SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, March 28, 1877.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Their Behavior was Unbecoming.

In the last hours of the Legislature the Democratic members became quite disorderly over the passage of a bill that takes the power of the Sheriff of Philadelphia to such a degree that he will be prevented from placing Deputy Sheriffs around the places of voting on election day. If the Sheriffs of the city abused the privileges of the law on election day, most certainly every day that such law remained on the books that gave them the power to indulge in misrule was a day too long. The relief comes none too soon. Because a Democratic Sheriff has been elected is no reason why that which the Democracy complained of should not be repealed, and yet the erring brethren behaved like a set of badly trained school boys. To say the best for it, their behavior was unbecoming. They shouted. They gathered about the Speaker's desk and in menacing speech and jesture, defied him. They held a caucus, and solemnly resolved not to vote for a resolution of thanks to Speaker Myer for the manner in which he administered the Parliamentary rules. The Republicans did not offer such a resolution of thanks on adjournment, and then again the wind was taken out of the sails of the Erring Brethren, for they could not shout No. Their behavior was unbecoming.

Going Back to Livery.

Mail carriers in cities are uniformed Policemen are uniformed in cities. Brakemen, Train-masters and Conductors are uniformed, and last, and more significant still, the students of Columbia College, New York, of a certain degree have been uniformed. The inequality and simplicity of the fathers of the Republic are being put aside, and we are steadily drifting back to regal, noble, and feudal habits. A few centuries ago every Noble house in Europe had its uniform or badge prominently displayed on those in its public service, and its was no uncommon thing for servants to have a collar on, with the name of the owner written on it. The scarcest people in this country are scions of the old Noble or Aristocratic houses of Europe, but the descendants of the servant class now found in many of the rich people of America seem greatly inclined to go back and ape the Livered fashion of the masters of their fore fathers. This is a free country, and it is no one's business to what degree the descendants of the peasant class ape the habits of the lords of their fathers, but the habit does not conform to the ideas that the Republic is presumed to rest on.

Come to Washington.

President Hayes has addressed a letter to Chamberlain and Hampdon, the contesting Governors of South Carolina, asking them to come to Washington to talk over the situation in dispute so as to reach a solution of the question as to who is the Governor of the State. Both are coming.

EX PRESIDENT GRANT is making a tour of familiar places in the West. He met with a grand reception in Cincinnati, Ohio.

When Did the War Commence?

"General Tyner finds difficulty in deciding when the late war commenced—was it in December, 1860, January, 1861, April, 1861, or May, 29, 1861. Lincoln issued his proclamation in April, 1861. The question comes up with reference to the payment of the $375,000 to mail contractors in rebel States. The mails were carried by some of them up to June 1, and he can not tell how to pay them. The question has been referred to the Attorney General for his opinion."

A Post-Office Agitation in Bristol.

The town of Bristol, this State, has had a wrestle with the question of Post-office appointment under the new Administration, and the way they got through with the question is related by a correspondent of the *North American* in this way:

It appears that the Republicans of Bristol, entered into an agreement to have an election and decide by ballot who should have the Post-office plum. The Post-master, Jesse B. Mears, declined to go into the election scheme. He says to-day that his reason for refusing was because he thought that the civil service rules secured him in the place. Deluded man. Wm B. Baker and a Mr. Jones entered into the contest. Mr Baker was elected by ninety-two majority, and besides Congressman-elect Evans was his friend. With this endorsement Baker bied himself to the Post-office Department, and succeeded in carrying off the prize. His name was sent into the Senate and he was confirmed. He came on Wednesday, filed his bond, which was approved, and on Thursday his commission was made out, signed and delivered, and before the week is out he will preside over the mail-bags at Bristol. Mr. Mears put in an appearance on Tursday morning, and succeeded in catching General Key at the White House, just as he was going into Cabinet. He told his story of chagrin and surprise at being left out in the cold and of his having been butchered by a Baker.

Justice at Last.

Twenty years ago the Mormons, under the lead of John D. Lee, a man high in authority in the Mormon Church, murdered a number of California emigrants at Mountain Meadows.

The crime was blamed on the Indians, but slowly and steadily it unfolded itself until it pointed unmistakably to the Mormons as the actual perpetrators.

They maintained themselves in the Courts for quite a time. However, at every trial the evidence of guilt came nearer and nearer until at the last trial the conviction of Lee ensued. He was sentenced to be shot, on the spot where he led his murderous crew to the slaughter of men, women, and children.

