The Advocate.

Henry A. Parsons, Jr., - Editor

THURSDAY NOV. 28, 1878.

—The *Graphic's* Washington special reports a possibility that General Grant may be elected senator from Illinois, in case of a dead-lock between Oglesby and Logan.

—England is beginning to receive meat from Southern Russia, and a representative of a German house has invaded Sheffield and is offering scissors and such like goods, serviceable and well finished articles, at from 15 to 40 per cent below manufacturers' prices.

—The raiding party operating in Calhoun and Cliburne counties, Ala., under charge of Deputy Collector Strouse, had seized, up to the 19th inst., seven still houses, five copper stills, 8,000 gallons of beer and mash, and thirty gallons of whisky, and made several arrests.

—At a town meeting in the town of Deruyter, Madison county, N. Y., it was voted, with but three dissenting voices, to repudiate the bonded indebtedness of the town, amounting to $103,000. Some informality in the issuing of bonds is alleged. The bonds are payable in 1890, and were issued in aid of the western extension of the Midland railroad.

—At Lagrange, Ky., on Thursday night last, forty armed men aroused the jailor, Captain James Russell, from his bed, took the key of the jail from him, went to the jail, secured a negro named George Williams, awaiting trial on charge of committing an outrageous assault on an eight year old child of John Barber, took him two miles west of Lagrange and hanged him. Williams confessed his crime, which was committed last week Tuesday.

—A special to the *Sun and Press*, Jacksonville, Fla., from Tallahassee, says the Supreme Court has decided that the third precinct returns rejected by the Alachua county canvassing board are good and valid, and has issued a peremptory writ to the board to canvass them. These precincts gave Bisbee, republican, a majority of 450, and by the rejection of their returns by the canvassing board Hull, democrat, was elected. Bisbee's majority is about 200 in the district.

—A pitiful incident of the late fires on the Iowa prairies was the death of Fred Aiken, a boy in Grant township. He staid in a hay field trying to save a stack until it was too late to escape the fire by running. He wet a horse blanket in a creek, wrapped himself in it, and took the desperate chances of a dash through the flames. The effort proved fruitless. The fire licked off the blanket as though it had been paper, and burned the boy so badly that he died within a few hours.

—Rumors have been current about Plymouth for some time about irregularities in the Plymouth, Mass., national bank took definite shape Wednesday in a special meeting of a full board of directors, when a report which had been previously ordered was rendered by Cashier Stoddard and his assistants. On the reception of the report it was unanimously voted by the directors to accept the resignation of W. T. Davis as president of the bank, and to request J. J. Russell, treasurer of the Plymouth Savings Bank, to act as temporary president in his stead. A statement was made, with the following effect: For some years the president, Davis, had charge of the books of the bank. Until quite recently the directors supposed that they were correctly kept.

—One of the Springfield, Ohio, colored barbers, Donn Bazy, has adopted the bell punch in his establishment to record the work done, each barber ringing the punch for every shave, hair cut or shampoo. Saturday, while all the barbers were absent at dinner, save Long Wiley, the latter fell asleep. Some practical jokers seeing him asleep, and knowing of the system slipped in secured the machine, punched about twenty-five shaves and quietly retired. In the evening when the time came for settlement, twenty shaves were punched that were not paid for. Suspicion at once fastened on Wiley, and as he could not account for the discrepancy a quarrel ensued. His fellow barbers fell upon him and beat him brutally, so much so that he will die.

—The Bellevue colliery, of the Delaware, Lakawanna and Western company, in the outskirts of Scranton, has convulsed the neighborhood by an extensive caving in of the roof, which commenced several days ago in an old worked out portion of the mine has attained threatening proportions. The fall is due to the collapse of the props by which the vast area of roof was upheld, and its effects has extended to the surface, producing a commotion among the settlers. Large cracks and unsightly gaps appear in the middle of the public road, and a number of dwellings have been disturbed from their foundations by the sinking. It is feared the slope and shaft by which the main portion of the mine is operated will succumb in the general disturbance. The occurance throws upward of two hundred men out of work and causes a good deal of damage to real estate in that vicinity. The mine is still caving in and the fall extent of the loss cannot be estimated at present.

