

The Blaine Amendment to the Constitution, Providing for Religious Equality before the Law.

Ex-Speaker Blaine has introduced or proposed an amendment to the United States Constitution, declaring against "sectarian teaching in the common schools, and against a division of the common school fund for sectarian purposes."

The President and Congress at the Centennial Buildings last Saturday.

President Grant, a portion of his Cabinet, and about three hundred Congressmen, visited Philadelphia last Saturday, on invitation of citizens of that city, to see the Centennial buildings and surrounding improvements for the great Exhibition.

A Shake of the Hand "Across the Bloody Chasm."

The Democratic and Confederate House have put out of office all the wounded Union soldiers that held office under Congress, and put in their vacant places, ex-rebels and sympathizers, and that is the forecast of the first shake of the hand "across the bloody chasm."

A Straw.

There is a law by Congress that no pensions shall be paid by the United States to those who aided the Rebellion, or to their wives, widows, or children.

Tuition.

The men who wish to create public condemnation of President Grant for not removing certain crooked whisky men before they were arraigned before a court for their fraudulent work, are completely dumfounded over the statement of a man named Tutton, who has been in the special service of Government.

Parson Brownlow says that if the Democrats had Democratic President General Grant would have begun again under the big apple tree at Appomattox, where he left off.

Union Soldiers Snubbed.

Prompted thereto, no doubt, by the fact that by far the largest number of the employes of the present Democratic House were ex-rebel soldiers, Mr. Fort, Republican, of Illinois, offered a resolution that in all subordinate positions, under any of the officers of the House, preference should be given to wounded Union soldiers.

President Grant and a Crown.

Last Saturday, at the banquet given by Philadelphia to President Grant and Congress, at the Centennial buildings, the President sat at the table with his hat on. It was an intensely cold day, as all know, and just where the President sat a current of air passed through the building.

Beecher.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, last Friday evening, intimated a purpose to vindicate himself by returning the blows that have so long been delivered at him; and now the people who have been rolling the scandal as "a sweet morsel under their tongues," and declaring him guilty, are asking that the scandal be stopped.

Henderson Nervous.

Lawyer Henderson, of St. Louis, has been attacked by nervous exhaustion, consequent on his well-known attack on the President. If he lives his life in this world, he can be thankful that he was not stricken down like Ananias.

President Grant and Governor Hartman were to hear Moody and Sankey on Sunday evening.

The Sense of Congress on the Question of Third Term.

Last Wednesday the following anti-Third Term resolution was offered in the Lower House of Congress, and disposed of, as per vote appended:

The White League and General Sheridan.

The White League are full of resentment against General Sheridan for the credit which he performed last winter in Louisiana by preventing the overthrow of the recognized government in that State, by bloody, revolutionary means.

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Southern Claims.

The Southern people are pleased with the Lower House of Congress, and it is well that they are. If they be allowed to secure the Upper House—the Senate—and the President, a faint idea may be had through the following advertisement, now running through southern papers, of the claims they will make on the Government for pay for rebelling:

Notice to Former Slave Owners in the Sixth Congressional District of Georgia.

The undersigned proposes to open in Gainesville, Ga., a registry for the entry of the name, age and sex, and also the market value in specie, of each slave held prior to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, January 1, 1863; said registry to be made in well bound books, that are to be kept in fire proof vaults. This is done with a view to getting pay for them at some future day. The list should be sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes.

United States Claims Agent, Gainesville, Hall county, Georgia.

Virginia has swooped down upon the offices in a way that puts, not only New England, but all the other States of the Union out in the cold.

Two women of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Mary E. Beales and Mary Ferrier, have been arrested and put in jail on a charge of arson.

A stupendous land swindle has just been discovered in southeastern Missouri, showing the fraudulent transfer of over twelve million acres of land.

John Alfred, of Rome, Ga., as he paid his taxes remarked to the collector: "I am fifty-two years old and don't owe a dollar; haven't bought a bushel of corn or a pound of meat since the war; never had a cross word with a neighbor in my life, and never swore an oath; never buy anything—have them spun, woven and made at home; never had a lawsuit with any one, and never was a witness in court."

