

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, Nov. 28, 1867.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

An adjourned session of the Rump convened in Washington on Thursday last, and notwithstanding the unmistakable rebuke which was administered to the leaders of the radical party in the late elections, the very first act of Mr. Sumner, the bell-wether of the party, was the introduction into the Senate of a bill giving negroes the right to sit on juries in the District of Columbia.

FRANKIE FIRMS continue to rage in nearly all sections of the West. They have been particularly severe in Western and Northern Missouri and Kansas, in very many cases actually devastating entire farms. Immense amounts of property have been destroyed.

It is said that the Attorney General has expressed the opinion that Surratt cannot be legally tried a second time for complicity in the assassination of Lincoln, as the Constitution forbids the putting of a man's life in jeopardy more than once for the same offence.

The Union Pacific Railroad is finished to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of five hundred and twenty-five miles west of Omaha.

NORTHERN white men who settled in the South since the war are making preparations to leave before the negroes get entire control of the government, knowing from what the negroes themselves say, that the lives and properties of white men will not be safe after that event.

WESTON, the pedestrian, left Elkhart, Ind., at 5.05 P. M., on Monday, having made seventy miles in sixteen hours and fifty minutes. He was making his fifth and last attempt to walk one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, and he felt confident of success.

DAVID M. LYLE, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, was found dead in the central office of the Department on Monday morning last. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

THE Radicals had a majority last year of 10,208 in Minnesota, which has been reduced this year to 5,327, while the proposed negro amendment to the Constitution has been defeated by 1,208.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived in Richmond on Friday last, and his trial before the U. S. Circuit Court was to have commenced on Monday, but Judge Chase failed to put in an appearance.

LABIADOR was visited by a hurricane, on the 9th of October, which destroyed more than thirty vessels, and thirty-seven persons perished.

A FUNERAL procession of two thousand men, in sympathy with the Fenians executed at Manchester, took place in London on Sunday last.

MARSHAL O'DONNELL, of the Spanish army, is dead.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt Law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the fifty per cent. clause takes effect on that day. All claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March will, as a matter of course, be proven. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the fifty per cent., is as follows: "And in all proceedings in bankruptcy, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets does not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case, at or before the time of application for discharge."

The Beauties of Negro Rule.

The attempt now making to Africanize the South has turned the attention of the white men of this country to the results of similar experiments in other countries. In this connection, the New York Herald, in the course of an article showing how the Radical theory of reconstruction is making a combination of Hayti and Jamaica in the South, says:

In Hayti we have nothing but a war of races since its discovery by Columbus. From the negro Emperor, Jacques I, in 1804, to the present ruler, Salnave, the Haytian part of the island has presented even a worse condition than that which is presented in the long years of wholesale Spanish murders which made its horrors a proverb. How rapidly the country marches to the primitive barbarism, which is the delight of the negro race, is best shown by the value of the exports just previous to the accession of Jacques I, compared with those of to-day. At that time they reached the large figure of \$27,818,000. To-day they are scarcely \$8,000,000.

But if Hayti exhibits a sorry argument for negro domination, what does Jamaica show? Since the island was given up to negro rule, its march has been rapid from bad to worse, until to-day one of the finest and formerly one of the most productive of all the West India group lies but a wreck in negro hands. All this has taken place in thirty four years, notwithstanding the efforts of the English government to prevent it. And how of Liberia? Large sums of money, Christian and missionary effort unlimited, have been used to little advantage. The negro there, forced into a hot-house growth, and kept upon the plus side of civilization by a constant white effort, is still far down in the scale.

He often runs eastward to his native barbarism, and is only kept inside the bounds of the colony by large contributions to his welfare. We dismiss Liberia as a mammoth negro poor-house.

But Liberia is nothing to the negro poor-house we are establishing in the whole Southern half of the United States. We go into this negro asylum business as we go into everything else in America. We set the whole Northern half of the nation to earning money to maintain the negro. We make huge appropriations for the benefit of the negro. We bury all material progress to embody all our ideas in the progress of the negro. We take no time to legislate upon our ruined commerce, for we are occupying every moment for the negro. We approach a financial panic, but try to hide it by holding before it the negro.