Lee was sixty-five years old a few days before the day of execution. He was born in Illinois, and joined the Mormons when a young man. Since the murder, he has been in the Legislature of Utah, and been a Probate Judge. How did the fiendish wretch feel during all those years when the Church honored him, when the State honored him, and when he acted as a Judge?

But justice comes at last; it never fails to come. It may be long coming, but it does ever come. So in this case, after the lapse of twenty years it found the murderers out, and on the 23d, last Friday, the leader of the murderous crew was the first to feel the hand of justice. Lee protested his innocence till near the day of execution, when he made a confession. The material points of his confession read as follows:

Those with me on the occasion of the massacre were acting under orders from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The horrid deeds then committed were done as duty which we believed we owed to God and our Church. The Mountain Meadows massacre was the result of the direct teachings of Brigham Young, and it was done by the orders of those high in authority in the Mormon community. The immediate orders for the massacre were issued by Colonel Dame, Lieutenant Colonel Isaac C. Haight and the Council at Cedar City, Utah. I held no position either in the civil or military departments, or in the Church at that time. About September 7, 1857, I went to Cedar City, where Lieutenant Colonel Haight gave me a full account of the emigrants who were coming. We slept in the iron works all that night and arranged our plans. Lieutenant Colonel Haight said the emigrants were a rough set; they were bad men, robbers and murderers, and had helped to kill the Mormon prophets. I believed him. I was ordered to raise the Indians to attack the train and run off the cattle and to have the Indians kill the emigrants. I sent Carl Shirts, my son-in-law, to raise the Southern Indians for the work. Nephi Johnson went to the other tribes. On Monday morning I left the iron works to obey orders. Lieutenant Colonel Haight said: "We are acting by orders—it is all right. We will let the Indians bear all the blame."

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

On my way home I passed many Indians out on the war path. I promised to join them the next day. On Tuesday morning the Indians attacked the train just at daylight, and killed seven and wounded sixteen emigrants. The Indians lost some of their warriors. The emigrants then fortified their position, and the Indians surrounded them and sent for me. The whole county was aroused, both whites and Indians rushing to Mountain Meadows from all directions. I arrived at the camp late on Tuesday afternoon and found the Indians in large force. They demanded that I should lead the attack. I refused until further orders were received from Haight or Dame. I then went south ten miles and met some whites and Indians coming from that direction. I camped there that night and on Wednesday went to the Meadows and sent a man to Cedar City for further orders. On Thursday the orders came by Major Higby. There were fifty-eight whites and about five hundred Indians there. Then Major Higby made a speech and said that the emigrants were all to be killed who could talk; that we must get them out of the fortifications by treachery. I was to follow the flag of truce and make a treaty with the besieged and promise protection. I was also to get the arms of the emigrants and the sick and wounded, and also the children into wagons. Then the troops, under Major Higby, would meet the emigrants. The Indians were to remain in ambush. The women were to go ahead. The Indians were then to kill the women. The militia were to kill the men and I and the drivers of the wagons were to kill the wounded and sick that were in the wagons.

Several other men then made speeches. Then we had a prayer circle, and then more speeches were made, and it was agreed by all parties that it was the will of God for us to do as we were ordered. On Friday morning the emigrants had a white flag flying, and the Mormon brethren again assembled. Speeches were made, and all expressed themselves as willing to act.

ROLL OF THE ASSASSINS PRESENT.

Major John M. Higby, Philip K. Smith, Bishop of the Church at Cedar City; Joel White, William C. Stewart, Benjamin Arthur, Alexander Wilden, Charles Hopkins, Tate Ira Ellew, Robert Wiley, Richard Harrison, Samuel Pollock, Daniel McFarlane, John Ure, George Hunter, Joseph Smith, Samuel Jukes, Nephi Johnson, Carl Shirts, Owen Jacobs, John Jacobs, E. Curtis, Thomas Cartwright, William Bateman, Anthony Stratton, A. Loveridge, Joseph Clews, John Durfey, Columbus Freeman and others, making fifty-four or fifty-eight whites and about 400 or 500 Indians.

