"Father Abraham"

LANCASTER CITY, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1872.

Editorial Notes.

—The epizootic continues to steer clear of St. Louis, and the future great city doesn't know whether to rejoice or feel slighted.

—Froude, the Englishman, announces that his share of the proceeds of his whole course of lectures in Boston will be given to the sufferers by the fire.

—Bret Harte is distinguishing himself in New England by breaking engagements. Hartford as well as Boston suffered last week of this Harte complaint.

—Last week the English flag disappeared from the Island of San Juan, which, in compliance with the decision of Emperor William, England abandons to the United States.

—They do not allow any fooling on a railway in England. Sir Louis Fleetwood, of Sunbury, England, refused to pay his fare on the cars, and was sent to jail for twenty-one days.

—Of the sixty counties in New York only seven gave majorities for Greeley. All of these seven, except Schoharie, are river counties, bordering on the Hudson, and under the direct influence of Tammany.

—Professor Tyndall's proposal to put the efficacy of prayer for merely material blessings, like recovery from illness, to a practical test, is pronounced impious and atheistical by a meeting of preachers in New York.

—Florida is still indoubt. The State is believed to have elected Blaxham, Conservative, Governor by a small majority, and will, in any event, give its electoral vote for Grant, the contest having been mainly on State issues.

—It is seriously asserted by the *Hearth* and *Home* that the prolonged dispute over the San Juan boundary between this country and Great Britain originated in the killing of a hog belonging to the Hudson Bay Company by a countryman of ours.

—The Shreveport, La., *Southwestern* says that several hundred Chinese arrived on the 12th, and took the train for Longview, Texas, from which point they will walk out into the interior of Texas and commence throwing dirt up to build Mr. Tom Scott's railroad on.

—Buchanan county, Virginia, enjoys the proud distinction of being the only county in the United States from which no returns whatever of the recent election have been received. By its position it is isolated from the rest of the world, and is quite a *terra incognita*.

—A horrible thought disturbs the minds and stomachs of water-drinking Cincinnatians. Their beverage is drawn from the Ohio River, into which fickle stream reckless Pittsburgers cast the epizootic horses, which float down toward the Queen City, bearing along the dreadful poison.

—The President, in response to Chicago office seekers on Tuesday, stated that no office holder would be removed except for inefficiency or malfeasance in office, and that in all cases of vacancies arising from any cause the position would be filled by the next in rank, if qualified and up to the requirements of the civil service regulations.

—The New York *Sun* thinks that a revival of the practice of duelling would be an immeasurable improvement on the method of killing men. In a duel, it says, a man has a chance for his life, but as the human butchering business is now conducted, the victim has no farther warning of his fate than the flash of his murderer's pistol.

—The record of crime in New York for the past few days is sickening in the extreme. The bullet, the knife and slung shot are daily doing their death work. Possibly the appalling prevalence of crime may rouse public opinion and feeling to such a point as to cause a vigorous enforcement of justice.

—The North Carolina Legislature is at a dead-lock over the United States Senatorial question. There is a Democratic majority in both Houses, but owing to the bitter struggle between the friends of Vance and Merrimon, the Republicans are not without hopes of re-electing Senator Pool, the present incumbent of the office.

—The *American Grocer* urges farmers to organize butter factories, in which all the details of manufacture and putting up can receive the best attention. It is obvious that a farm, or family, making only a small quantity, cannot go to the expense of an ice house, cool milk room and other conveniences which give so many advantages to a first-class factory.

—The Jewish population of New York are making preparations to welcome, assist and protect the Jewish exiles from Roumania, who will soon reach this country. There will only be a few hundreds of them at this time, but there is reason to believe that there will be a very considerable movement from Roumania in this direction next spring.

—We recently cited a number of instances in which the example set by the United States in diplomacy, science and enterprise, had of late been copied by other governments. To the illustrations already given there is now to be added the fact that our school system has been adopted in Sweden, Spain, South America and Japan. In this manner the ideas of the young republic of the West are gradually interpenetrating and interfusing the world.

