



MIFFLINTOWN - Wednesday Morning, July 2, 1873.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association made its annual tour last week.

THE Democracy of Allen county, Ohio, have taken a new departure. Old ideas, traditions, all are to be put aside, and the situation and ideas that now prevail popularly are to become the basis for the new party platform.

UNITED STATES SENATOR CARPENTER has recently in a speech in his State—Wisconsin—made an effort to justify the back pay grab of Congress. Like most of his efforts it is an able one, yet not able to prove that wrong is right.

When Senator Carpenter took the oath of office, he agreed to discharge the duties of the place for a stated sum. He now ignores the contract, and has not only demanded but has really taken additional pay for his services.

Recognize such a rule of action or conduct, and where will it send the business of the country? It will not be long before avaricious, extravagant and unscrupulous men will carry the rule into the business of every day life—make a contract for a specified sum for a specified work, one month, week or day, and the next demand additional pay. His argument gives evidence of ability and talent, but his premises are unsound.

THE exclusiveness of the Chinese has been the fertile subject for American and European talk, newspaper articles and pamphlets for many years. China did not wish to open intercourse with the outside world. Her exclusiveness, however, was broken down, at the point of the bayonet, it may be said, and she was compelled to receive foreigners within her borders as traders and missionaries, and in whatever other capacity outsiders wished to visit her domains.

Thus by degrees her exclusiveness has grown less, until now she is met as a willing trader, comparatively speaking, and her people no longer need to be cowed to come here. They are coming in great numbers without solicitation; they are scattering over the whole country. Thousands of them are in California, and at no distant day the Golden State must present more of the appearance of an eastern country, than that of a State of the great Western Republic. San Francisco is alarmed, she at least professes to be. Perhaps it is jealousy of the manner in which the Chinese enter into competition in every branch of business and industry. The city authorities have passed laws, which the Mayor has had the manly courage to veto, imposing heavy taxes on the business in which they do most engage and excel.

It seems like a dangerous precedent for ourselves, to pass laws discriminating for or against any people among us. Such laws are not American in spirit; they are antagonistic to Democracy or Republicanism.

There are two courses open. The Chinaman can and should be admitted, as emigrants from other countries are admitted; or we can and should become exclusive, as they used to be; withdraw our people from their country, break up our treaty relationship with them, and command them to stay at home, and state that we are determined to do the same. Which of these courses can Americans afford to pursue in this enlightened age?

THE trial of Mrs. Woodhull and others, for sending obscene publications through the United States Mails, has been concluded. The verdict was "not guilty." The philosophy of Woodhull, Claflin & Co., is dreadfully pernicious. There is an easy and sure security against it, namely, individual purity. It cannot affect the pure woman and the pure man. They spurn it from them. But the manner of prosecution of these women was quite another thing. It was a prosecution to get rid of the charges in a round-about manner, without even so much as deigning to say they are true or not true. A denial by Mr. Beecher, or Mrs. Tilton, or Mr. Bowen, who is not connected with the scandal further than that he is charged with having a knowledge of the facts in the case, would have put society at rest on the question, and the record would have been as severe on Woodhull, Claflin & Co., that they would have broken down under its weight. There was no dignity in assuming a silence on the direct issue and prosecuting on an indirect issue. Such a course was the very opposite of a dignified one, and displayed a tyrannous spirit, as dangerous to the public good as the lewd doctrine of free love itself.

Another injurious phrase of this painful scandal is the statement signed and published by Rev. Henry Beecher, Theodore Tilton and Henry C. Bowen, that the unpleasant question between these gentlemen in regard to the scandal had been settled and would not in the future be revived. Here again, if a word of denial had been inserted, the trouble would have passed from the public mind, and the good names of the parties would have been vindicated; but the absence of such a denial has only increased the painful suspicion against these respectable and intelligent people.

