

C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1860.

. S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVER-TISING or JOB WORK, will please come forthe 20th day of March, 1861. Those neglecting this notice will, after that time, find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collecremit the amount due us (which is \$4) by mail D. C. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Dec. 26, 1860.

### The Remedy.

The unanimous adoption by the South Can olina State Convention, of the Secession Or dinance, proves that the people of that State are in earnest, and it may now seem like infatuation to believe, that they will ever again voluntarily acknowledge themselves citizens of the United States. Matters look dark and gloomy, it is true, but still we are not without a hope that conservative men, both north and south, will soon succeed in obtaining a hearing, and that some plan will ere long be adopted for restoring tranquility to the country One thing is certain; Congress cannot of itself remedy or redress the grievances of which the South complains The repeal of the odious nullification laws, miscalled personal liberty bills, depends on the Legislatures of the States in which they are in force. But the rights of the South can only be permanently secured by the amendment of the Constitution. The Constitution provides "that Congress whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, or on the application of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which shall be valid when ratified by three fourths of all the States." At the present time, the amendments would be more likely to prove satisfactory to the people, if proposed by a Convention called in pursuance of the request of the Legislatures of the requisite number of States. A Convention composed of talented, conservative and patriotic men, could hardly fail after due deliberstion in recommending amendments, calculated to prevent the recurrence of the present unfortunate state of affairs, and to secure to the citizens of all the States their rights, and the ratification of which would be certain. Of the many plans for saving the Union that have been proposed, we think this by far the best, in fact the only one likely to prove successful Our readers doubtless recollect the suggestion's of President Buchanan on this subject, in his annual message. They were seneible and to the point, and have every where been received with approbation by conservative men of all parties.

We als think that the proceedings of such a Convention, would give a death blow to abolitionism in the Northern States. While the abolition, or what is the same thing, the Black Republican Party, continues to be the dominant party in the Nation, the Southern people will never feel that they are safe in the Union. The constant efforts of abolitionists to induce slaves to runaway from their masters. their fierce and uncompromising opposition to the execution of the fugitive slave law, the attempt to stir up servile insurrections among the slaves, as illustrated in the John Brown raid, the sympathy everywhere expressed throughout the North for the merited fate of that murderer and arch traitor, the endorsement of the treasonable doctrines of "Helper's immpending crisis" by prominent Northrepreseible conflict after the 4th of next March. | poor white men.

Who can say that under the circumstances, their apprehensions are groundless? But we hope the days of abolitionism are almost numbered; for surely the "sober second thought" of the Northern people must ere long convince them that they are pursuing a suidicial course, and that if persisted in it must result in the distruction of that government which protects their rights as freemen, & which under heaven has conferred so many bles sings on them! The assembling of a Conservative Convention to amend the Constitution, would turn the thoughts of the people into other channels than those of abolitionism, and the value of the Union would once more be properly appreciated. The South would once more confide in the North, and tranquility would soon be restored to the country.

#### Quite Natural.

A number of Editors in this State who, although claiming to be democrats, during the late campaign marched and countermarched ney, continue their malignant attacks on President Buchanan. We are not surprised at this. In this world it is the favorite occupation of the vile and malignant, to malign ty and virtue, just as the fiends in the gulf | ca, is hereby dissolved. of eternal perdition, constantly revile the pure Being who expelled them from Heaven for riam Buck, 2d Ward-John Crouse. Lewis their sins. These editors cannot find a sin-Luckhardt, 3d Ward-William Winner, 4th | gle act in Mr. Buchanan's administration to applaud; certainly, the most maliguant animals living, are disappointed office seekers and their toadys. If Douglas, Forney and -John Bearer, Taylor-Amos Davis, Wash | their followers had stood by the administration, the Black Republican Party would not have attained its present strength. Their factious opposition to the Lecompton Constitution, was followed immediately by the enunciation of the anti-Democratic doctrine, that Territorial Legislatures possess the right to abolish slavery in the Territories, and that ward and settle up their accounts on or before | therefore the citizens of the Southern States. do not possess the same right to emigrate to the Territories with their property, that the tion. Persons residing out of the County can Northern fellow citizens do; in a word, that they are not the equals of those who live North of Mason & Dixons's line. It was the promulgation and advocacy of this almost abolition doctrine, by Douglas and his friends, ich broke up the Democratic Party. The true Democracy indignantly rejected it and its author at Charleston and Baltimore, and he and his forces immediately became allies of the Black Republicans. Consequently, the campaign ended in the triumphant election of Lincoln. The South is consured by Douglas and his party for rejecting his squatter sovereignty doctrine. It is a doctrine insulting and degrading to the people of the South, and by accepting it they would have acknowledged themselves to be hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the Northern people. As no good can result from Forney's editors continuing their assaults on the President, we presume they do so merely to please their master. If they were sincere democrats and friends of the Union, other subjects would now command their attention.