—The prevailing chicken disease is generally believed to have been contracted from the Democratic rooster since the election.

—The election precinct carried by O'Conor is in Hampshire county, West Virginia. The vote stood O'Conor 28, Greeley 26, Grant 1.

—During the month of November we lost forty-three minutes of daylight. We know a good many in this city who lose that much of daylight before breakfast.

—Somebody starts a report that the President is expected in Mexico on a visit to that country. We think coming events do not cast their shadows quite so far in advance.

—One effect of the horse disease in Wheeling, is the abandonment of the stables by the rats. As soon as a horse commences to cough, the rodents make for the open air.

—The *National Standard* will be united with the *National Temperance Advocate* on the first of January, 1873. Its editor, Mr. A. M. Powell, will hereafter be associated with the *Advocate*.

—The New York *World*, seeing no further use for Messrs. Schurz, Trumbull, Sumner, Banks and other Liberal Republicans, now calls them "floating political drift-wood," and desire to get rid of them.

—Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, who has for many years represented the Sixteenth Ohio District, is gazetted for the appointment of Minister to St. Petersburg, vice Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, resigned.

—The chairman of the Virginia Republican State Committee wants the Richmond post-office but is afraid to ask for it on account of the civil service reform mountain which wrecked the hopes of the Pennsylvania politicians.

—British speculators are sending for large quantities of American oysters to plant in English waters, and expect that the bivalves will thrive, for the reason that they have some moister seasons there than can be found in any other country.

—The New York *World* states that justifiable homicide is now held to include "the case of every man who kills any other man on account of any woman and of every woman who kills any man on any account whatever," That is about true.

—The forty-third Congress will contain one colored Senator and six colored Representatives, all of whom are said to be intelligent and educated, and capable of filling their several positions with credit to themselves and honor to their contsituency.

—Fifteen hundred children pass six hours in a public school building in New York, which is so unsafe that their lives are in instant and lasting peril, but the authorities cannot they say, repair the building because of the lack of funds in the plundered city treasury.

—Elaborate experiments made during the past year by the Chief of the Engineers of the Army have led him to recommend the adoption of torpedoes for coast defence. It will cost two millions to fully equip our seaports with these terrible engines of destruction, and half a million to place them in the chief harbors.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that persons selling cigars and tobacco on railroad trains must confine such sales to the smoking car. They cannot travel from car to car offering for sale tobacco and cigars without becoming peddlers under the terms of the statute, and peddlers are forbidden to retail from broken packages.

—The great and progressive Northwest still leads the van in startling novelties and astounding innovations. At the last county agricultural fair, held at Stillwater, Minn., a valuable ring was actually placed on the most comely body who should visit fair grounds. This premium was really awarded, and the winning lady's name is printed in large tpye in the Minnesota journals.

—The Emperor of China has taken upon himself the responsibilities of matrimony. The telegram which proclaims the fact is brief in the extreme. We are merely told that "the emperor of China was married at Pekin, on the 16th of October. There was no public ceremony outside the palace, beyond the procession to bring the bride thither, and the whole affair passed off very quietly."

—The strange spectacle is now presented of dual governments in no less than three States, Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana. In Arkansas they have elected two Governors, or least both candidates claim to be elected, and both intend to act as Governor. In Alabama there are two bodies in session, each claiming to be the lawfully elected Legislature. In Louisiana there are two boards of canvassers in session, each intending to declare different persons to have been elected Governor, State officers and Legislature.

—The Superintendent of the European and North America Railway has sent to all the employees of the road a form of pledge for them to sign, whereby they agree to abstain from intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the use of profane or ungentlemanly language. Accompanying the blank pledge is a circular informing the employees that this step is taken in consequence of frequent complaints at the office, and requesting those declining to sign to give notice of their intentions, that their places may be filled by others.

HORACE GREELEY.