The emigrants surrendered and put their sick and the children into the wagons. As soon as the wagons were loaded the train was started. When the wagons were half a mile off the fire commenced. The Indians killed all the women and large children. The Mormons killed the men. The drivers with me killed the sick and the wounded. We saved seventeen of the children. The dead were stripped and mutilated and the corpses left on the field. The Mormons camped on the field. The next day Lieutenant Colonel Haight, Colonel Dame and other leaders came over. Finally they quarreled. Lieutenant Colonel Haight said to Colonel Dame: "You ordered it, and, damn you, it is too late to go back!" Dame said he did not know there were so many of them. We buried the dead and drove the cattle to the Iron Springs. All the wagons and other property were sold in Cedar City by the order of the Church authorities. The brethren were sworn to secrecy. This was also done by order of the Church, which was then at war with the United States government.

GEORGE A. SMITH'S PART IN THE AFFAIR.

George A. Smith, who was the second in the priesthood, having just happened to be there giving orders, visited the Indian camp with me. He said that the Americans were a mob of ruffians, from the President down. He asked if the Indians would kill all bad emigrants. I told him that the Indians and the Mormons were both hostile to them, and would kill all not under the protection of the Church. This pleased him, and he laughed and said, "All right." Lieutenant Colonel Haight and Colonel Dame told him the same thing. He taught the people that it was their duty to kill all emigrants and massacre them just as Brother Smith and the other leaders wanted. All this was reported to Brigham Young, who said he would "communicate with God," to see if it was right, and the next morning he reported that it was right. He said: "Brother Lee, not a drop of innocent blood has been shed. I have gone to God in prayer. God has shown me it was a just act. The people did right, but were only a little hasty. I have direct evidence from God that the act was a just one, that it was in accord with God's will. I sustain you and the brethren in all that you did. All I fear is treachery on the part of the brethren concerned. Go home and tell the brethren I sustain them. Keep all secret as the grave. Never tell any one, and write me a letter laying all the blame on the Indians. I will then report to the United States Government that it was an Indian massacre."

After this honors and wives were bestowed upon Lee by Young, and he was promised a "crown celestial" for his services. He says that only cowardice has now induced Young to desert him. "We were followers of false teachers," he concludes: "I have fallen a victim to the arts of foolish and wicked men that I once believed were divine. I have had eighteen wives. Eleven of them have been divorced from me by Brigham Young; three still remain true to me, and have clung to me during my imprisonment. I am the father of sixty-four children. Ten are dead; fifty-four are still living.

"The witnesses on my trial have not told the whole truth. They are all guilty of helping to kill the emigrants. This is the only act of violence that I ever took part in except when in lawful battle."

A Married Woman's Note.

An Allegheny county farmer recently purchased a little knowledge of the law, for which he paid at an extravagant rate. He loaned a married woman fifty dollars, taking her promissory note for the amount. When the note fell due, the maker refused to lift it. The holder brought suit, and learned, to his surprise and chagrin, that the document was not worth the paper upon which it was written, as the woman's husband's signature was not appended to it. It is a risky thing to ask that farmer any questions concerning the value of a married woman's personal note. He's mad.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Bold Robbery.

At noon on the 21st a stranger entered the Indiana National Bank, at Indianapolis, carrying a large box wrapped with paper and fastened by cords. The attaches of the bank were behind the counters, but in the rear part of the room, and in plain sight. The man deposited the box on the floor, jumped upon it, and reaching over the counter railing, grabbed a number of packages of bills and made his escape. The bank claims the loss to be fully $25,000. A reward of $5,000 is offered for the arrest of the thief and return of the money.

Wanted to be President.

An old man named Springman came to Washington on Friday a week to be inaugurated as President. He was sent to the Insane Asylum on Saturday.

SOLILOQUY OF THE SENIOR EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER.

'Tis true I have seen much of the Donkey, and know more of his ways, but never, no, never, have I seen him in such an attitude. This sight almost blinds my vision and chills my blood, for quicker than lightning, quick as thought, it suggests that perhaps the noble, noble, right royal Donkey is dead. Dreadful thought! I cannot believe it. Dead! No, not dead; he only sleepeth. Ah! but when I would have it only a sleep, those dark-winged and dark-plumaged birds that hover in the air and sit on the noble beast's haunch-bone, uttering their harsh caw! caw! caw! are the certain signs that the Donkey has run his last race. What an awful bird the crow is. 'Tis an awful bird to eat. I guess it will eat the Donkey, and then I guess we'll have to turn and eat the crow. Poor Donkey! Poor crow! If the crow eats the Donkey it will not be so hard to eat the crow, and then we have eaten crow so often within the past fifteen years that we are getting used to eating it. We ate it over the "Nigger" question; we ate it over the currency question, and now we are eating it with a relish with Key in the Hayes Cabinet, and shouting, More, more crow, to the extent of as many of the officers as you can give us, Mr. Hayes. But, hang it, that's nothing; the whole pity is that the crows are about to eat the Donkey.