One Hundred and Four.

A COLORED WOMAN KILLED AT THAT ADVANCED AGE.

On a small bed in a room in the top story of a tenement in the rear of 222 Delancey street Wednesday, says the New York *Sun*, lay the body of Mrs. Eliza Thomson, a colored woman, who was born into slavery on the estate of Daniel Bilker, on Long Island, one hundred and four years ago. A sheet covered the body, and six or seven nephews and nieces sat in the room, for Mrs. Thomson had outlived her husband and all her children. Despite the extraordinary number of years that had rolled over her head, the old ex-slave did not die of old age. She lived alone in the little room in Delancey street, and up to within a few weeks of her death she went every day to work at washing, refusing to the last to be a burden upon any one. On the 7th inst. she started from her home to go to Grand street ferry, intending to cross to Williamsburg, where she had some work to do. At Grand street a horse drawing a wagon belonging to a Mr. Bruin, a Grand street baker, struck her, and she fell to the pavement. Except several bruises she did not seem to be injured.

The next day, and for several days afterward, she insisted on going to her work as usual, but her nervous system had received a shock that, at her great age, she could not rally from. Eight or nine days ago she was unable to rise from her bed, and sank gradually and died on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomson had, or thought she had, some indistinct recollections of the war of the Revolution. She said that she remembered the red-coated English soldiers making things excessively uncomfortable on her master's estate on Long Island, but beyond that her memory failed to recall any incidents of the struggle for independence.

—On the morning of the 20th rumors were afloat that the residence of Gilbert Newman, Clerk of the District Court of St. Mary's parish, La., had been entered the night before by unknown men. Several prominent citizens went to Newman's house to ascertain the truth or falsity of these reports. Upon examining they discovered traces of a desperate struggle, there being blood in every direction and blood on the floor, door knobs, and the path leading to the gate. About this time another report was circulated that Thomas Wilson, an industrious and highly esteemed farmer, living about two miles above Franklin, La., had been carried home the night before by unknown parties literally shot to pieces. He lingered until four o'clock this morning, when he died. Newman and his wife say they did not recognize the assailants, which, coupled with the high moral character of Wilson, leaves good reason to doubt that he had anything to do with the persons who visited Newman's house. Newman and his wife escaped unhurt.

—Another wonderful cave has recently been discovered near Glasgow Junction, Ky. It has already been explored for a distance of twenty-three miles in one direction, called the long route, and sixteen miles in another direction, called the short route. The avenues are verry wide, a span of horses can be easly driven through for a distance of eleven miles. Three rivers, wide and very deep, are encountered on the long route. One of them is navigable for fourteen mills, until the passage becomes too narrow to admit a boat. This forms the third or river route, which has to be explored in a boat. The cave is wonderful beyond discription, and far surpasses in grandeur the Mammoth or any cave ever before discovered. Several mummified remains have been discovered in one of the large rooms. They were reposing in stone coffins, rudely constructed, and from appearances may have been in this cave for centuries. They present every appearance of the Egyptian mummies.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Sixteen Dollar Oil.

Oil was recently discovered in Trumbull county, Ohio, and a party of four gentlemen from the Pennsylvania oil regions have leased two thousand acres of land in the vicinity of the discovery. The tract is located at West Mecca post office, on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, ten miles east of Warren, Ohio. The parties interested are Amos Yost and H. O. Patch, of Petrolia; D. Alms, of St. Petersburgh, and C. D. Robbins, of Titusville. The first well, put down three or four weeks ago, is doing five barrels per day. The oil is the finest lubricating oil ever discovered, and is said to be worth $16 per barrel. It requires no refining or treating, but is taken direct from the well and applied to the finest machinery. This is something phenomenal in the history of petroleum, and has created quite a sensation in the oil region proper.

—A special from Ada, Ohio, says: Miss Hattie Barker, regarded as a highly respectable young lady, accompanied by her mother, entered the drug store in which V. C. High is employed, and charged him with Hattie's ruin They tried to persuade him to marry her. He refused, whereupon both began firing at him with pistols. He was severely, but not fatally injured. Both ladies were arrested and released on bonds. The affair causes a great sensation.