The death of Horace Greeley has cast a shadow over the whole nation. Among the sincerest mourners are those who have been lately arrayed against him in the political field. Indeed, the friends of progress everywhere must feel the loss of one of their most powerful allies. A man of the people, he rose by his own efforts to a position of as great, if not greater, influence than any other single man has wielded; and that influence has ever been exerted in the interest of what he honestly believed to be the right. Of but few great men can so much be said; indeed, most of our American leaders have fallen far below that standard. Of our later statesmen, Lincoln is perhaps the only exception whose record will stand the test throughout. And the gloom which overspread the nation at his tragic end has found a counterpart, to some extent, in that of the few days succeeding this more recent bereavement.

Of the last days of the great journalist little is known except the general fact that mind and body alike were shattered by the constant care of his invalid wife and her recent death, coming as it did at the same time with the destruction of his political hopes. He died at the residence of Dr. Choate, at Mount Pleasant, on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. His daughter Ida was the only one of the family present. His funeral took place on Wednesday, and was attended by the President and eminent visitors from all parts of the country.

When the history of the great struggle with slavery is written, in the calmer judgment of the future, the name of Horace Greeley, and the value of his services to humanity, will be fully appreciated. Meanwhile his errors will be buried in his grave, and a grateful people will set before their children the example of his useful life.

Indian Civilization.

The resolution recently passed by the Legislature of the Chickasaw Indians, in favor of dividing in severalty the lands heretofore held in common by the tribe, may justly be regarded as the most advanced step toward civilization ever taken by any of the Indians; and it is thought by many that should the government not insist on any territorial organization other than that now existing, many of the other tribes would follow the example of the Chickasaws. The best informed persons seem to think that the most practicable way to secure their rights under existing treaties, and to enable them to continue in their rapid progress toward civilization, is to leave all legislation in regard to their territorial government and landed property to the decision of the Indians themselves; in which manner, it is also held, the United States government can best fulfill its treaty obligations.

Constitutional Convention.

The Convention adjourned on Wednesday until the first Tuesday in January, when it will reassemble at Philadelphia. The proposed amendments are legion. Among the more important are striking out the word "white," woman suffrage, and changes in the jury system. On Tuesday next a convention meets in Pittsburg to urge upon the Constitutional body the importance of submitting an amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks to a separate vote of the people. We trust this may be done, as it will give an opportunity for a full and fair canvassing and a decision by popular vote untrammeled by partisan considerations, upon a question which ranks second to none in importance.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks enough is knowe of the administration policy to render it certain that it will favor bank if not currency expansion, which is the most powerful stimulant to activity in trade speculation. After January opens, that paper believes, it is reasonable to expect great activity in business, both here and in Europe, under the stimulus of the flood of gold currency, especially in Europe, and bank expansion in this country.

The Electors

Met at the several State capitols on Wednesday, and cast their votes for President and Vice President. At the hour of going to press, we have not heard what action has been taken by the Democratic States. There was probably no concert of action, as the death of Mr. Greeley occurred at so late a day.

Congress

Met on Monday last for the short session, which expires by limitation on the fourth of next March. There is much work to do, but most of the knowing ones predict a dull session and few results. We will chronicle their doings whenever there is anything of importance to note.

Mrs. Joaquin Miller.

The San Francisco *News Letter*, in commenting on a recently issued photograph of Mrs. Joaquin Miller, says: "Mrs. M. has our sympathy in the fact that the likeness is good. We congratulate her on her new hair, which nearly, but not quite, conceals the telltale ear. The drapery falls gracefully over a copy of *Harper's Weekly*, and successfully conceals the outlines of an anatomy which goes far to explain the restless flight of Joaquin. Mrs. M. has also considerately tucked her hands out of sight, and but for one defect the picture would be altogether pleasing. We allude to the attitude of the head, which is erect, exposing the face. If Mrs. M., at her next sitting, will but tuck her head under her arm, we think that the general effect would leave nothing to be desired."

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

Senator Sumner lost about $10,000 by the Boston fire.

Six editors have been elected to the Illinois legislature.

Woodcutters are offered $65 and board per month at Silver Mountain, Cal.

Tammany Hall refuses to consolidate with the Apollo Hall Democracy of New York city.