A Bold Robbery at Lancaster.

A dispatch from Lancaster on the 22nd inst., says: This afternoon, as Mr. M. O. Kline, cashier of Cotton Mill No.2, had prepared his envelope packages to pay off the hands, amounting in all to about $10,000, a young man named Edward P. Wilhelm, who had been discharged a few days ago, came into the office. So much by way of premise. Being pay day, Mr. M. O. Kline, the cashier, bearing in his hands a drawer, divided into two compartments, or pigeon holes started from the office for the mill, accompanied by the office boy, Joseph M'Evoy, aged seventeen years. Each compartment of this box contained envelopes filled with money for the employees, the total amount being about $9,500.

The office boy preceded Mr. Kline, and as he opened the tower door of No. 2 mill he was blinded by something which was thrown in his eyes by a tall, slender person dressed in female attire. Twice, thrice the red pepper—for such it was—was dashed into his face, and, smarting with pain and almost blinded, he ran away. The next instant, just as Mr. Kline was about entering the door, he was struck on the top of his head with a black jack, or "billy," in the hands of the supposed female. The first blow staggered him, but it was not until he received two more blows on the head that he dropped the drawer and seized his assailant, wrenching the billy from his uplifted hand which was about to deal him another blow.

The next instant the assailant released his hold on Mr K, gathered up an armful of the envelopes and darted like a deer *through the mill*, passing through the spinning room, out of the rear door, over the fence and down the Quarryville railroad. The alarm had now become general and a number of mill hands started in pursuit. They were soon rewarded by seeing Jacob Kautz, wood and coal dealer on Water street, heading off the fleeing desperado, who had dropped the precious envelopes at every step.

They caught up with the fugitive none to soon, for he was in a desperate mood and would probably have overcome his captor. As it was it required half a dozen stalwart men to overcome him, and he was at once recognized as Edwin Buchanan Wilhelm, the discharged employee. He was taken in his disguise to the office of No 2 mill, where he was soon stripped and searched. His disguise was complete. He wore a very pretty brown chignon, with a gray woolen nubia, with silk tassels, over his head. His dress was a plain, but new and neat calico, and a barred woolen shawl enveloped his shoulders.

He also wore a balmoral skirt, and his dress pocket was filled with red pepper, enough to blind a regiment of men. In his pantaloon pockets were found a number of envelopes and a seven barreled revolver, with every barrel loaded. He had not the opportunity to use this weapon, or we might now be writing a terrible tragedy He, of course, had no excuse to offer, and his conduct was bold and defiant throughout. His face being clean shaved, and having small featurs, he was admirably adapted for personating a female. About ten minutes after his capture Officer Eichholtz arrived, and putting the handcuffs on him took him to the office of Alderman Spurrier, followed by a great throng of people. Mr. Kline sustained no serious injury, having only received two slight cuts on the top of the head. The probable loss is $100 or $200.

A Joke.

A prisoner was placed in the Eastern Penitentiary Thursday morning who was recently convicted of horse stealing in Carbon county and sentenced to four years imprisonment. The convict claims that he did not steal the horse, but that he took the animal and placed him in his stable for a joke on the owner. The owner did not like that sort of a joke, and prosecuted the joker with the result as above stated. When this young man again regains his liberty, the chances are that he will eschew practical joking in the future.

Among the Letters.

Frederick J. Gross, the distributing clerk of the Chicago Post-office, was yesterday discovered slipping letters under a newspaper and thence to an inside pocket. He was called to an interview with Special Treasury Agent Stewart, and confessed to the theft, placing the amount of his stealings at $500. His transactions have been confined to business letters.

Major Reno's Trial.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, under date of March 21st, says: In the military tribunal yesterday Judge Advocate Barr summed up the evidence against Major Reno. The specifications are:

First. That Reno, being the commander at Fort Abercrombie, called at the quarters of Mrs. Bell while her husband was absent in New York at the bedside of his sick father, and took improper liberties, attempting to draw her to his person.