Condemnation from every quarter has been so strong against the statement, that Mr. Bowen, who is credited with being a pure man, has been pressed to such a degree that he has taken steps to clear and place himself right with his friends and the public on the question. On the 24th day of June—the day preceding the one on which the verdict of "not guilty" was rendered—he and quite a company of prominent gentlemen visited the residence of Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie Claflin for the purpose of obtaining from them "what documentary evidence they had against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton in relation to what is called the Beecher scandal." Mrs. Woodhull said that at the conclusion of the trial she "will present and convince by documentary evidence that what she had already said was true."

The trial has been concluded, with the result as above stated, and the scandal wears as ugly an aspect as ever.

THE Walworth Murder. The trial of Frank Walworth for the murder of his father is slowly progressing in New York. Several letters written by the father to the mother were produced in court. It is well that they were there produced, for thereby the world learns how unjustifiable was the shooting of the father. If epistolary evidence is worth anything to prove the sanity or insanity of an individual, then, indeed, the letters of the father indicate an unsound mind, and evidence that he should have been domiciled in an insane asylum, instead of having been murdered. There is no chivalry in killing a crazy parent. This is one of the letters: PUBLICATION HOUSE OF CARLETON & CO., (Under Fifth-avenue Hotel), NEW YORK, AUG. 13.

Listen to these terrible words. They will show you how keenly and fiercely I feel the humiliation of Reuben H. Walworth's will, and what a Scot, the descendant of King Malcolm, will do when all has been taken from him—Reuben H. Walworth always hated me from my cradle. He always hated any one who was high-spirited and would speak out their thoughts. He always liked crying hypocrites like Elisha Backus and Clarence Walworth. Although he saw my ambitious spirit, he hated it, because it would not toady to his favorite Yankees. Hence, from my cradle he persecuted me and headed me off in every pursuit or speculation; I could not please him in anything, because I would not white to him about his favorites; everything that I ever wrung from him, even my pay in the Spike case, was wrung from his fears. The only reason that he did not omit my name from his will altogether was that he respected my talent, and hoped I would write his life. He knew nobody else would.

But he has stung me into madness and broken up my family by placing me in the humiliating position of being under a trustee, and that trustee my brother, who has neither ambition nor heart. From his grave he glares at me and says, "Ha, ha, you were always proud and high-spirited, but by my will I have put in your side a thorn for life; you have no dignity under it, and it will sting you to your grave; the only ones of my name who have any dignity under my will are your sons Frank and Tracy, who will bear my name to posterity."

Now, Ellen Harden, knowing that I am helpless under that will, if you will persist in trying, year by year, to see how much of that trust property you can get out of me by threats of law, by personal blandishments to my trustees, or by any other means if you do not and will not see that I ought to have something for my entire life, whether he intended me to or not, then mark what will be the finale of my vengeance upon that dead scoundrel dog who has made me so pitiable before men and before you.

I will, and so help me the demon who waits upon the persecuted, and the proud spirited, and the revengeful—I will when stripped by you of my property (and you mean it at last), plunge my dagger into Frank and Tracy's heart and cut off the Walworth name forever G—d—him, he has elevated them and degraded me, and you gloat over it. I have not one single form or right under his will. This has been the cause of your despising and abandoning me. With cold, calm purpose you contemplate my eventual beggary and humiliation.

I will kill your boys and defeat the scoundrel in his grave, and cut off his name forever. Now, you just persecute me about that property, and keep up this thorn alive in my heart, by the Eternal God! I will kill them and you, too.—Now you hunt my property any further, you * * * I will gut your boys, as well as you.

The * * * dead villain shan't rob me of wife, children, and property. If I can't have anything I'll have revenge. * * * I have lost already nearly everything which makes life tolerable. There is no signature to the letter. Baton Rouge, La., is eating her peaches.

Hercules Helps When You Put Your Own Shoulder to the Wheel.

BY PROF. J. D. BULLER.