Eliza Cook, the English poetess, is very ill, and her recovery is regarded as doubtful.

Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is a candidate for the Speakership of the next Congress.

Oregon, this year, poured four million bushels of wheat into the grain bins of the world.

Queen Victoria has sent $20,600 to Italy for the benefit of the sufferers by the flood.

The office of Assistant Attorney General of the United States will probably be abolished.

The Alaska seal company have paid a government tax of $52,281 on its catch of the past season.

A rhinoceros belonging to Bailey's menagerie died of the epizootic in St. Louis on Thursday.

One hundred and thirty-two cargoes of wheat have been sent to England since July from California.

Beavers are damming the mill streams in Kansas, and the people are serving the beavers so.

The President's private secretary, General Horace Porter, has been elected vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

A terrible accident happened at Manilla on the 12th inst. The Spanish brig Genovera was sunk in a typhoon, and all on board lost except one seaman.

Some eight hundred track layers on the Winona and St. Peter railroad are now snowed up, and fears are entertained that they are perishing with cold and hunger.

Mr. "Jo. Rock and pardner" struck a $3,200 nugget on Yellow Creek, Rio de la Plumas, Cal., divided it with an ax, and started immediately for a trip to Italy.

Illinois has an aeronaut who expects to make a trip to California in the spring through the air. Should this prove successful, he will undertake a voyage across the ocean.

It is proposed to get pure milk by having the legislature pass a law that milkmen shall put a saddle on the cow and ride up to the doors of their customers and there milk the cows.

Wallack's Theatre, New York, had a narrow escape from fire on Friday evening. A fire broke out in the same building while the performance was in progress. It was fortunately extinguished in time.

The Gettysburg Association met at Gettysburg on Friday, and it was resolved to erect a monument to General Meade's memory on the site of the battle-field. One hundred thousand dollars are to be raised.

The German minister authorizes an unqualified denial of the report that his Government had notified him to the effect that rates of passage would be increased in order to prevent emigration to this country.

As the work of clearing away the ruins of the district progresses, immense quantities of wool are dug out, and piled loosely in the streets to an enormous height. The recovered wool has a most unsavory odor, but it can be cleaned and utilized.

A conductor on one of the eastern railroads, who has been employed for twenty years, has rode over 800,000 miles, has never received any injury himself, and has never known of the slightest injury received by passengers or employees of his train during that time.

A pair of horses ran away in Iowa the other day, dragging the lines on the road. After going a short distance they met a cow, and were stopped by the lines becoming entangled in the cow's horns. The cow sat down and waited until the driver came up and recovered his property.

A new danger threatens society. An eminent French chemist announces that many of the new evening silks are covered with picryte of lead, and are therefore liable to a tremendous explosion at any moment. It would be a terrible thing, while waltzing with a lady, to have her suddenly blow up.

At the recent general election held in Presque Isle county, Michigan, the entire Republican National, State and county ticket were elected. Not a vote in the whole county was cast for the Greeley and Brown electors. Probably no other county in the United States can boast of so proud a record.

The oldest printer in the country is said to be Andrew C. Huston, now living at Northumberland, Penna., in his 86th year. He learned his trade with Zachariah Poulson, and conducted the *Argus* in Northumberland as far back as the year 1805, which was the only paper printed in that part of Pennsylvania.

A minister once told Wendell Phillips that if his business in life was to save the negroes, he ought to go South where they were and do it. "That is worth thinking of," replied Phillips; "and what is your business in life?" "To save men from hell," replied the minister. "Then go there and attend to your business," replied Mr. Phillips.

The Chinese shoemakers at North Adams have so fully mastered the business that they now produce a larger result every week than the same number of white hands were accustomed to do two years ago. They work steadily, ask for no holidays, and save their earnings to a miserly degree. No objection has been brought against them as being licentious or intemperate.

The most satisfactory election bet we have heard of was that made by a Bridgeport lady and gentleman on the eve of election. If Grant should be elected the young man should win the lady, and if Greeley should be elected the lady should have the young man. The result shows that the young man won the bet, and it is stated, on authority of the young lady herself, that she is perfectly willing he should have the prize.