We reconstruct the South, not for the common benefit of the white and black relative to the whole nation, but entirely for the negro. The Radicals go so far that—vide Ben. Wade—they say that we may have a war of caste, and even bound on the negro. We have gone negro mad; and the madness threatens to wind up by a war of races which, when it comes, will sweep the negro out of existence. The nation is not powerful enough, with all its vigor, to stand under the negro load. We must shake it off, or down we go to the level of Hayti, San Domingo and Jamaica.

MacShane on his Travels. Dear Freeman—Returning from the Central Park to the centre of business, you take the Fifth Avenue. This thoroughfare, which is little more than an extension of Broadway, is the most aristocratic in New York. The buildings are mostly brown stone, and each succeeding one an attempted improvement on the last. For miles, beginning near Union Square and extending to the Central Park, is a constant succession of these palatial residences.

Conspicuous above all other buildings, from its immense size, is the new Catholic Cathedral, the largest church edifice in the United States. It is slowly progressing towards completion. Not far distant (sad contrast!) is the splendid abode of Madame Restell, the famous abortionist. The exterior appearance of this dwelling can only be exceeded, as we were informed, by the extravagance of its furniture.

Nearer Broadway is the marble palace of A. T. Stewart, the wealthiest merchant in the United States, perhaps in the world. The lot was formerly owned by Townsend, of Sarsaparilla memory, who undertook the erection of a splendid brown stone residence, but failed to complete it. The property afterwards passed into the hands of Mr. Stewart, who, to make the triumph of dry goods over patent medicines as marked as possible, raised it to the ground and on its foundation commenced the erection of a princely mansion of pure white marble, which is now nearly completed. In magnificence it is intended to far excel any private residence in Gotham.

The stream of travel on the lower portion of Broadway is such as to render it hazardous to attempt to cross the street. To obviate this difficulty, the experiment has been successfully tried of throwing a very high bridge across the street, directly below the Park, and thus pedestrians are enabled to cross, if not with speed, at least with safety.

But other duties press upon me, and I must bring this epistle to an abrupt conclusion. In my next I shall endeavor to "do" New York more in detail. MACSHANE.

A SAD STORY.—The Elkader (Iowa) Journal tells a mournful story about a young fellow in Clayton county, named Money, who was lately tempted by poverty to steal a yoke of oxen, which he sold at McGregor. His object was to secure money enough to enable him to remove with his family to Missouri. After selling the oxen he started with his wife for Stoughton, Wisconsin, but his crime came out; he was pursued, arrested, and brought back, but his wife went on to her destination in ignorance of why he had to return. Time ran on and he had to tell her the facts. When she read his letter, and the truth broke upon her, it broke her heart, and she died.

ROMANS are rife in London that the United States government has proposed to buy the rights of the Hudson River Co.

Terrible Railroad Catastrophe.

The Cincinnati Enquirer furnishes the following particulars of a horrible accident which occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, on Thursday last:

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. The pilot on the engine of a freight train broke down about a quarter of a mile beyond Lockland, and a short time previous to the regular time of the arrival at that station of the Atlantic and Great Western express train. A flagman was immediately sent back, who succeeded in stopping the above cars; but in an interval of sixteen minutes it was known that the accommodation train from Hamilton was due. Conductor Sliter, of the express train, immediately dispatched a messenger with the warning signal to intercept the Hamilton train, which comprised twelve baggage and two passenger cars. He met the train about a third of a mile from the bridge, where the disabled engine of the baggage train was being repaired. At that particular point there is a curve in the road and a descending grade, but the signals being at once observed, the engine was reversed, the men sprang to the brakes, and (we are informed upon reliable authority,) every means and appliance were put forth to stop the train. This was at fifteen minutes to six; the morning was damp and foggy, and the misty atmosphere had made the rails wet and slippery. The engine was reversed, and the men strained every nerve at the brakes, but in vain; onward sped the ill-omened train, the heavy freight cars upon the down grade bearing onward the belching, fiery engine until the collision being inevitable and hopeless, the engineer and fireman sprang from the fatal contact.

At this time the passengers in the sleeping-cars of the express train, having been notified that they were within twelve miles of Cincinnati, had arisen and were making preparation for their arrival in the city. At Dayton the train had been augmented with three cars from the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, consisting of a baggage, passenger and sleeping-car. In this latter were four sisters, named Sallie, Rachel, Anna and Mary Morgan, Southern ladies, and residents of New Orleans; but more of this anon. They were dressed and were anxiously awaiting the arrival at the depot, when, through the foggy atmosphere, the reflections of the Hamilton train, was seen in fearful proximity. Too late to escape, onward it came, and then the terrible, the fearful and inevitable crash.