George M. Ball, a young man of 18 years, employed on the farm of Mr. Perry, in Westfield, Mass., has been accustomed to drink, while milking at night and morning, a quantity of rum milk. A few mornings since, failing to take his accustomed draught, something came up in his throat, choking him, and he fell over senseless.

The author of "Bigen on the Rhine," Mrs. Norton, is a widow sixty-seven years old, and is soon again to be married in London, to Sir Sterling Maxwell.

Miss Wilhelmina Townsend, aged sixteen, dropped dead while dancing at a social party in Chelsea, Mass., last Thursday night a week.

Col. D. B. Davol, of Fall River, Mass., had his arrangements completed for his wedding to occur last week, but his wedding suit was carried off by a tramp to whom a servant had given some food, and left him to go out and close the door alone. He took himself to the chamber of the Colonel, put on his wedding garments, three shirts and a new overcoat, carried off the dress coat, and leaving his old rags on the floor quietly withdrew.

When Peter Stillwagon, of Pennsylvania, went to his store on the morning of Thanksgiving day, he found a notice posted on his door to the effect that as he got a fresh stock of goods, "we" will call and clean you out again. Who "we" meant, Mr. S. was not aware, but when entered his store he found all his goods had been stolen during the night.

A Schenectady lady at spelling school sat down on "pantalons."

A domestic breeze was created in Paint township, Crawford county, ten days ago, by a boy of nineteen, named Bigley, taking away and marrying his cousin named Bush, a girl not yet thirteen years of age. The parents of these precocious youths are distressed over the affair.

At Carson City, on Thursday night

Thomas Bert, who had been charged with several cases of arson and robbery, was taken from his bed by a vigilance committee of masked men, and hanged at the gate of the cemetery.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Efforts at Official Corruption in Fayette County—Arrest at Uniontown of an Ex-County Treasurer and Commissioner. William L. Strickler, ex-Treasurer of Fayette county, and Robert Hagan, who was until recently one of the Board of Commissioners of that county, were arrested in Uniontown last week on charges of attempted bribery, preferred against them by Aaron Watson, a member of the Board of Directors of the Poor. The information was made before Justice Lewis. In it the prosecutor states that the first effort of the accused to bribe him was in December, 1874, when Strickler was a candidate for Steward of the Poor Farm, but no amount was then stated; that the second attempt was made on the 24th of the same month, when Strickler offered Watson a roll of money, and Robert Hagan, who was present, advised him to take it; that the third attempt was made in January, 1875, when Strickler, financial negotiations by offering, provided Watson would vote for him for Steward, to increase his bank account to the extent of \$33 3/4 per month during the remaining year Watson would be in office; and, finally, the affiant avers, that just previous to the meeting of the Directors in January, 1875, Strickler offered him \$700 if he would make him Steward, preferring Robert Hagan as security. Watson believes these offers were made for the purpose of bribing him. On the same day he entered suit against John Stuck, setting forth that Stuck came to his house in November, 1874, and offered him \$250 provided he was made Steward of the Poor House. Justice Lewis issued warrants for the arrest of the accused, and Hagan and Strickler were taken into custody. They gave \$1,000 bail each for trial at court. In his charge to the Grand Jury, at the opening of the December term of the Criminal Court, Judge Wilson referred to the reports in circulation about attempts at bribery, and said the guilty persons should be arrested. The prosecution by Watson is thought to be chiefly due to the suggestion of the Judge. The present Steward of the Poor Farm is Mr. Stacy, who has made an honest and efficient officer, but because he is not hand in glove with the Democrat a ring an effort is making to displace him and substitute one who will be a more subservient tool. The Stewardship is an office much sought after by the Democrats of Fayette county, and the late developments in regard to heavy bribes would seem to indicate that "there's millions in it."