A bill has been introduced into the Indiana Legislature which provides that in cases of homicide where the plea of insanity is set up, and the defendant is acquitted, the jury shall specify in their verdict whether the return of "not guilty" was upon that ground. If so, the maniac, who in an instant of uncontrollable irresponsibility slew a fellow creature, is forthwith to be committed to a lunatic asylum, not until pronounced sane by another jury, but for life or a term of years, according to the nature of the crime charged.

Among the many instances of true heroism that we have read of in connection with the Boston fire, the following is not surpassed: A brave fellow crowded into a cellar and let off the steam from three overheated boilers which threatened every instant to explode. It was so hot that his companions kept two streams of water playing on him while he was performing this feat.

A Breton peasant on his way to Paris, stopped at a barber's shop in Rambouillet. While the barber was strapping his razor, the peasant noticed a dog sitting near his chair, and staring at him fiercely. "What is the matter with that dog?" The barber answered with an unconcerned air, "That dog is always there. You see when I cut off an ear—" "Well?" "Well, he eats it."

There is much speculation concerning the course of the electors of the States that went for Greeley, will pursue on Wednesday, when they meet to cast their votes. They will of necessity vote for some other person, but so little time is left for consultation between the different State electors, that it seems very doubtful whether the wishes expressed by the Democrats that all should vote for some prominent man of the party, can be carried out.

In response to the request of this government for information from foreign nations respecting the regulations of their steamboat service, nearly all the leading nations of Europe have forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, through the State Department the desired documents. These will be carefully examined and any points which can be practically incorporated in our steamboat bill will be recommended in the proposed amendment.

The pneumatic tube, for which Congress at its last session appropriated $15,000, will soon be put in practical operation between the national capitol and the government printing office, and be put to a practical test. Mr. Albert Brisbane, the inventor, claims that he can transmit packages from New York to San Francisco by this method. The inside diameter of the tube laid at Washington is thirty-one inches, and that of the sphere, which is to be propelled through it by atmosphere pressure, is thirty inches.

Harvard's Losses.

One most unexpected result of the great Boston fire is the effect it has in cutting off the resources of Harvard University. This time-honored seat of learning has no less than $562,000 of its endowment fund in the burned district. On the buildings, which it will take $300,000 to put up again, there was insurance to the amount of $216,000, of which only about $100,000 will be realized, leaving a net loss of $200,000, which will have to be raised in order to rebuild. But this is not the most of the embarrassment. These properties yielded from their rental $38,000 of the annual income of the college. This is now cut off, at a time when, even with all that income, the Faculty had been obliged to practice the closest economy; and besides this, the University will have to discharge $12,000 of extraordinary expenses in insurance and taxes brought on by the fire. These circumstances appeal with great force to the graduates and friends of the University throughout the country, of whom there are great numbers possessing the ability to respond in a generous manner.

Ancient Lighthouse.

It is said that the Khedive of Egypt intends to turn the great pyramid of Ghizeh into a lighthouse. He is an enterprising and somewhat unimaginative sovereign, prone to works of utility, and it is quite possible that he may cause that ancient summit to be crowned with a Fresnel lantern and occupied by a discontented stipendiary with a coil of Manchester wicking and a Coptic pitcher of clarified benzine. Notwithstanding the advantage to the neighboring commerce of the Nile of such a lofty and far-beaming Pharos, all reverent travelers who have seen it from across dim levels of desert, a pillar of cloud by day, will regret to see it turned into a pillar of fire by night. The Arabs had a tradition that these structures were built by the inhabitants of the older world, and alone of human works bore the burden of the flood. Whether or not this be true, they are at least old enough to be release from obligations of futility. The mummied sovereign in the basement, whoever he was in life, must experience an emotion of posthumous resentment at the mere mention of such an employment of his towering and venerable monument. If it were Cleopatra who slumbered there she would break from her cere-cloths in rage at such presumption and audacity, and disperse avenging asps throughout the twenty-five palaces of the present ruler of the lands of Egypt.