See We have been surprised several times ecently, at hearing gentlemen who ought to know better, assert that the South Carolinians. are nothing but cowardly braggarts, and desti tute of the courage necessary to sustain them in facing an enemy in the field of battle Their history proves axactly the reverse of this .-Whatever their failings may be, certainly cowardice is not one of them. As soldiers in the Revolutionary struggle, in the war of 1812, and in the Mexican war, they were distinguished for bravery and dauntless daring. The Palmetto Regiment in the Mexican War was regarded as among the bravest said that, "never was there exhibited in the history of the World, higher examples of noble daring, dreadful suffering and heroic endurance, than by the patriots of Carolina during the Revolution. The whole State from the mountains to the sea, was overrun by an overwhelming force of enemy. The fruits of industry perished on the spot where they were produced, or were consumed by the foe. The plains of Carolina, drank up the most precious blood of her citizens, black and smoking ruins marked the places which had been the habitations of her children. Driven from their homes, into the gloomy and almost impenetrable swamps, even there the spirit of liberty survived, and South Carolina sustained by the example of her Sumpters and her Marions, proved that though her soil might be overrun, the spirit of her people was in-

We do not wish to be understood as maintaining that the citizens of South Carolina are braver or better men than those of the other States, for we do not entertain an opinion of the kind. Our object is merely to show the absurdity of the charge of cowardice brought

The effects of the Election of Lincoln .ern statesmen have produced a feeling of According to a late number of the Philadeldread and consternation in the Southern States phia Inquirer, in 69 leading Manufacwhich we of the North cannot fully appreci- turing establishments in that city which emate or comprehend. They hear the men who ploy 11627 workmen, 5141 have recently sympathyzed with John Brown, and the been discharged. Those men were told bedisciples of Helperism, boasting that they have fore the election that the election of Lincoln elected a President of the United States, and | would secure them constant employment, and that they will control the government during high wages, and doubtless most of them voted at least the next four years. They therefore for him. They should have known that the look for the speedy inauguration of the ir- men who worship niggers, care but little about

The South Carolina Convention-The Secession ordinance Adopted.

The Convention met in Columbia, the Capitol of the State, on Monday of last week, and after organizing, adjourned to Charleston --This step was taken in consequence of the prevalence of the small pox to an alarming extent in Columbia. On arriving at Charleston, the Convention proceeded at once to the transaction of the business entrusted to it by the people of the State. Several committees were appointed, and among them one to prepare a statement of the causes justifying South Carolina in withdrawing from the Union .-On Thursday the Committee appointed to prepare an ordinance dissolving the Union between South Carolina and the other States, reported as follows:

We, the people of the State of South Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by us in Convention on the 23rd of May, in the year of our Lord 1788, whereby the Constitution of in obedience to the orders of John W. For- the United States of America was ratified; and also all acts and parts of acts of the general assembly of this State ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, and that the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States unthose who are their superiors in ability integ- der the name of the United States of Ameri-

The ordinance was taken up and passed

unanimously. The proceedings of the Convention, thus far, have been harmonious and dignified .-Hon. Howell Cobb was in the hall at the time the Secession ordinance was adopted. It is confidently asserted that Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and Texas are prepared to follow the example of South Carolina. The forts and other United States property will not be interfered with at present at least. A committee of thirteen has been appointed to make arrangements for holding a convention of the Seceding States.

23 In recently looking over a collection of old epitaphs, our attention was arrested by the two following, on Sir Isaac Newton. The one written by Pope, is pronounced by competent critics, the best production of the kind | sury, and the President's reply: in the English Language.

On Sir Isaac Newton Approach, ye wise of soul, with awe divine, "Tis Newton's name that consecrates this

That sun of knowledge, whose me 'Kindled the gloom of nature into day! That soul of science, that unbounded mind. That genius which ennobled human kind! Confessed supreme of men, his country's pride: And half esteemed an angel-till he died: Who in the eye of Heaven like Enoch stood, And through the path of knowledge walked

with God: Whose fame extends, a sea without a shore! Who but forsook one world to know the laws of more

Nature, and nature's laws, lay hid in night; God said, "Let Newton be!" and all was light. The following by Pope on his friend and brother Poce, Gay has also been admir-

Of manners gentle, of affections mild; In wit a man; simplicity a child; With native humor tenpering virtuous rage. Formed to delight at once and last the age: Above temptation in a low estate. And uncorrupted even among the great: A safe companion, and an easy friend, Unblamed through life, lamented in his end. These are thy honours! not that here thy bust Is mixed with heroes, or with kings thy dust; But that the worthy and the good shall say, Striking thair pensive bosoms-Here lies Gay.