"Never give to a beggar," said Poor Richard, "for if you pay a man to do nothing, he will do it." "Luxury," said gruff Dr. Johnson, "is better than charity, for luxury feeds the industrious, but charity the idle; and the industrious improve, while the idle deteriorate."

Through disregard of these social laws the dolos dispensed in medieval monasteries proved a parent-principle of modern pauperism.

We cannot overrate the strength of laziness in one who has all his lifetime lived in beggary. Hence, when I told a veteran mendicant I wondered that so able-bodied a man as he would beg, it was perfectly natural for him to answer, "You would not wonder at all if you only knew how lazy I am."

But, in helping a man you always hurt him, whenever you do not make him help himself. This was the spirit of Moses;—bidding the Jew not to reap the corners of his field, and to let some handfuls fall on purpose, and to leave them for the poor to glean. It was the spirit of Christ, who only twice fed the hungry—but times without number healed the sick, enabling them to rise and earn bread for themselves.

Acting on a similar principle with regard to paupers, and helping most those who most helped themselves, Massachusetts has lessened their number in her territory by fifteen per cent, within the last ten years, and that while her population has been fast increasing.

In like manner, those safe from pauperism are lifted still higher. Steamers and railroads, bringing immigrants by millions into the Mississippi Valley, have done them good just in proportion as their new opportunities have stimulated them to make the most of themselves.

Pre-emption and homestead laws aim so to bestow the public domain that it shall become a public discipline. Both require a man to make a journey to his farm—both teach him to prize it, the former by making him pay something for it, and the latter by making him till it. When the public land near towns and navigable streams was all occupied, Congress enabled farm hunters to reach other lands and brought their produce nearer markets, by the only means in its power, namely, land grants to railroad companies.

It is fashionable to condemn those grants both in Iowa and elsewhere, but let it be remembered that they have cost the United States nothing, since as many acres have been sold at double price as have been given away—that they have brought millions of acres under State and local taxation sooner than they would otherwise have been subject to it; that they have rendered railroad acres, and others near them so desirable that they are bought up at a cost several times greater than would secure lands equally good further from railroads.

A railroad depending for dividends on a local traffic which cannot exist without the development of the country through which it runs, is not likely to charge exorbitant prices for its land. The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, consenting to be paid for lands in installments, extending through half a life time, with nothing of the principal in the first four years—and asking only six per cent. interest, grant terms which thrill with hopes of owning farms, tenants, mechanics and laborers who were sinking in despair all over our older States. Their hearts with glad surprise to the advance guard in the emigrant host from those regions have already, within thirty-three months purchased along the B & M Railroad either in Iowa or Nebraska, 4,625 farms, containing 478,958 acres. More than 25,000 homesteaders and pre-emptors have taken land in the same region. A farm is a fifth gospel to agricultural laborers, who are a majority in every community. Behold how the chance it offers electrifies land lovers.

"Fast they come, fast they come; See how they gather; Fast they come, fast they come; Easter and faster; Chief, vassal, page and groom, Tenant and master."

WITHOUT apologizing for the part that Republican Congressmen have taken in the interest of the "salary grab," it is but fair to state that of the thirty-two Representatives who have returned their back pay, twenty five are Republicans and seven Democrats. The house was composed of one hundred and twenty-seven Republicans to one hundred and thirteen Democrats and Liberals. In other words, while the Democratic members were to the Republicans in the proportion of 1 to 1 1/2, the Democrats who returned their back pay were to the Republicans who returned it in the proportion of 1 to 3 1/2. Or, to put it in another form, 1 in every 16 of the Democrats returned the grab, and 1 in every 5 of the Republicans. At the same time it is to be remembered that a larger proportion of the Democrats than of Republicans voted for the salary bill. When Democrats attempt to fasten the odium of the salary grab upon Republicans, let these facts be borne in mind.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Pennsylvania contains 648,000 square miles and 10,000,000 inhabitants. It is, therefore, more than nine times as large as New England, with about three times as many people. The average density of its population per square mile is fifteen, while that of New England reverse these figures, being fifty one.