Anemometrical.

Mr. H. E. Cole, observer of the United States signal service at Boston, has made an official report relative to the anemometrical and other observations taken by himself during the great fire in that city, which clearly shows that the phenomena were distinctly cyclonic, and which will be found both interesting and instructive. He says the wind during the progress of the fire varied from north northwest to north with a velocity of from five to nine miles per hour, the weather being clear, cool and pleasant. On approaching the fire on the north or windward side as close as the heat would allow, the indraught of air through the burning streets assumed the character of a brisk wind, probably 16 or 18 miles per hour, while the heat was so intense as to cause the smoke, steam, etc., to be carried up in spirals to a great elevation. On the south or lee side, the induced currents of air were very strong, probably 30 or 35 miles per hour, carrying the fire bodily to the windward. This state of affairs seems to be the reverse of the Chicago fire, where the strength of the wind was sufficient to overcome the induced currents, and the fire burned to the leeward. It seems as if the high wind permitted the draught to rise at a considerable angle after reaching the fire, leaving a large space of highly rarified air on its front, inducing stronger currents to flow in, which meeting the indraught gave a spiral or whirlwind form to the ascending current. During the fire a flock of ducks passed at a great height overhead, and the light reflected from their plumage made them appear as fire balls passing rapidly through the air. Many who saw them called them meteors, and likened them to balls of fire said to have been seen in the Northwest, during the great fire in that region. As an example of the great heat diffused, he states that during the night he exposed a thermometer in the observatory to the full glare of the fire, when it rose nearly five degrees, although placed upward of 2,000 feet from the burning district, and dead to the windward of it. No other phenomena occurred, the barometer rising slightly, and the weather remaining unchanged.

The Antiquity of Epizootic.

The distemper among horses has attracted the attention of mankind from the earliest ages. Moses wrote: "Behold the hand of the Lord is upon the cattle which are in the field, and upon the horses," etc. Authors, long preceding the Christian era, also allude to the great mortality among the beasts of the field, victims of epizootics of various kinds. The Roman territory was ravaged by a fearful mortality among animals about the year 190, and descending still lower in the interval, between the years 810 and 1316, history characterizes not less than some twenty different distempers among mankind and animals, of which six attacked cattle, two horses, and twenty animals in general. In the sixteenth century the subject began to receive the attention of physicians, and during the year 1661, after a very hot and dry summer, a kind of epizootic spread among horses and cattle, and upon opening the head, worms were found in the substance of the brain and in the intestines, which were then considered the sole cause of the distemper. In the years 1705 to 1714 a terrible epizootic was disseminated throughout Europe, caused by the importation of a single ox from Hungary, and not less than 1,500,000 animals perished from the plague. The general symptoms were shivering and coldness, difficult respiration, frequent cough; and the animals attacked often fell down as if struck with apoplexy. At first the attack was announced by a rejection of food and drink, and a general prostration of strength. Such epizootics, however, were contagious, and generally fatal, and vastly more destructive that the present distemper among horses recently renewed in the United States. To abate its virulence, and, as far as possible, prevent the malady, three principal objects were to be kept in view, viz: To preserve the fluids from corruption, to preserve the strength of the animal, and to cleanse the intestines immediately on the appearance of the disease. Holland, Great Britain, France, the West Indies, and Asia, from time to time, have suffered fearfully from the various distempers and plagues which swept those countries of horses, cattle, sheep, and even the feathered tribes. As a preventive, inoculation was tried by the various governments, but it did not prove an effectual antidote.

Froude and Burke.