Appointments .- The President has appointed Hon Jeremiah S Black, Secretary of State, vice Hon. Lewis Cass resigned. E: M. Stanton, Esq., takes the place of Judge Black as Attorney General. Of course its unnecessary for us to say anything with regard to Judge Black's qualifications for the important post assigned him. He is certainly one of the ablest statesman of which our country can boast at the present time. Mr. of the many brave volunteers then in the U. Stanton enjoys an exalted reputation as a service. In speaking of the conduct of lawyer, and distinguished himself in the celhis State, during the Revolutionary War, a ebrated Wheeling bridge case and as Counsel distinguished son of South Carolina has truly for Hon Daniel E. Sickels on his trial for the murder of Keys.

> La. I say, Mister, exclaimed one of the laborers on the Ebensburg & Cresson Rail Road, as be encountered us the other day, I say, have you heard lately how the war is going on between the dimmycrats and nagers. We told him we had sent a reporter to the scene of action, but had not yet heard from him. When you do, he answered, send me word .-Success and long life to the dimmycrats.

A Good Hog -Our friend A. A. Barker, killed a hog one day last week, which weighed 412lbs. We must say he was some hog and not a pig

27 The Alleghanian says, that Ebensburg gives a Republican majority. Not always neighbor. Did it give a majority for Curtin last fall? We rather think it didn't .-The two parties in this town are about "nip and tuck." The Democracy always secure a share of the lucrative Borough officers, such President Buchanan's administration was Burgess, Town Council &c.

Last week, Mr. Wade of Ohio, delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives. a regular fire brand Abolition barangue .-From the language which he used, we are convinced that he does not desire to see harmony and good feeling restored between the is doing pretty well for a Republican orator. North and South.

persons interested, that he will be around very early on New Years' morning with an Address. So prepare for him and keep a quarter or a dime on hands that you may have it ready when he comes around.

D. J. Evans & Son bave just received a " new stock of goods. Give them a call.

A Reward is Offered.

For the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vander of any such counterfeit or imitation of BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine, high ly concentrated Holland Bitters is put up in half-pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. PAGE, Jr. blown in them, and his signeture around the neek of each and every buttle.

This delightful Aroma has been received by Americans, with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations -When we consider the marked success attending its administration, in the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, Weakness of any the place. The Consulto Generale had open- boring population are kind, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises over all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgie Affections, we cannot wonder at its popularity. Well may the invalid value this remedy.

THE USE OF DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for Dyspepsia and like diseases, to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensible for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgements of its superior excellence and beneficial results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough

Sold by all druggists in the world. 23 See advertisment in another column.

Resignation of the Hon. Howell

The following is the letter of the Hon. Howell Cobb, addressed to the President, tendering his resignation of the office of Secretary of the Trea-

Washington City, Dec. 8, 1860. My Dear Sir: A sense of duty to the State of Georgia requires me to take a step which makes it proper that I should no longer continue to be a member of your Cabinet.

In the troubles of the country, consequent anon the late Presidential election, the honor and safety of my State are involved. Her people so regard it, and in their opinion I fully concur They are engaged in a struggle where the issue is life or death. My friends ask for my views and counsel. Not to respond would be degra ding to myself and unjust to them. I have accordingly prepaced, and must now issue to them. an address which contains the calm and soliconvictions of my heart and judgment.

The views which I sincerely entertain, and which therefore I am bound to express, differ in some respects from your own. The existence of this difference would expose me, if I should remain in my present place, to unjust suspicions and put you in a false position.-The first of I will not subject you to the last.

My withdrawal has not been occasioned by anything you have said or done. Whilst differing from your Message upon some of its theoretical doctrines, as well as from the hope so earnestly expressed that the Union can yet be preserved, there was no practical result likely to follow which required me to retire from the Administration. That necessity is created by what the act, therefore, rest alone upon myself.