A BLOODY RECORD.

[From the Lock Haven Republican.] The people of Spring Mills have been agitated for some time past by the story of two murders and a suicide in their quiet neighborhood. In April last, it will be remembered that we published an account of the suicide of one Mr. Young under circumstances that afforded no satisfactory explanation. He was a young man highly respected, with fair prospects and good health. But one day he went into the woods, cut open an artery in his arm, and by holding it open with a stick, succeeded in putting an end to his life. It is known that just before the suicide Young was sent for by a young friend named Kenley, and a private interview took place, but the object of the conference or what was there communicated was not known, and was not supposed to have any connection with Young's last and fatal act. But soon after his death, Kenley, who had become convinced that he could not recover sent for Dr. Van Valsah, of Spring Mills, and made a most startling confession of two murders, in which he and Young and two other men of the place were participants. The first murder was committed last fall, the victim being a contractor on the Pennsylvania railroad, whose name we have not learned. He appeared in the place with about \$2,000, and these four young men enticed him into a restaurant kept by one of their number, and after making him stupid with drink, knocked out his brains with an axe and took his money. They then sunk his body in a deep sink hole in Spring creek. The second murder was committed in March or April last, a short time before the confession. The victim in this instance was a gentleman from Westmoreland county who had previously purchased Moat's mill in Penn valley. The particulars of this murder are not given. The man was traced by his friends as far as Center Hall on his way to the mill, with a sum of money which he intended to use in making a payment upon the property. Since their disappearance at the time their respective murders are said to have been committed neither of these men have been heard from. Since Kenley's confession the other two men have disappeared from the place. Kenley is recovering, and will probably have to answer for his share in the two crimes that he has so freely confessed. His statement has not yet been made public in detail, and we are able to give only this brief outline which is the substance of the common talk in the neighborhood.

On Wednesday an individual came to this city and represented to an acquaintance and friend, a young mechanic of Harrisburg, that his funds were exhausted and that he was at a loss what to do for lodging during the night. Having known him for a number of years, supposing him to be perfectly honorable and sympathizing deeply with him in his apparent misfortune the Harrisburger conferred several acts of charity on him during the day and at night shared his couch with him. Both retired at the same time each throwing his pantaloons at the foot of the bed. The mechanic had a gold watch worth \$150 and a chain valued at \$50, with a \$25 charm attached, together with a pocket book containing some money, all of which he allowed to remain in his pants pockets. Yesterday morning on awaking he was astonished to see that his associate's place had been vacated and that the angel whom he thought he was entertaining had flown away. The next move was to look about for his pantaloons, but they were just as difficult to see as the absent visitor, who had made his escape through the window.—Harrisburg Patriot, June 27.

The following incident of the Iowa tornado will bear a fuller narration than that made by the telegraph: Near Skunk river woods a flock of 1,500 sheep were quietly grazing when the storm arose. With an instinctive dread they gathered in a circle, that companionship might alleviate the sense of danger. They congregated directly in the line of the storm, and when it came it elevated them until, as an eye witness expressed it, "they looked like a flock of birds." They circled round and round, the velocity of the inner current overcoming the attraction of gravitation, until the centrifugal motion moved them to the edge of the cyclone, where, the velocity being diminished, they fell to the earth. Of the 1,500 only forty were found alive and it is believed that the remainder were killed. Their remains were found hanging on the trees and bushes, and strewn the ground.

Those who profess to know what they are ciphering about confidently state that there are now in Louisiana one million of acres less under cultivation than there were in 1860. This is progressing backward at an alarming rate for it inflicts on the Pelican Commonwealth a loss of \$100,000,000 per annum. A wanton waste of wealth such as this is the best possible commentary on the folly of the bitter political struggles that have so long distracted Louisiana.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A boy thirteen years old, a few days ago, put a false head into a flour barrel, procured four quarts of peanuts and poured them over the head so as to make one think he had a barrel full, and then took his station on Woodward avenue, and cried out, "All these peanuts for ten shillings." A grocer passing by whipped out the money like a streak of lightning, and the boy got away before the trick was discovered.