Though treating the political history of Ireland from entirely different standpoints, Mr. Froude and Father Burke arrive at the same conclusion on one very important particular. Mr. Froude, in his first lecture said he would not discuss the propriety of separation between the two countries for it was forbidden by geography. Father Burke, in the last lecture of his series in reply to Mr. Froude, says he does not believe in insurrectionary movements. Ireland, according to Father Burke, can only hope to become an independent and separate country when England has ceased to exist as a nation. In this Mr. Froude would most cordially agree with his opponent. Father Burke, however, consoles his hearers by the assurance that the day of Ireland's separation from England will not long be delayed, since the British empire is in his opinion on the verge of dissolution. When its dissolution arrives, then, he thinks, Ireland will become a state in the American Union and enjoy peace and prosperity. This is a view of the subject to which we are sure Mr. Froude will not object, though it is probably the historian does not think his country is so near its end. But when the end comes, whether next year or several centuries hence, we have little doubt Mr. Froude and the rest of his countrymen will make no objection to such a settlement of the Irish question as Father Burke anticipates. It is much that both gentlemen are in accord as to the futility of attempts at insurrection.

Independent Journalism.

In view of Mr. Greeley's recent declaration of Independent journalism, somebody has been looking over the back files of the *Tribune* and has discovered the following from the pen of *H. G.* in the issue of that paper for January 3, 1871. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the professor of "independent journalism," was manager of the *Tribune* at that time:

"That what styles itself an 'independent' journal is inevitably a fraud, we have long felt and known. The essence of its profession is an assumption of indifference to the ascendency of this or the opposite party, which does not exist. In a free state, whereof the people are intelligent, no journalist is or can be indifferent; and an affection of impartiality necessarily cloaks some selfish sinister design.

Marital Devotion.

The epozootic has developed in Cleveland, among other things, a vast deal of marital devotion. The wife of one gentleman desired to attend the Patti concert but was in feeble health and unable to walk. The husband put her in a stout baby carriage, and proceeded straightway to the hall where Patti was to sing, and, at the close of the entertainment, trundled his spouse home in the same style. Another wife desired to attend the wedding of a friend, some distance away from her residence, but the horses were all sick, and a carriage could not be had for love or money. Carefully wrapping her up he deposited her in a light buggy, the husband took his place between the thills, and for the nonce "played horse" most successsully.

The scientists are now speculating upon "the great November atmospheric wave," whose existence and annual recurrence, long suspected, is said to have been established by the meteoric observations of the signal service. Some account of this November atmospheric wave was given so long ago as 1703, when, according to Defoe, the air was seen "full of meteors and vaporous fires." The "vaporous fires," at least, seem to have given place, this year at least, to an atmosphere of icicles.

Intelligence from the scene of the trouble between the United States troops and the Medoc Indians, in Oregon, shows that it is more serious than at first reported. The Indians attacked the Tule Lake settlement and killed three men, the women escaping to a neighboring settlement. State aid has been asked for, as the settlers are short of arms and ammunition. The settlements are being warned of the danger.

The National Democratic Committee have issued a letter declining to advise the electors of the several states that voted for the Baltimore nominees as to the course which they shall pursue in consequence of the death of Horace Greeley. They believe that future conventions will provide for such a contingency, and do not deem it prudent to set a precedent.

Pennsylvanisch Deitsch

BREEF FUM SCHWEFFELBRENNER.

SCHLIFFELTOWN, December 3d, 1872.

MISTER PRINTER:

De Bevvy hut widder amohl an neie notion in ehram kup shtecka, un wann se amohl ehra mind uf macht uf ennich ebbas donn gebt se aw net uf. De fact is, se is ebmohls so shterr-keppich dass se yusht sei kann, un der ehntsich weg for freeda in der family feu halta is se ehra weg hawa lussa.

Ehra notion is das ich mich gor nimmy ob gevva soll fun weaga politics. Se behawpt de leit dehta yusht fun macha ivver my breefa im *Fodder Abraham*, un dass de leading poffytisheners mich yusht usa for ehra eagny benefit, un dass sei dog un des lehwas duna se mer anyhow kea office gevva. Der Horace Greeley sauga se wier doh for a paar dog amohl draw gonga ous shtærwa, un dass er fort g'macht hut on seller bissness bis er doht war. Un sell hut de Bevvy uf de notion gebrocht dass ich des politics wehsa uf gevva set odder 's geht mer om end aw noch so.