To say that I regret-deeply regret-this ne cessity, but feebly expresses the feeling with which I pen this communication. For nearl four years I have been associated with you as one of your Cabinet officers, and during that period nothing has occurred to mar, even for a moment, our personal and official relations. In the policy and measures of your Administration, I have cordially concurred, and shall ever feel proud of the humble place which my name may occupy in its history. If your wise ceunsels and patriotic warnings had been heeded by your countrymen, the 4th of March next would have found our country happy, prosperous, and united. That it will not be so, is no fault of yours.

The evil has now passed beyond control, and must be met by each and all of us under our responsibility to God and our country. If, as I believe, history will have to record yours as the last administration of our present Union, it will ablest of those that preceded it.

With the kindest regard for yourself and the members of your Cabinet, with whom I have been so pleasantly associated,

I am most truly and sincerely, your friend, HOWELL COBB. To the President.

Washington December 10, 1860. My Dear Sir:-I have received your communication of Saturday evening resigning the position of Secretary of the Treasury which you have held since the commencement of my administration. Whilst I deeply regret that you have determined to seperate yourself from us at the present critical moment, yet I admit that the question was one for your own decision. I could have wished you had arrived at a different conpersonal, have ever been of the most friendly and confidential character. I may add that I have been entirely satisfied with the ability and zeal which you have displayed in performing the duties of your important office. Cordially reciprocating your sentiments of

personal regard, I remain, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. your friend, Hon. Howell Cobb

Their Lies Exposed.

Previous to the late election the Republican press and orators told the people that costing the country nearly \$100,000,000 per annum. The President's Message, as well as Secretary Cobb's report, shows the total expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, to have been in exact figures \$55, 402,465 46. This, according to our arithmetic, is a great ways off from \$100,000,000. However to get within half way of the truth, 186,000 besides.

A Female Invention - Elizabeth M Smith. Our carrier requests us to say to all of Burlington, N J., has invented and pat- to make him look well on his maraiage day, ented a much desired improvement in reaping and moving machines, and one which renders got drunk and returned to the oculist with The undersign their use a matter of safety, and not of dan- five one-eyed companions for similar treat- that he will be at his office ger. The improvement consists of a device ment, tendering payment for the whole. The for throwing them in and out of gear by means lucky operator told the party to wait till they ry, 1961, at one o'clock of the driver's seat. Thus, when the driver became sober, and so lost the trade; for when takes his seat on the machine, his weight he became sober, the marrying swain preferthrows it into gear, and when he leaves his red to stand treat on red-eye rather than glass seat the machine is thrown out of gear.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

St. Johns, N. F. December 17 .- The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool, with dates to Thursday, the 6th inst passed Cape Race yesterday, and furnished the following-The steamships Prince Albert, North Ameri- dangerous condisi can, Kangaroo and Bremen had arrived out, mend that a day be

erries have opened fire upon the forts. Parliament meets on the 5th of February. A deputation has been appointed to invite

Garibaldi to visit England France.-It is asserted that no aware of the Emperor's purpose respecting the Constitution of reforms, until he astounded his ministers by presenting the document. Italy .- The siege of Gaeta was continued. | diate danger; pani: an Four batteries had commenced operations on character prevail three ed at Naples. Poeiro was elected President. and consequently Gen. Benedek had inspected the Austrian earning their bread

eventualities of an energetic defence. London .- Financial .- Funds were buoy- are wholely disregarded ant on the 5th. Advices from America are anxiously awaited. The Prince Alberts news | to whom shall we reproduced but a slight effect. The discount God of our Fathers market is moderately active. Business at the body can save us for bank's moderate.

LONDONDERRY, 7th .- Gold is being withdrawn from the Bank for America Persia takes a million dollars to-morrow

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6 .- The sales of Cotton fore the Most High for the week have been 49,000 bales. The vidual and national market opened with a decline of id, owing to ing the justice of onthe financial panic in the United States, but implore Hun to the closed with rather more inquiry which was false pride of opinion freely met. The sales to-day, Friday, are to persevere in wante estimated at 8000 bales, the market closing | tency, rather time steady at 61 for middling Orleans

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6-Messrs Richardson & Spence report holders of breadstuffs as pressing on the market in consequence of heavy good will which arrivals from the United States.

The Empress Eugenia paid a visit to Queen ictoria at Windsor Castle, on Wednesday. and "blood guideness The apprehensions of a monetary crisis in Paris, have suspended. The Bank of France desert us in this hou was largely gaining specia, and the bourse remember us as he

The Emperor has granted permission to the our Constitution and a Baltimore battallion to visit Paris, fully ac- their bands, for ages ; contred, next spring.

It is reported that Napoleon has intimated to Francis Second the uselessness of further

It is rumored that Cardinal Antonelli has resigned.