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A despatch from New York, under date of the 17th inst., relates the following sickening gallows scene: William Ellis, Charles Weston, and William Thompson, the three negroes who followed a peddler named Abraham Weisburg into Lydy's woods, in Westchester county, and beat his brains out with stones in order to rob him of \$14, were hanged at 9:35 this morning, three in appearance. Weston and Thompson evidently belonged to a very low order of humanity, and their brutal features and degraded aspect excited little commiseration. Weston wore a common black suit, Thompson an old gray coat and black trousers, and Ellis a dark coat and trowsers, with white gloves. They stood beneath the fatal beam in the order mentioned above, Weston being on the right, next the male prison. As they stood on the scaffold the attendant clergyman whispered a few last words in their ears, and the sheriff's assistants fastened the ropes. No time was lost, for at 10:25 o'clock Sheriff Colmer gave the signal, the weights were let go, and the bodies of the three murderers were lifted into the air. A most horrible scene then occurred. Weston died easily, no motion of his frame being perceptible except a brief shudder, and an occasional contraction of his legs. Thompson apparently suffered more. His body shivered from head to foot, his breast heaved, and he raised his arms several times, working his fingers convulsively. But the mode of Ellis' death was the cruellest of all. At the last moment, after the noose had been adjusted, he suddenly turned his head, and disarranged the position of the knot. Before it could be readjusted the signal was given and the weights fell. The knot slipped around his neck and beneath his chin, thus permitting him to draw breath. To the horror of the spectators he began to writhe terribly, and then placing his feet against the boards at the side of the scaffold, he attempted to raise himself and relieve the strain upon his neck. He then swung around and convulsively seized Thompson, who was hanging next to him, and again endeavored to raise himself. He even succeeded in twice clasping his legs around Thompson's waist, and by thus causing his neck, was enabled to breathe more freely, and to prolong his agony. He then seized the rope just above the knot, his arms having been fastened too loosely, and as he did so his handkerchief, which was in his hand when he was swung into the air, fell over his

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New Advertisements.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is widely known as one of the most effective remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly increasing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and obtained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purify the great circulation of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities or diseases that have lurked in the system for years soon yield to this powerful antibiotic, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Ulcers, Eruptions, and eruptive disorders of the skin, Tumors, Blisters, Boils, Pimples, Psoriasis, Scabs, St. Anthony's Fire, Ringworm, or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, and internal Cleavages of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver. It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuritis, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility, and Leucorrhoea, which are the manifestations of the scrofulous poison. It is an excellent restorative of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dispels the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

CHEAP LANDS IN THE GREAT WEST.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway Company is selling, at exceptionally low prices and on terms to suit purchasers, ONE MILLION ACRES of their magnificent grant, on either side and within twenty miles of the road. admirably suited for production of Corn, Cotton, Grain, Grass, Fruits, and all other Northern crops. Winters are mild, permitting out-door labor for eleven months. Soil fertile beyond precedent. No grasshoppers, no drought. Special inducements for establishment of manufacturing. For circulars, address W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Sale. The Best Sewing Machine in the World. For Sale at a Greatly Reduced Price. Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO. 150 N. YORK.

SHUN DRUG POISONS.

Volta's Electro Belts and Bands are endorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, non-inflammatory complaints, dyspepsia, kidney disease, arthritic pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Books with full particulars free to VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O., U.S.A.

FOUND!

The best course of Book-Keeping, the best system of actual practice, the most elegant penmanship, the lowest cost of board and tuition, at Worthen's Business College, Jamestown, N. Y. Circulars sent free.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING FITS, CURED.

This is no humbug. For information, inquire of or write to MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Druggists, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penna.

Diff's College.

The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a Business Education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF TEETH!

Full Upper or Lower Sets as Low as \$5. No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied. Teeth remodeled and repaired. Teeth filled to last for life. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, always on hand. Owing to the high prices of the raw material, full single sets teeth, of the very best kind, for \$15.00. Temporary sets \$5.00 extra. Toothache stopped in five minutes without extracting the tooth, at the Dental Office of G. L. DENT, established in Mifflintown in 1860.

Administrators Notice.

Estate of George Heper, deceased. WHEREAS Letters of Administration have been made a general assignment for the benefit of the creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned, at the residence of the undersigned, at Mifflintown, Pa., on or before the 15th day of January, 1876.

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