Second. Being repelled, he stepped outside, but remained inside the storm-door, and when Mrs. Bell was passing out some time afterward caught her hand and renewed his attempt. This outrage she reported to Reno's wife.

Third. Reno afterwards threatened to make it hot for her because she did not invite him to a social gathering at her quarters, and to drive her out of the regiment.

Fourth. That he cast reflections upon her character in speaking to the Chaplain of the garrison, and had insisted on his not stopping at her place or holding religious services there.

The fifth and sixth specifications cover substantially the same ground.

Seventh. Reno said to Lieutenant Wallace that Mrs. Bell had better cease fighting him; her character was vulnerable, and he could easily blast it.

Eight. Afterward he publicly humiliated Mrs. Bell by giving orders that she should not play the organ at Divine service and threatened to stop the service if she were allowed to play.

The prosecution called Mrs. Bell, Chaplain Wainwright, Captain Benton, Lieutenant Wallace and others, and clearly established each specification. The defence had little evidenc, the accused not being allowed to testify nor to produce witnesses against Mrs. Bell's character.

Ex-Governor Davis summed up the case for Reno, and was answered by Barr, after which the case was taken under advisement and a verdict will be sent to the army headquarters.

Forging Railroad Bonds.

James Killpatrick and James McKay, allas "Canada Mike," were arraigned at the Tombs Police Court New York, on Friday afternoon, on a charge of forging bends to the amount of $100,000 on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Owing to the insufficient evidence, and the fact that the bonds did not bear the seal of the State of Missouri, without which they could not be negotiated, the defendants were discharged.

To Jail Ten Years.

S. Carrey Ball, formerly cashier of the Harboro National Bank, Montgomery county, was recently tried and found guilty of embezzling funds to a large amount belonging to the bank. He has just been sentenced by Judge Ross of Norristown, to pay a fine of $1 and costs and undergo an imprisonment for ten years in the county jail.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, March* 21.

In the Best of Order.

In the Catholic Church of St. Mary's Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday night a week, the pastor of the church announced that a fire had broken out in the stable near the church, and requested the congregation to leave the building quietly and not to get excited. The best of order was maintained while the people, numbering about one thousand, filed out quietly.

Died.

William B. Lebo, who died suddenly a few days ago in Tamaqua, was one of the the three Democratic members of the legislature who voted for Simon Cameron several years ago, when Colonel John W. Forney was the Democratic and Mr. Cameron was the opposition candidate for United States Senator.

Dairymen's Convention.

The spring meeting of the Pennsylvania State Dairmen's Association will be held at Saegertown, Crawford county, April 14. Dairymen will be in attendance from all parts of northwestern Pennsylvania.

The Lion Killer to be Married.

Gordon Cumming, the famous Scotch explorer and lion killer, is to be married in April to Miss Eames, a Washington belle. Among the bridesmaids will be the daughters of ex-Secretary Fish and Sir Edward Thorton.

News Items.

A child of Dr. Kissenger, of Rowmansville, Lancaster county, poisoned himself on Tuesday by drinking a medical preparation in his father's study.

John Sechler, of Weisenburg, Lehigh county, had his mouth slit into his cheek and all his front teeth knocked out by the horn of a vicious cow which he was driving out of a fighting herd.

Nathan O. Greenfield, convicted of the murder of his wife, in Orwell, Oswego county, N. Y., was yesterday sentenced to be hanged in Oswego, May 11.

An organ company is being organized in Allentown.

Lancaster is now suffering with smallpox. Four of ex-Constable Wilson Fisher's children have died of this terrible disease, and both Mr. Fisher and wife are down with it.

Archibald McGown, sixty-five years old, shot and killed his son-in-law, John McGowan, aged twenty-five, during a drunken carousal at Gramby Mass., yesterday morning. He was arrested.

George Gregory shot and mortally wounded his wife in Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday night. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

At Kintnersville, Bucks county, a large rock fell two hundred feet down a mountain and knocked in the side of a house, terribly scaring the people.

While the child of Geo. Fahrenbach lay asleep in its cradle recently, at Penn Dale, a box containing cabbage plants slipped from a window falling upon and nearly smothering the infant. Its nose and mouth were filled with dirt when discovered.

The body of the man found floating in Lycoming creek, Lycoming county, was disinterred and identified as Frederick Frey. It had evidently been buried in some damp place, and either washed out or been dug out and thrown into the water. Murder is considered certain, and the case is being investigated.

