all our party friends will stand fast within the lines of the party and work that their opinions may be heard and felt by the party leaders who have misrepresented them.

STOPPING THE FURNACES.—At the meeting of the iron-masters held at Columbia, Lancaster county, last week, the unanimous feeling of those present was to stop the production of pig iron, which cannot be made at current rates without loss, and the probability is that within the next sixty days nearly if not all the furnaces in that vicinity will be idle. Nor is this feeling confined to the iron-masters of Columbia. It extends all over the country. What with the difficulty of procuring coal and the fact that iron cannot be manufactured just now at a profit, there is a reason to fear that the stoppage of furnaces will soon become general throughout the State, especially if the present duty on foreign pig iron is reduced as proposed in the bill before Congress.

☞ It would be well for the Republican party if Congress would adjourn and Senators and Representatives go home to learn the sentiments of their constituents. The elections everywhere indicate falling off from the Republican party. The masses are getting tired of being governed by dishonest and unprincipled politicians who never consult or respect public opinion. If the Republican party should be defeated next fall in the election of Congressmen and other officers, the fault will be with the leaders in Congress and other high places.

☞ And now a new snake story is added to the list A lady was recently out walking, accompanied by her nurse and two children, near St. Louis, when one of the latter was missed for a few moments. On being called, he answered from a little distance:—"Here I am, mamma, behind the stump; I'm playing with a big, nice worm. I've got a chip, and it opens its mouth over so wide when I touch its teeth with the chip." Anxious to see the character of the child's playmate, the two women went to the spot, when, behold, they saw a rattlesnake two feet long coiled against the butt of the stump, and the child thrusting the chip against its head. The snake appeared perfectly passive, not even giving the usual warning with its rattles. It is needless, perhaps, to say that the mother was frightened beyond the power of motion. The nurse quickly removed the child, and one of the hands despatched the dangerous playmate.

The Mobile Tribune relates that when General Joe Johnston made his first visit into Maryland after the surrender, he was accosted by an excited individual, who pitched into Congress generally, and exclaimed: "General, this thing will not do: it must be stopped; they will find the war is not over—I am not whipped!" Here General Johnston interposed with the query, "To which army did you serve?" With undue haste and some confusion, the irate individual began a long explanation of the causes which kept him out of actual service, when he was interrupted by the General with, "Never mind your reasons, sir; I see you are right; you are not whipped!"

THE LUMBER TRADE.—It is said that two hundred rafts have been put into the Susquehanna and its tributaries this season against eighteen hundred last season. Computing each raft at twelve hundred dollars (which is about their average worth), the aggregate value of the whole number is two million six hundred and forty thousand dollars. From this some idea may be formed of the immense forests in the northern part of the State and the extent of the lumber trade.

General Butler has been authorized by the Reconstruction Committee to report a bill for the admission of Georgia almost identical with the Virginia bill.

Small-pox, of an unusually virulent type is raging in Paris.

A Wonderful Performance.

In Cincinnati, on Monday, two brothers named Rodiguez, Spaniards, as their names indicate, came to Father Edward Purcell and asked leave to put in order the lightning rod that runs up the tall spire of the cathedral on the corner of Plum and Eighth streets. The Father told them the insulators on the rod were broken and other repairs to it, no one could tell how much, were needed, but he besought them to put up scaffolding in order to get at the rod, which needed to be repaired. Having been commissioned to do the work they proceeded to the execution of it without delay. To the passers along the thoroughfares the sight of two men threading their way up the outside of the spire was full of interest. Coming out of the spire at one of the Louvre windows just above the dial faces of the tower, the men swung a ladder partly by a rope dropped down from a narrow aperture just below the base of the spire, and partly by its own hooks, caught upon the stone molding around the next story above the tower. Up this pendulous ladder one of the men clambered, hanging to the rungs like a parrot to its perch. On the ledge of the molding, to which the hooks of the ladder hung, was a good base of operations. A half dozen ladders were provided. One was drawn up and planted on the new base, and lashed in place both at the top and the bottom. The top touched the last ledge of molding in the ascent of the base out of which the tower arose.