NEWS DESPATCHES.

A despatch from Washington D. C. under date of the 26th ult. says: The War department to-day received information from Captain Alexander Moore, of the Third Cavalry, stating that while his company was in camp at nine o'clock P. M. on May 31st, in Republican Valley, at Blackwood creek, a terrible frost swept down the valley without any warning or apparent cause, and carried away everything before it. Men, horses, tents, and army wagons, were swept along like corks. The valley is about forty-five miles long and one and a half miles wide.—This entire stretch of country was one surging torrent, at least from six to seven feet deep. The only thing that prevented our total destruction was the fact that the camp was surrounded by a belt of timber on three sides, and as the men were carried off by the current they were enabled to save themselves by catching the limbs of the trees.

When day broke it showed almost all the men of the company on the tops of the trees, without any covering except remnants of their underclothing. Up to this time nothing was to be seen of what had been the camp, except the top of an army wagon which had stuck to a log on the ground, and on this wagon were collected eleven men.

Six of the company were drowned and twenty six horses lost. The names of the men drowned are Blacksmith Edward P. Doe, Privates, Louis Cohen, Theodore Twendle, Dennis J. Mahoney, William G. Mars and Daniel H. Taylor.

A despatch from Washington under date of the 27th in regard to postal cards for Canada says: By the signature of additional articles to the postal treaty with Canada on the part of the Dominion authorities, advice of which is received to-day, an arrangement has been concluded between the United States and the Dominion of Canada providing that on and after the 1st of July, 1873, United States postal cards mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to Canada, and Canadian postal cards mailed at any post office in Canada and addressed to the United States when prepaid an additional postage of one cent by affixing thereto an ordinary one cent postage stamp of the country of origin, in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination free of charge. Postal cards of either country, when not so prepaid, will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

The largest farm in England consists of three thousand acres, and belongs to a man by the Yankee name of Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows the "four course" system, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops, 750 acres to wheat, 750 to barley and oats, 750 to seeds, beans, peas, etc., and 750 to roots. His live stock is valued as follows: Sheep, \$35,000; horses \$15,000; bullocks, \$12,000; pigs, \$2,500. The oilcake and corn produced annually amount to \$20,000, and artificial fertilizers about \$8,000. The entire cost of manure in various forms, used annually, is about \$15,000. Sheep are claimed as the most profitable stock he keeps, and from them are realized about \$20,000.

The largest mortgage ever filed in the United States was filed ten days ago by Recorder Kaler, of Chester county. It is for the sum of forty million dollars, and is from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The mortgage was given to secure the payment of forty thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the railroad company, and is held in trust for the owners of those bonds by the above insurance company. It has been recorded in Carbon, Northampton, Lehigh and Luzerne counties, and is to be in three more.

Christian L. Hershey, residing near New Freedom, Shrewsbury township, York county left home under a temporary aberration of the mind, on Friday the 13th inst. He was seen in York on Thursday, the 19th inst., from which time nothing has been heard of him. He is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of rather slim stature, wears a beard and moustache and had on a light blue coat. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his friends. Address David Hershey, New Freedom, York county, Pa.

The Titusville Courier says: Luxury advances. There is an epicurean gentleman in the city who makes his barber use ice cream instead of soap for shaving him, and has his hair moistened with champagne instead of vulgar bay rum. He has lately struck a three hundred barrel well in Butler county, and this is the way he takes to show his old cronies that he is now an "old prince."

A gentleman of observation and experience has lately been testing the efficacy of asparagus as a tonic and cathartic by subsisting almost exclusively upon it and giving up animal food. He states that under this regimen his health is better than it has been for years, and is convinced that there must be in asparagus an essential principle that would be invaluable in medical practice.