Six girl babies were born in one house in Emanuel county, Ga, in one night, and one poor man had to own that he was grandfather of the lot.

F. Hohman, while felling a tree on his farm near the Allegheny city line, in Reserve township, was killed by the trunk falling upon him.

A Silver-gray fox, a very rare animal in Vermont, was recently killed at Huntington in that State, and the skin was sold for $40.

A woman eighty-eight years old is doing the household work for a family of five persons at Taunton, Mass.

Every city in New Hampshire was carried by the Republicans at the recent election.

Thomas M. Butler, of Fredonia, Ky., has a spring of water 15 feet in diameter, whose bottom has never been reached, although weights with ropes 300 feet long have been lowered into it.

At Reinhold's station recently an auctioneer sold a four horse wagon for $8, that had the date "1806" branded on the front axal. Elijah Beard, a resident of the place, has an old piece of iron used on a gig, bearing the date "1719."

An election will be held in Centre county April 21, to vote for or against a Poor House.

Ellis Stern Engle, a Harrisburg school teacher, has been mysteriously absent since March 7.

A Williamsport man is building a saw mill in Texas. A Williamsport man builds a saw mill wherever he goes.

A new bridge is to be erected across the Susquehannah at Rockville.

The average of snow storms in Pennsylvania this winter was thirty five.

An old man engaged in hauling coal in Ashland fell heir to $111,000 some time ago, and on Saturday last he died, leaving the fortune to an only son.

Mr. John Joyce, of Pottsville, is selling hot house cucumbers in the Philadelphia market at sixty five cents apiece.

A careful examination of the Niagara suspension bridge has just been made. A few wires on the under sides of the strands had corrodded and parted; but substantially the structure is as strong as ever.

At Friedensville, Lehigh county, John Kreedon, a boy fell into a mine hole with a cart, and tore the flesh off the calf of his leg. Last Wednesday the leg was amputated. Yesterday the stump itched and the boy scratched it, unknowingly opened an artery. Capt. Pasco entered the room where the boy lay to inquire how he was, when the sufferer remarked "I am as weak as a—," expiring as he spoke, having bled to death.

News Items.

Scranton has a prosperous silk factory.

700,000,000 postage stamps are used annually.

There are thirty candidates for the office of Sheriff in Lehigh county.

Unmarried women and widows in Rhode Island are to vote if they pay taxes.

Spring chickens about the size of pigeons, sell in New York markets at $1 per lb.

A Reading man married a girl without previously telling her that one of his legs was wood and she was so angry on finding it out that she left him.

John D Lee, the Mormon murderer, has eighteen wives and sixty-four children.

Shippensburg has five cases of arson for trial in the Cumberland county court in April.

A Chambersburg man has recently been troubled with rats about his hog pen. Last week he took up the floor of the pen, and succeeded in killing off 160 of the pests.

The heathen Chinee has invaded Chester and established a laundry.

During the absence from home of a widow in Soldier Hill, Luzerne county, on Friday, the landlord arrived with a warrant, seized the goods and nailed down the windows. The poor woman, who had five children, found herself homeless when she returned in the evening.

George Spencer, a news agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was before the Mayor of Pittsburg on Friday, on the charge of giving a Norwegian emigrant a copper cent for a $2 50 gold piece. Spencer was committed for trial, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is keeping the emigrant and his friends in the city, at the expense of the company, to testify at the trial.

The Easton *Express* says there are six sisters residing in South Easton who, together, weigh 1,231 pounds. One year ago they aggregated 1,230—making a clear gain during the centennial year of one pound.

It will cost the Goverment three hundred thousand dollars to be properly represented at the Paris exposition.

A number of members of the Union hose company, Lancaster, amused themselves killing rats in their hose house the other day, and they succeeded in bagging fifteen monstrous rodents, which weighed in the aggregate nearly thirty-two pounds.

A Brooklyn woman left her six months old infant in charge of a neighbor while she went out. On her return she found the woman, Hannah Dougherty by name, had got drunk and laid down on the infant, smothering it to death.

An aged tramp, who will be 79 years old on the fourth of next month, and who is on his way to Canton, Ohio, was accommodated with lodgings at the tramp house at Williamsport on Saturday night a week.