—The total vote of the State of New York, at the last election, will exceed 810,000. Last year it was 786,916, and in 1876 it was 1,014,050. Judge Danforth's plurality is about 38,000. The greenback vote of the State will not exceed 66,000. The above figures are based on official returns.

Notes of News.

—It is proposed to introduce Edison's electric light into the capitol at Washington.

—Thomas H. Power, a Philadelphia drug manufacturer, is dead. His property is valued at $10,000,000.

—Scarcely a tramp is now to be found in New Hampshire, thanks to a rigid tramp act thoroughly administered.

—The Glasgow policeman who arrested Mr. Lewis Potter, one of the City of Glasgow bank directors, had once been his footman.

—One of the articles shipped from India to China is salted rats, which are, as is well known, highly appreciated in China as an article of food.

—The stables of the Central City horse railway company, at Peoria, Ill., were burned on the 20th inst. Thirty horses were roasted alive. Loss, $5,000.

—At a single meal three or four Afghans find no difficulty in eating the tail of a Duamba sheep, a mass of pure fat weighing from six to eighteen pounds.

—Clinton, Moscow, Columbus and Arlington, Kentucky, were vigorously shaken up by an earthquake Monday night at 12 o'clock. Considerable scare, but no one hurt.

—Three Hindoos, who recently killed a young man named Mainpuri as a sacrifice to the Goddess Kali have been arrested and stand a good chance of being hung.

—Some burglars entered the residence of G. M. Fanning, a farmer at Dearborn, Mich., and having chloroformed the entire household, proceeded to rob the premises. During the following day the inmates were discovered still asleep, and were with difficulty brought back to life.

—Stephen Guffey was executed at Newport, Tenn., on Friday afternoon, for the rape of Eva Clark, a white girl under ten years of age. Notwithstanding numerous petitions, signed by a large number of prominent citizens, Governor Porter refused to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life.

—At 7 o'clock Thursday morning a fire was discovered in the post office at Mayville, N. Y., and in less than two hours a dozen buildings in the business part of the town were totally destroyed, including Masonic Hall, lodge of Knights of Honor, lodge of the United Workmen and the post office. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

—A special dispatch says: "At Brookfield, Wis., James Donnalson, a young lad, coming into a blacksmith shop, threw his overcoat, in the pocket of which was a loaded pistol, down upon the anvil. The hammer striking the anvil, the pistol exploded, and the ball entering the head of Chris Sowers, a farmer, caused his instant death."

—On Saturday night last, a brakeman named Moyer fell between two cars, near Lime Lake, while uncoupling cars. He stood with one foot on each car and pulled the coupling pin when the cars parted, letting him between them. Both of his hands and one leg were cut off. He was taken to Olean, where he died in a few hours. His remains were taken to Buffalo for interment.—*Cameron Press.*

—John Taylor, with his wife and two children and a Miss Clutz, left Springfield, Missouri, in a wagon, for Colorado, some two months ago. Nothing was heard from them until a few days ago, when a letter received from Miss Clutz stated that Indians had captured the party and murdered them all except herself. She was afterwards rescued by United States troops. The letter graphically describes the fight with the Indians, about twenty of whom were killed and wounded before capturing Taylor.

—All the parties to a lawsuit tried in Los Angeles, Cal., were Chinamen, and it was deemed proper to swear the witnesses Chinese fashion. The judge, jury, lawyers and witnesses went into the yard of the court house, where the ceremony was conducted by a Chinese priest. Wooden tapers or joss sticks were stuck into the ground and lighted. The oath, written in Chinese characters on yellow paper, was read aloud by every witness; after which each stepped solemnly over the burning sticks, and a priest cut off the head of a chicken.

—The four pounds of calcined residium, which were all that remained of the bodily frame of the late Joseph Henry Lewis, Baron De Palm, Grand Cross Commander of the Order of Holy Sepulchre (Knight of Malta), Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, late Chamberlain to His Majesty, the King of Bavaria, Fellow of Theosophical Society, etc., after his cremation in Washington, Pennsylvania, have been cast into the sea with appropriate ceremonies. This last right of respect which was paid by the Theosophical Society, was never before performed in Europe or America, because, as Hierophant Olcott says, the formula was lost in ages during which the language of Vedas has been gradually forgotten.