A house in which ten persons were sleeping was forced from its foundations at the foot of a cliff in Montreal, a few days ago, by the fall of a huge rock, and was pushed out into the middle of the road, without any injury to the inmates.

SHORT ITEMS.

When people come to high words they are apt to use low language. A thirty-pound salmon may be bought for fifty cents in Portland, Oregon.

A Harper's Ferry man owns a whole mountain and offers to trade it for a shot gun.

Constables all over our county should post themselves in the provisions of the new game law.

The army worm is marching through California, and wherever it appears everything green disappears.

Two real archdukes of Austria helped to put out a fire in the house of the United States Minister at Vienna.

Olathe, Kansas, has found twenty-eight inches of good coal underlying that town at a depth of 550 feet.

A government mail agent used seventy-one postage stamps the second time, and not a post-master detected the fraud.

An Oconto, Wis., chicken was born with four legs and four wings, but was killed by the disgusted old hen that hatched it.

Girard, Erie county, claims to have a child which weighed but three ounces at its birth, and seven ounces when four weeks old.

Miss F. H. Mitchell, of Greenville the other evening took a dose of sugar of lead in mistake for salts. It is thought she will recover.

Forest county claims to have the oldest couple in Pennsylvania. The husband is one hundred and eight, the old lady one hundred and six.

At Lancaster a wedding party broke down the floor of the synagogue, and refused to pay for it. The suit went against them and they finally paid up.

Some Pittsburgh boys made a raid on a clergyman's strawberry bed, and one of them dropped a gold watch, which the minister is now wearing.

When old Mr. Russell, of Stevenson, Ala., was told by his physician that he had cerebrospinal meningitis he took down his rifle and killed himself.

Northwestern Iowa complains of an incursion of immense swarms of grasshoppers that are destroying wheat and grass and all other vegetation within reach.

A society writer in the New York Mail reports that the most stylish young ladies in town have struck against the tyranny of the milliners, and make their own bonnets.

Greensburg had a wedding the other day, at which the bride's ten sisters—six of whom are married and have children were present. One brother added to the delicious company.

It is said that Georgia hangs twenty of her convicts during the present month. Yet murders are more common than before, and Atlanta editors are hunting each other with shot-guns.

Hon. J. K. Luttrell, Congressman elect from the Third California District, in a letter to the Indian Bureau, says that the Modoc war was caused by wrongful treatment by the white men.

Five German families, all related to each other, and living in one school district in Wisconsin, have seventy-five children among them, all sound and healthy.

Cobra poison has been discovered by an English chemist to be identical in its parts with the composition of beer yeast, which supports the idea that the poison is of the nature of an animal ferment.

An insane man who had been in the Franklin County Poorhouse for thirty-five years and for the last eighteen years chained to the floor of a cell, was last week unshackled and allowed to hobble about the yard.

Very large fans continue in fashion. They are of all patterns and prices.—Cheap ones are most in favor, the ladies arguing that the rapid changes in fashion justify them in being economical in keeping up with it.

The men of Macon, Ga., are said to vary the monotony of existence by catching rats with a hook and line in the railroad depot. The amusement is far more exciting than trout fishing, and causes less personal discomfort.

A Catholic father of St. Louis has warned his congregation that he will read from the altar each Sunday the names of all persons belonging to the parish who may have been found drunk during the preceding week.

Among the presents received by Miss Mary Sayre, of Bethlehem, at her marriage last week, were nineteen dozens solid silver forks and spoons. The aggregate of presents on the occasion is said to have been \$10,000.

A train on the Midland railroad of New Jersey was seized by the sheriff of Hudson county, N. J., on the 27th ult. on an attachment for \$9000. The train was permitted to make the usual trip under charge of a deputy sheriff.

Said Landor, "I have no ailments, but why should I? I have eaten well-prepared food; I have drunk light, subacid wines, and three glasses instead of ten; I have liked modest better than immodest women, and I have never tried to make a shilling in the world."