THE CONFLAGRATION. The destruction-dealing Franklin plunged, ploughed and tore its way half through the ill-fated sleeping-car when in the unfortunate sisters were quietly awaiting the termination of their journey. In an instant there arose a terrible scream. The cars in front were huddled together, crashing and tearing into each other, while the occupants were tumbling and escaping from them in the wildest confusion.

The catastrophe occurred at a spot where the road was elevated, and upon each side there is an abyss of some twenty feet. Each passenger car—six in number—four belonging to the Eastern train, and the two connected with the Dayton and Michigan road, were shivered, or, as a gentleman in one of the forward express cars stated to us, the leading passenger car encaused that in which he was like a telescope.

Meanwhile, the lamp, filled with kerosene oil, which illuminated the reflector of the Franklin, exploded, scattering a fiery fluid around, and in an instant the whole was enveloped in flames. Here the scene was terrific—those who were fortunate to escape from the doomed train little recked the precipitous embankments, and it was indeed a rush for life; but in the car in the rear there was a tragedy enacted which curdles the blood to think of. As the engine of the Hamilton accommodation train scattered death and destruction around, the death screams of the four ill-starred sisters were heard.

But one, however, was seen at the window, head, arms and bosom protruding, in a struggling effort to free herself from the horrible fate. One strong man sprang to her rescue and grasped her shoulders—in vain. Two more, incited by his example, and notwithstanding that the flames were licking the side of the car and belching from the windows, rushed to her aid—still in vain. It seemed as if their united efforts would pull her fragile body in twain. "For God's sake save me," she shrieked, but the neither extremities were so jammed that they could not extricate her. The flames played above her head and settled upon her luxurious hair. Another fearful struggle and they burst forth from the aperture, and her would-be preservers fell backward; a last agonized scream, and all was hushed save the hissing of the steam, the roar of the fire and the subdued hum of the horrified spectators.

About this time a young man, whose surname we have learned was Jackson, from Boston, Massachusetts, and who had escaped from one of the forward cars, made his way into that occupied by the sisters with the heroic intention of saving them from the fiery ordeal, but he fell a victim to his chivalric spirit, and his charred remains tell the sorrowful tale of his sad, but heroic fate.

The belief is quite general that Weston, the pedestrian, is in league with one or more parties who have staked large sums of money against his accomplishing the one-hundred-mile feat, and that he will receive more money by failing in it than he would otherwise. One rumor is that John Morrissey had made a bet of \$100,000 that Weston would not do it, and that he is to give Weston \$20,000 in order that he may win \$80,000. There are strong evidences that he might have made the one hundred miles either in the first or second trial if he had been so disposed.

THE CLEVELAND photographer, Gregory, who was found dead in his rooms with his throat cut, a few mornings since, committed the suicidal act himself, after first shooting his female assistant, Isabella Roy. Jealousy, domestic troubles and a passionate temper were the prime causes of the crime. Some time previously his wife had been compelled to have him arrested and fined for abuse and threats, which, in addition to the fact that the girl, with whom he was holding criminal relations, intended to leave him to marry a young man, produced in him a state of mind reckless enough for the commission of such a revolting double crime. He left a letter disclosing the facts.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A wild turkey weighing 19 pounds was killed in Juniata county recently. —Three convicted Fenians, Allen, Larkin and Gould, were executed in Manchester, England, on Saturday last.

—Official returns from all but three counties in Minnesota give the Rads 5,500 majority and defeat negro suffrage by 1,000.

—The Democratic gain in the State of Wisconsin by the last election is a little over 2,000. They also make some gains in the State Legislature.

—When the ladies at the Court of Sweden got through hugging and kissing Admiral Farragut, they each and all exclaimed—"farry goot."

—One of the negro delegates to the Virginia Convention stole a horse and rode to the election in style. The Convention will miss him, as he is now in jail.

—A couple of female practical jokers frightened a young married woman into insanity, at Milwaukee, the other day, by telling her that her husband was dead.

—Six burglars worked four hours, on the night of the 5th, to open the safe of the Treasurer of Lake county, Ohio. If they had been successful they would have got nine dollars.

—Doesn't it look like humbug that in every State where they control through a free ballot, the Radicals repudiate the negro? Even in Kansas, settled by New Englanders, the vote for woman exceeded that for negro suffrage.