The Austrian journals contradict the rumored negotiations for the cossion of Venetia.

## Treatment of Northern Men in the impending calabini

Some of the papers complain bitterly of the treatment visitors from the North receive at the South. A letter from a Northern gentleman in Savannah, published in the New York

. You will doubtless bear many stories of outrages committed here upon Northern man-It should be borne in mind that the people are greatly excited, and allowance should be made if excesses were committed; but in the cases of summary punishments which have been inflicted here, the subjects have brought it upon themselves by their own indiscretions, these consequences I could bear well enough, but or by direct tampering with the slaves. In and painful affectithe case of a man from Philadelphia, who all Hemorrhages was sent off last week, he had been repeatedly warned, but persisted in gambling with the fiel recommendation negroes, selling them liquor, and purchasing their stolen property. A gentlemun here who don't obtrude offensive opinious, or meddle with other people's business, is treated as gentlemen everywhere, and is sure to receive I feel my duty to do; and the responsibility of the attention and hospitality of the citizens of Savannan."

> To this the Times, a Republican paper adds: "It is only proper for us to add that the above letter is from a Northern gentleman, whose statements and opinions are entititled to special confidence and respect."

### The New Secretary of the Treasury.

The President has appointed, and the Senate confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury, Philip Francis Thomas, late Commissioner of Patents. He is a native of Maryland, where he was born in 1810, and after having been educated at Dickinson College, was admitted to the bar in 1831. In 1836 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention; in 1838 to the State Legislature; and in 1839 to Congress as a Representative. In 1842 also place it side by side with the purest and he was chosen Judge of the Eastern Shore Land Office Court; in 1843 and '45, elected to the State Legislature, and in 1847 he was elected Governor of Maryland-serving from 48 to '51 He has made a good Commissioner of Patents, and possesses considerable administrative ability.

Rev. Robert J. Breekenridge, of Kentucky, has written a letter on the condition of political affairs in this country. He thinks, if the North insists on using the National Government to put down slavery, or if the South insists on using it to perpetuate and extend slavery, in either case the continuance of the National Union is impossible. There can be no union of the States except upon clusion, because our relations, both official and equal terms. Unless men change and their passions moderate, we must not only divide. but draw the sword. Human means of deliverance seem to be at end, and he trusts in God to pilot our country through its perils. If we pass through our present convulsion there will be a gradual consolidation of the South and a part of the North, in 1864, upon one opinion and one man.

The whole vote of the five sion." States is about as follows: South Carolina. Florida. 10,000 Mississippi, 60,006 60,000 Alabama, 80,000

Pennsylvania has just polled 276,387 which is as much as all put together, and

A one eyed man at Chicago, whose empty socket had been fitted with a glass orb PROCLAMA

To the People of the Numerous appeals h by pious and patriotic a zeus, in view of the

The seige of Gacta continues. Four bat- Fasting and Property In compliance well sense of duty, I des day of JANUARY, 1861 commend that the day, according to the

ship to keep it as a moment threatened wi for tresses on the Venetiar quadulateral, and bave deserted the min had also told the officers to prepare for the are in a state of coofs.

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darkest days of the real

An Omnincitent P existing evils for make the wrath of the remainder of we me invoke eversonal responsibility for keeping this day ting all in bis p wer

WASHINGTON, D.

# POND'S EXTRAC

suffing. It is the Lameness, Sprains, Rice Old Sores and Wounds, also used, with great hara, Hourseness, and faily in their practice, a

F. HUMPHREYS SOLE PROPERTYUES

Coughs and Couns : sten dangerons - A cuitis or consumption permanently. Hamp r. Cough and Ferer Pil You need only take the your cough is gone. bantment, Single la cents; six boxes, \$1. N. B .-- A full set of Specifics, with Book

Sold by E. J. MILLS

Worms .- In a qui there is always to and drive them out of remembered, that an health, especially after

lumn. Sold by Thoma AUDITORS NOT Ann Fisher, et. al.

Edward Jones And now 12th Dec-Reed & Hever, William an Auditor to report of sale on the above stated &

Cambria County, se The Auditor above many

tend to the duties of 5 office in the Borough of 1 the 28th day of January December 26, 1860. 3-4

AUDITORS NUL Samuel S. Riddle and 1 Harriet Riddle his will in right of said Harriet )

John Roberts, Esq. And now 10th December R. L. Johnston, Esq., R. pointed au Auditor 1 hands of the Sheriff. From the Record.

The undersigned A of attending to the dulies ment, when and where an ROBT. A.

December 25, 1880.-5-4