On the streets for squares distant witnesses watched the ascent, while near the scene the pavements were lined with spectators. The two brothers were on the scene by this time and the ascent up the spire proper had been commenced. The first ladder of this final series rested on the base of the spire and was lashed to it top and the bottom, by ropes passing around the spire. The two men carried a second ladder up this one, and lashed the bottom of the former to the top of the latter. The next thing was to secure this last addition of climbing apparatus. One of the brothers climbed it while the other held its base. Up in that dizzy hight a rope was thrown around the spire, and the top of this ladder secured by it, until five or six ladders were strung in the series, the topmost reaching within two or three feet of the base of the cross, which terminates the spire at a hight of *two hundred and twenty-two feet* above the base of the Cathedral.

When the line of spliced ladders had crept up the eastern face of the spire to this position, a ladder with hooks at the top was carried up and hooked upon the cross. One of the brothers ascended this, took position first upon an arm of the cross, and then stepped up and stood erect upon the very tip-top of the upright portion of that stone cross. Standing there he unscrewed the top of the lightning rod and tossed it to the ground. Several variations of the performance took place about this time. Once both the brothers were on the opposite arms of the cross. The standing upon the top of the cross, and the climbing about its arms continued for some time, when the men descended, leaving their ladder for a continuation of the performance the next day.

The crowd cheered when the top of the cross was reached, that is the boys in the crowd cheered. The men were sober observers. One strong fellow turned from the sight with the remark that it was too much for his nerves. Others shuddered audibly, and wished aloud for the men to come down, but still they continued to look. Everybody expressed relief when the two men came down, and many gave vent to regrets that the perilous task would be continued on Tuesday.

The Odd Fellows.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania convened Tuesday morning, at the hall on Nth. Sixth street, Philadelphia. Grand Master Samuel F. Gwinner was in the chair. The representatives and new members were received. The reports of the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary were read and referred to the appropriate committees.

The report of the Secretary shows the following as the state of the Order during the year ending March 31, '70:

Initiations,	9,849
Reinstated,	751
Admitted on card,	1,326
Withdrawn by card,	1,738
Suspended,	3,637
Expelled,	117
Deceased,	639
Rejected,	1,426
Members at present,	75,565
Increase of membership,	5,795
Number of Lodges,	601
Increase during the year,	52
Number of Rebekah Degree Lodges instituted during year,	34

The relief report shows 7,445 brothers and 804 widowed families relieved. The amounts paid were: For relief of brothers, $187,505 31; for relief of widowed families, $15,806 84; for education of orphans, $9,308 71; for burying the dead, $46,533 82. Total expenditures for relief, $258,776 84. This is an increase of $25,073 36 over the previous year.

The total receipts of the year were $630,799 50, an increase of $107,820 43 over the previous year.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W. G. Master, John B. Springer, of No. 127; R W D G Master, Alfred Slack, of No. 241; R W G Warden, Wm. Steadman, of No. 118; R W G Secretary, James B Nicholson, of No. 100; R W G Treasurer, M Richards Mucklo, of No. 45; R W G R U S, Robert A Lamberton, of No. 160.

It is stated that there are more Israelites in New York city than in the Holy Land, or in all Syria. They are about seventy thousand in that city, and this is probably a larger number than now inhabit the Scripture lands above mentioned. Of that seventy thousand there are not one thousand that can justly be called poor, while the majority are heavy owners of real estate, and also the most active and enterprising of the commercial people.

Leavenworth claims to be the best laid out and most prosperous city between St. Louis and the Pacific slope. Its wholesale trade exceeds $20,000,000 annually.

HURRYGRAPHS.

Newspapers in France, like dogs must be muzzled.

Passing strange—two friends passing each other without speaking.

When is money damp? When it is mist at night and dew in the morning.

A Lancaster city ordinance imposes a fine of ten dollars on corner loafers.

Shad are very abundant this season, and ought consequently, to be cheap.

Brigham Young allows each of his wives two quarts of whiskey a month.

A State dinner in China consists of fifty-two courses.

Paraguay has fifty women for each man. Why not move Utah down there?

A Jasper county (Indiana) girl, of sixteen, weighs exactly two hundred and thirty-nine pounds.