—Dispatches from Rome announce, that the Holy Father, in accordance with the advice of France, has ordered the release of all the Garibaldians, who were taken prisoners by the Pontifical forces during the late campaign.

—An old man named Jacob Rudisill was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Dillerville, on Thursday afternoon. At the time of his death he was gathering coal along the track, and was struck by the Columbia accommodation train and instantly killed.

—The Pope, who at first was strenuously opposed to any conference whatever for the settlement of the Roman question, has at length withdrawn his objections, and is in full accord with the proposition of Napoleon. The Government of Bavaria has signified its acceptance of the French plan.

—The long uncertainty as to the fate of Dr. Livingstone is happily terminated by the announcement that at the date of the latest trustworthy advices from the interior of Africa he was safe and well, pursuing his explorations of the wastes of Africa hundreds of miles from the sea coast.

—The town of Winchester, in Litchfield County, Ct., puts the pauper whites of the town up at auction, once a year, to the man who will feed and keep them at the lowest price and the way they are "kept," it is said, would breed a revolution on a Southern plantation in twenty-four hours.

—Some inhuman monster in Webersfield, Henry county, Illinois, last week left her infant in a stable, expecting it to be found and adopted. Directions were pinned to the baby's dress, also a five dollar greenback. The child was deposited to such an obscure place that it was not found until it had perished of starvation.

—A Texas editor noticing Ben. Butler's argument in favor of paying the Government bonds in greenbacks, says:—He knows that to pay such an enormous debt in coin would cause such a raking and scraping after the precious metals as might endanger his collections of spoons. The inference is very unkind, but may be true.

—A new Radical paper is to be started at Harrisburg, for the reason that those now published there are not "black" enough. It is to be named the "State Guard," and one of the proprietors will be the present Secretary of Gov. Geary. Would it not be more descriptive of the character of the paper to call it the "State Black Guard"?

—A diminutive negro about fifty years of age, living in Frogtown, southwest of the capitol, Washington, well known to many of the residents of that locality as "Jeff," and who is an indefatigable plasterer and whitewasher, is now living with his third wife, and has been the father of thirty children. Of the thirty all were boys, with one exception.

—A young man in Maclias, Me., was caught in the net of smuggling liquor and selling it in a black bag, selling a bottle of brandy for \$1.50. He was sentenced to jail for thirty days and fined \$10. The Justice took the black bag, saying he would pour it out in his back yard, but a self-constituted committee, who visited the premises next day, "couldn't smell it."

—The hurricane which swept over the West Indies on the 29th ult., was the most destructive in the memory of man. On the Island of Tortola not a house is left standing. The plantations were swept bare, and hundreds of lives were lost. On St. Thomas and other islands the destruction of property and life was very great—too great to form any estimate at present.

—The editor of the Wheeling Register has been shown a newly laid hen egg, with the letters "C. O. D." plainly visible on its side. The egg was laid by a hen owned by Mr. Stockton, Agent of the Adams' Express Co., in that city. The letters are raised on the shell of the egg, and are as plain and legible as if they had been marked by one of Mr. S's clerks. The egg can be seen at the express office.

—The Cleveland photographer, Gregory, who was found dead in his rooms with his throat cut, a few mornings since, committed the suicidal act himself, after first shooting his female assistant, Isabella Roy. Jealousy, domestic troubles and a passionate temper were the prime causes of the crime. Some time previously his wife had been compelled to have him arrested and fined for abuse and threats, which, in addition to the fact that the girl, with whom he was holding criminal relations, intended to leave him to marry a young man, produced in him a state of mind reckless enough for the commission of such a revolting double crime. He left a letter disclosing the facts.

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TRIAL LIST.—List of Cases set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, commencing on Monday, the 2d day of November next:

FIRST WEEK.

Baird vs Black vs Cooper vs Christy vs Gates et al vs Gallagher vs Penna R R Co vs Hughes & Co vs Hamilton

SECOND WEEK.

McDermitt vs McIntire vs Kintemeyer et al vs Pringle AGMx vs Smith et al vs Hite vs Collesser et al vs Duncan vs Delozier vs Duncan vs Noel et al vs Noel vs Davis et al vs Boody's Admrs vs McGlade vs Samons vs Benlons vs McKenzle et al vs Pa R R Co vs Grumbling et