Awer, mit mcer is es gor net we's mit em Greeley war. Es is wohr, ich bin aw an literery geenus, yusht we der Greeley, awer my g'shreib is uf deitsh un seins is uf common English sell wo mer in d shoola lernt. My deitsh awer lernt mer net in de shoola, awer wier's will mus es uf picka for sich selwer, exactly we ich 's gedu hob. Un sell prooft dass ich decidedly ahead bin fum Horace Greeley.

Awer, ich muss confess das weil olly leit shtærwa missa, kann 's aw happena dass es aw on my turn kummt amehl ehns fun denna dog, yusht mer wehs evva net wann.

Awer, ich du mich sheer fergessa. Ich muss der now aw shreiva wass es is dass de Bevvy hawa will das ich du set. Du kennsht 's net gessa uf a hunnert mohl. Awer ich will der's sauga. Se hut a notion das ich an gonsy variety fun g'shefta awfonga set. Im arshta platz mehnt se ich set an jewelry shtore shtarta weil so orrick feel leit awfongs nei gehna for de brass watcha ketta un aw onner patent gold wo se kawfa heim punt odder bei der halb bushel, un's ferkawfa tsu der feela nowa de nochbom lehwa sin. Un se mehnt ich kennt aw goot du wann ich aw nei geh deht for deala in blech-g'sharr so we pint blecher, coffee konna, butter kessle, brod ponna un lichter shteck. Un se is aw uf her opinion dass ich mer aw an photograph machine kawfa set un nei gea for leit obnemma on a holwer dahler 's shtick. Un noch an branch fun der bissness wo de Bevvy hawa will das ich shtarta soll is deale in retail milliner goods. Sell denkich awer wær ordlich risky, for se sauga de Constitutional Convention het im sinn an provision macha for im de Constitution nei shtecka so dass es unconstitutional wærd for de fashions for weibsleit bonnets efter das ehmohl ally mohnat tsu ferennera. Alleweil is de milliner bissness first rate, for nine ous olly tsea shaffleit missa all ehra ferdeensht betzahla on de milliners so dass ehra weiver aw in der fashion sin so wohl dass de reiche leit. Un noch an bissness brauch dass de Bevvy hawa will dass ich shtarta set is an shneider shop, for custom un olly onnery sort ærwet. Es is aw noch an gooty bissness dass de Bevvy awer gor net g'mentioned hut, un sell is kee melka um de helft, provided de kee gevva plenty millich.

Awer, Mister Printer, de Bevvy is a wennich queer. Ich glawb anyhow ich bleib noch a while doh in Schliffeltown un shreib der aw olly woch an frisher, neier breef, so ehner dass aw goot unnich ally leit. Excuse bad shpelling.

Yours trooly,

PIT SCHWEFFLEBRENNER.

The small-pox lately took off a very old and eccentric man of St. Louis known as Dr Hotchkiss. He claimed to be 140, having been a Mason over 100 years, and expressed a determination to live until the second coming of Christ, It is said that for twenty years he had not washed himself or permitted a broom on the place. He claimed, also, a supernatural agency in healing the sick.

General Crook is visiting Indian depredations with summary punishment. This accords fully with the adopted policy of the government, which has been much misrepresented in this respect. It is to try the methods of peace, failing which, to use decisive measures.

Local News.

NEW OFFICERS: The changes in the different county offices at the Court House took place on Monday. The following is a list of the new officers, with their clerks:

Sheriff—Amos Groff, with Samuel Hess, B. F. Rowe and John M. Hess as subordinates.

Register—Jeremiah Rohrer, with F. S. Albright and B. Bauman as subordinates.

Prothonotary—Wm. M. Slaymaker, with W. D. Stauffer and W. E. Kreider as subordinates.

Clerk of Orphants' Court—Capt. Abram Settley, with S. L. Kauffman as subordinate.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—John W. Urban, who retains Mr. Barton as clerk.

RESIGNATION: On Friday last David Bair, jr. tendered his resignation as Jury Commissioner, for the county of Lancaster, which was accepted by Judge Livingston, and Luther Richards esq., appointed in his stead.