About noon on Sunday the family of Isaac Werts, near Unionville, Berks county, were startled by the appearance of a boy who came rushing into the house, saying, "You had better get out of here if you don't want the roof to fall in on you. The house is on fire." The inmates were soon on the outside of the building, and before they could fully recover from their astonishment and had time to save only a few of their personal effects, the house was in ashes.

On Sunday morning a week in Reading, a singular accident occurred. Mr. Alfred J. Miller was driving down Penn street, when in crossing the railroad track his team was struck by two trains, one going up and the other down Horse, buggy and driver were dragged down the track and ground between the two trains. Mr. Miller, strange to say, escaped with severe bruises. The horse was injured beyond recovery and was shot. Portions of the buggy were scateered along the track for three hundred feet.

James Malone, of Easton, Pa., while mentally deranged, hung himself on Monday a week at the Northampton county Almshouse, near Nazareth, Pa.

A fawn which had been driven from its home in the mountains dashed into the house of Colonel Calkins at Ticonderoga, N. Y., last week, and after staring about in wonder for a few moments it leaped through a window in the sitting- room and disapeared.

Two men in Berks county descended into a limekiln and accidentally stirred up two polecats, who greeted them with an aroma which almost suffocated them. They scrambled out of the kiln in a very exhausted condition.

Rev Geo. Robison, pastor of the Presbyterian church, in Duncannon Perry county was commissioned Post Chaplain in the United States army by President Grant on the 3rd inst.

The oldest son of President Hayes is a successful Ohio farmer.

The residence of John Cooser, near Bakersville, Westmoreland county, was consumed by fire a few days ago. Two small children perished in the flames.

Miles Ogle, the notorious counterfeiter, has been sentenced at Pittsburg to eight years' imprisonment and $8000 fine. Several others were convicted at the same time and received lighter sentences.

A fire recently occurred on the farm of Mr. James G. Long, residing one mile east of Sadsburyville, Chester county, destroying the barn and ten head of live stock.

While John Higgins, of Phœnixville, was in his house a few days ago some one fired at him through a window. The bullet hit him in the face, making a serious wound. It is not known who discharged the weapon.

Small pox slayed one hundred victims in London last week.

At West Chester, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Margaret Graham, more familiary known as "Aunty Graham," attained the remarkable age of 100 years.

A mad dog appeared in Montgomery county, a few days ago, and made a savage attack on a number of animals, including two other dogs. It was pursued and shot.

Four children, deserted by drunken parents, were found in a starving condition in a garret in Baxter street, New York.

The Emperor Wilhem, of Germany, is eighty years of age.

The last grand jury recommended the erection of a new court house for the county of Bucks, the cost thereof not to exceed $150,000.

The grand jury of Schuylkill county on Friday a week returned seventeen true bills against Jacob and J. Alfred Huntsinger, of Pottsville.

Counterfeit Money.

Counterfeit half dollar and ten-cent coins to the amount of $130 were captured in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday night, at the residence of William Johnson. A melting battery and other tools used in manufacturing counterfeits were discovered. Johnson was arrested.

Cut in Two.

John West, employed in a sawmill at Fort Wayne, Ind., was instantly killed an Wednesday evening by falling across a circular saw while it was rapidly revolving. His body was cut entirely in two, a piece falling on each side of the saw.

New Advertisements.

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For Philadelphia at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m. 2 00 and 3 57 p. m.

For Reading at 5 20, 8 10, 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 3 57 and 7 55 p. m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., and 3 57 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 2 40 p. m.

For Allentown at 5 20, 8 10 a. m., 2 00, 3 57 and 7 55 p. m

The 5 20, 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and *7 55 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.

The 5 20, 8 10 a. m. and 2 00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS.

For New York at 5 20 a. m.

For Allentown and way stations at 5 20 a. m.

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 1 45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York at 8 45 a. m., 1 00, 5 30 and *7 45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 15 a. m., 3 40, and 7 20 p. m.

Leave Reading at 4 40, 7 40, 11 20 a. m., 1 30, 6 15 and 10 35 p. m.

Leave Pottsville at 6 15, 9 15 a. m. and 4 35 p. m., and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8 05 a. m.

Leave Allentown at 2 30, 5 50, 8 55 a. m., 12 15, 4 30 and 9 00 p. m.

The 2 30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4 40 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York at 5 30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 7 20 p. m.

Leave Reading at 4 40, 7 40 a. m. and 10 35 p. m.

Leave Allentown at 2 30 a. m. and 9 00 p. m.

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