A schoolboy's composition on tobacco: "This noxious weed was invented by a distinguished man named Walter Raleigh. When the people first saw him smoking they thought he was a steamboat, and as they had never heard of such a thing as a steamboat, they were terribly frightened."

A bill of \$17,60, for cigars used at a firemen's muster, many years ago against the city of Rondout, N. Y., and in favor of one Van Beck, has just been settled for \$300, after going through every court which had any jurisdiction in the matter.

A gang of desperados attempted to rob the store of Wm. Reddy, at Burlington, Mo., on Saturday a week, and in the attempt to protect his property, Mr. Reddy killed three of the ruffians—shooting two and clubbing the other so that he cannot live.

The displacement of a rail, evidently done maliciously, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central railroad, near Farley, Iowa, on the night of the 25th, precipitated a freight train from the track. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, and seven cars were wrecked.

A New York man, who believes in advertising, paid a bill of \$78,000 the other day for a year's work, but it was money well spent, for the earnings resulting from that advertisement, which were divided among four persons, footed up \$650,000.

Not long ago, in the Court of Appeals a certain lawyer, of Celtic extraction, while arguing with earnestness his case stated a point, and then proceeded: "And of the court please, if I am wrong in this I have another point that is equally conclusive."

Mr. Folger, of Detroit, has invented a flying machine, which promises to be a grand success. His first fall, from the top of a barn, deprived him of consciousness for only half an hour, and he is confident that, when he gets well enough to elaborate and apply an improvement that has occurred to him, this time can be materially reduced.

George Smith, of Columbia, Pa., who has been working at Alexandria, Va., for some time past, started on the 26th ult. to walk home to Columbia. About ten o'clock that night, arriving at Beltsville Prince George's county, Md., he was attacked by unknown parties, about two hundred small shot taking effect in the back of his head. Smith now lies in Baltimore Infirmary, and it is thought he will die of lock-jaw.

The introduction of sleeping cars into Germany by Colonel Mann, an American was attended recently with a grand jollification. Colonel Mann gave an excursion from Berlin, which included a number of government officials, railway directors, editors, members of Parliament, American, German, French and English ladies and gentlemen of distinction.—These cars are now run between Berlin, Ostend, Vienna and Paris.

Jesse R. Grant, father of President Grant, died at 7 o'clock on last Sunday evening, at his residence at Covington, Kentucky, aged 79 years.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SENATE. MR. EDGEMO:—As the time is drawing near when the Republicans of this county must select a standard-bearer in the Senatorial contest, we would announce the name of DA. J. P. STRENGTH, of Besse township. In a district where the party lines are so closely drawn, we must select our best man—one who, with an incorruptible character and personal popularity, will run the full party vote, and draw from the Democratic ranks. DR. STRENGTH in his late canvass showed that he is the strongest candidate we can get in this county, and there are many circumstances that indicate that if sustained by the Republicans of this county, he will get the nomination in the district. TUSCARORA.

New Advertisements.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, Bridge Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

WE have opened out in Nevins' Block, one door west of Tilton & Epeneschade's Dry Goods Store, the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS, ever brought to this county.

We buy our stock from manufacturers and in large lots. We pay cash, and expect to sell for cash, which will enable us to offer goods

AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE AVERAGE.

Work Made to Order.

This branch of the business will be superintended by A. B. FASICK, one of the best practical mechanics in the county. All kinds of repairing done. All work warranted.

CORNELIUS BARTLEY, July 1, 1873-4

French's New Hotel

COR. CORTLANDT & NEW CHURCH STS.

NEW YORK.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

RICHARD P. FRENCH.

Son of the late Col. RICHARD FRENCH, of French's Hotel, has taken this Hotel, newly fitted up and entirely renovated the same. Centrally located in the BUSINESS PART of the City.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS ATTACHED.