A married woman in Alton, Me., who is in her seventeenth year, lately gave birth to her fourth child.

Fires in the swamps of Atlantic county, New Jersey, have destroyed property valued at $150,000.

The three hundred restaurants of New York city serve up seven hundred thousand meals per diem.

On the Mississippi river several steamboats have daily newspapers published on board.

An editor in Illinois gives notice that there will be no paper this week, as his wife is using the scissors.

The highest peak of the Rocky Mountains is Mount Harvard. It is 14,270 feet high.

At Cincinnati, last Sunday, the liquor, segar, and confectionery stores were closed by the police.

Eliakim Littell, founder of Littell's Living Age, died on Monday, in Brooklyn, aged 78.

Hon. T. Irwin, for many years Judge of the U S. District Court for Western Pennsylvania, died on Saturday.

A single tree in Kentucky has been the gallows of four victims of lynch law during the last twelve months.

Last week the registration closed in Richmond. The whites, formerly in a minority, are now 680 ahead.

The U. S. Senate is not disposed to abolish the franking privilege. It was passed over by a vote of 32 to 23 on Monday last.

The Committee on Foreign Relations are said to be in favor of giving the proposed Pacific cable $500,000 a year instead of lands.

The vote on the question of opening the New York Mercantile Library on Sundays was against the friends of that movement.

The Postal Telegraph Committee of Congress will recommend that no action be taken in regard to the measure until the next session.

A little girl sent out to hunt for eggs, came back unsuccessful, complaining that lots of hens were standing around doing nothing."

Mr. Hamilton, the new Senator from Texas, is said to have never smoked a cigar, taken a drink, or kissed a woman. He'll go to glory.

A man in Weston, Mo., is so successful as a fisherman that he can tie a hook and line to each foot and dive in the river, and bring up a fish on each foot.

At New Orleans, on Monday, there was a row over the admission of colored children into the public schools. The police had to be called to disperse the crowd.

Chief Justice Wilson, of Utah, had the door of his Court shut against him on Tuesday, by the Mormon authorities, but in a little while they thought better of it.

Workmen on the Kansas Pacific Railroad are now armed to resist Indian attacks. Ten of the laborers were killed by an Indian raid a few days ago.

A party of Indians, a few days since, entered a cabin on the Nebraska river, 120 miles N. of Sioux City, shot the settler's wife and little boy, and carried of his daughter. It is feared that the region will be depopulated.

An ex-Confederate officer who died recently in Van Buren, Arkansas, requested that colored men should be his pall-bearers, and that the church-bells should not be tolled, and that no funeral sermon should be preached, all of which was complied with.

Gen. Pratt, the "Great American Traveler," says that "after thirty years experience, enough to put down a million ordinary men forever, he has come to the conclusion that American politics is hell's grist mill to grind up devils in." He moight be right.

A Georgia railroad conductor was dismayed the other day in finding on his train a family of eight, every one of whom was an idiot, and did not know whither they were going or where they came from. He relieved himself from embarrassment by putting them off the train.

Three Thousand Hogs Roasted Alive

The stock-pens of Gaff's distillery, in Cincinnati, containing 4,200 hogs, were burned on Wednesday morning. Three thousand hogs were roasted to death. The scene is said to have been as grand as it was horrible. Great volumes of flame, fed by the living fuel, shot upward thousands of feet and rolled off in dense masses of black smoke. The outcry of the frightened animals, as they crowded one above into the corners of the pens remotest from the fire, until its rapid approach first scorched and then consumed them, awed the spectators, who stood looking helplessly on. Every effort was made to save at least a portion of the hogs, the greater proportion being cut of off. But a little over a 1,000 of the animals were gotten out in all, and the rest of the 4,200 were literally broiled alive. The odor of burned or roast pork pervaded the city for many blocks in all directions after the fire died out for want of fuel. The loss on live stock alone is estimated at $60,-000. The loss on the buildings is estimated at from $25,000 to $35,000.

The weather telegraphs of Europe now predict the condition of the weather from England to Sicily for many hours beforehand, with perfect regularity. The losses thus averted may be calculated at a high figure. The Paris and London papers publish the telegrams as carefully as they do the fluctuations on 'Change.