—A terrible crime has just come to light through the commission of another crime, near Middletown, N. J. A colored man was found almost dead with two bullets in his head, who said that an attempt had been made to put him out of the way by two men and a woman named Dobson, living at Chestertown, Maryland, because he was the only person outside of the guilty persons themselves who knew of the murder of two illegitimate children of Mrs. Dobson's two daughters, which was committed some time ago. He had agreed to leave the State, and was being conveyed away by two men named William Newcum and Philip Vincent and Mrs. Dobson, when the party sat upon him and left him for dead in a piece of woods. The two men are supposed to be the seducers. The parties have been arrested.

Five Murderers to be Hanged.

Governor Hartranft has issued warrants for the execution of five murderers. Four of them belonged to the infamous Mollie Maguires, among them Jack Kehoe. All the culprits are to be hanged on the 18th of December.

The crime for which Kehoe is to hang was committed in 1863, and the victim was F. S. W. Langdon, a ticket boss employed at Honeybrook colliery. Langdon had docked a number of men, and for it Kehoe threatened to take his life. On the evening of the day on which a Sunday school celebration was held Langdon was found on the public road terribly beaten, and in a few days he died of the injuries received. For fourteen years the murderers went unpunished, but evidence was obtained through the first Mollie Maguire murder trials leading to the arrest of Kehoe and two of his accomplices, Dougherty and O'Neill. Kehoe, having threatened to have Langdon killed, and having been seen striking him, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and his confederates got off with a nine years' sentence in the penitentiary. Kehoe was connected with at least half a dozen other murders committed in the coal regions.

Martin Birgin, who is to be hanged on the same gallows with Kehoe, shot Patrick H. Burns, at Tuscarora, Schuylkill county, in 1870. Burns was murdered at the instigation of John Kane, who employed James M'Donnell, also to be hanged on the 18th of December for the murder of George K. Smith in 1863, to put Burns out of the way in order to prevent him from exposing a theft of coal by Kane. M'Donnell induced Birgin, who was arrested in Canada last March, to do the shooting. Burns was shot while going to work.

Charles Sharpe and James M'Donnell, both of whom will be hanged at Mauch Chunk on the 18th of next month, murdered George K. Smith, a coal operator at Audenreid, on the night of November 5, 1863. Smith was killed because he gave the United States authorities information relative to the whereabouts of persons who evaded the draft. The men called at Smith's residence, and being admitted, said they had a letter for him, which they desired to hand him in person. Being informed that he had retired to bed, one of them made a motion as if he intended to hand the alleged letter to Mrs. Smith. Instead, he drew forth a revolver, which was discharged. Mrs. Smith gave a loud scream, and her husband rushed down stairs in his night clothes. While on his way he was shot dead by one of the ruffins. A man named Ulrich, who had gone to the house at the request of Smith, was shot in the leg. The arrest of the two Mollies was mainly due to the revelations of the notorious Jimmy Kerrigan and Kelley the Bum, both of whom are self-confessed murderers.

Alexander W. Sayers, the Philadelphia wife-murderer, is also to be hanged on the 18th of December. He shot his wife in church on Sunday, November 18, 1877, during the progress of the services.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition of citizens of Ridgway township will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Elk county for the incorporation of a Borough of the town of Ridgway.

1879. 1879.

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" " " Renovo.....11 00 a m
" " " Emporium..... 1 00 p m
" St. Mary's..... 1 46 p m
" Ridgway..... 2 16 p m
" " " Kane.....3 30 p m
" arrive at Erie..... 7 35 p m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.20 a m
" " " Kane..... 3 50 p m
" " " Ridgway..... 4 49 p m
" " " St. Mary's..... 5 17 p m
" " " Emporium..... 6 10 p m
" " " Renovo..... 8.35 p m
" " arr. at Philadephia... 7 00 a m

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