THE FREEMAN.

EBENSEURG PA. THURSDAY, : : : : SEPT. 24, 1868

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT: HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT : GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. GEO. W. CASS, WM. V. McGRATH. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. C. E. Kemerly. | 13. J. C. Ammerman

2. Chas M. Lessenz. 14. W P. Withington. Chas. Buckwalter. | 15. Wm. P. Gorgas. 16. Wm P. Schell. 4 Geo. R. Berritt 17. C L. Pershing, H. R. Coggshell. 18. A. C. Noves. Reuben Stahler. 19. W. A. Galbraith. R. E. Morahan. 8. D. L. Wenderick. 20 John R. Packard. 9. Bernsrd M'Grau. 21 James C. Clark. 22. Jas. H. Hopkins. 10. William Slork. 11. A. G. Brodhead. 23 Edw'd S. Golden 12. John Blandig. 24 Sam'l B. Wilson

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL : HON, CHARLES E. BOYLE, Of Fayette County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL :

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, Of Columbia County. FOR CONGRESS:

COL. JOHN P. LINTON, Juhnstown.

FOR EXPRESSINTATIVE : Chot. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp. Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNAY: P. P. TIERNEY, Keq., Ebensburg. FOR COMMISSIONER: MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp. JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp.

Are You Assessed?

FOR SURVEYOR :

HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

Democrats, are you agressed? If not it is the first and most important duty you owe to yourself and to your country to perform. Let event Democrat see to it that his name is on the assessment list. Our strength is sufficient to carry Pennsylvania beyond a peradventure in the appreaching election, and all that is necessarv for us to do as a party is to bring nearly \$10,000, last year, in defiance of the out that strength when the proper time arrives. The Chairman of the Disunion-State Central Committee has instructed Disunion Assessors in the State to assess no Democrat, unless they are compelled so to do, and for this reason Democrats should go to the Assessors at once and see that their names are put upon the assessment list, so that they may be enabled to exercise the right of franchise at the coming elections in October and November.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,) 901 ARCH STREET, PHILA. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The stordy Democracy of Maine have covered themselves with glory.

a magnificent victory.

the polls upon national issues in 1866, Maine then polled a vote nearly equal to her vote of 1864, whilst Pennsylvania polled her largest vote.

themselves estimate, 75,002 votes. This is an increase of 8 per cent. upon the vote In 1866 Democracy there received 41,-

947 votes, and in 1868 it receives 55,725 votes. This is an increase of \$0 per cent. upon the vote of 1866.

In 1866 Radicalism receives in Pennsylvania 307,274 votes, and Democracy received 290,096 votes.

Apply the test of Maine to this vote, and Radicalism will receive in Pennsylmajority of 45,269 votes.

in October, no man who knows the condi- the Union will leave the Radical party so

Maine voted for John C. Fremont, yet James Buchanan was elected President, and Pennsylvania led the column of States that made him the Chief Executive of the

The hope of the Republic is in the De-

moeracy of the Keystone. As in 1856, the responsibility of determining the contest now rests with you.

Maine has proven that you can again bring triumph to the principles you love. Let us arouse to renewed energy more determined effort.

mittee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman

November 10, and from that day to the rest content on election day until this duty first Monday in December.

Keep It Before the People.

In view of the appreaching election in this State, on the 13th of next month, it is important that the people should have has cost them during the few years that beyond denial, that of the serious imputaparty has had control of the governmental tions now resting on the Radical candidate, affairs of this Commonwealth, and this understanding may be obtained by a perusal of the following facts and figures furnished by the Harrisburg Patriot. We cannot conceive how any honest man can read such damnable proofs of Radical misrule, corruption and dishonesty, and then go to the pulls and cast his vote in favor of forc d them. The criticism of Grant's that swindling policy which has and is costing the tax-payers of our State such less expenditure of his soldiers' livesan immense sum to maintain. But here are the charges and specifications, briefly presented, and not one of them can be truthfully denied or explained away. We first to impugn the military reputation of hope our Democratic friends will ponder these facts well, and then hand them to consideration.

OF DOLLARS have been received at the State Treasury, only four millions of which have been applied to the payment of the

should have gone into the Sinking Fund for the payment of the State Debt, and that TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS of that sum went somewhere else.

annum more than it was under Democratic

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that during the ten years of Radical ascendancy in the Legislature, the expenses of that body more than the preceding ten years of Demo-Cratic ascendancy.
KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that

the Auditor General's office, under Hartranft, has cost nearly \$20,000 more than under his predecessors.

General Hartranit, Mr. Kemble, the Radi- chapter of family history than this of the cal State Committee, not a single Radical Grants, contained in the following record:

THESE FACTS. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that we will forfeit one thousand dollars to Auditor General Hartranft, or any other Radical, if, upon a public investigation, before an impartial tribunal, the above statements are found not to be true.

Look at the Figures.

The Radicals are just now throwing up their bats in great glee over the result of the Maine election, and vary their rejoicings with an occasional allusion to the recent election in Vermont. Both these us believe, resulted in great triumphs for In the very citadel of Radicalism they them, but the real facts are that they sus- with the men farnishe as aforesaid by the demonstrated that you are upon the eve of tained very heavy losses in both cases, as indeed they have in all elections which The two parties were last arrayed at have occurred throughout the country within the past year or two. The following States are the only ones which have voted during the present year, and if the Radicals can draw any consolation from In 1866 Radicalism received in Maine a comparison of the figures with those of except the wages of the men furnished as 69,637 votes. In 1868 it receives, as they the year 1866, they are certainly welcome

8	to it:				
e		1866.		1868.	
		Rep	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Maine	67,626	41.939	75,000	55,500
	Connecticut.	43,974	43,433	48,777	50.641
	Oregon	10.283	9,956	10,580	11,759
,	Kentucky	58,035	95,875	27,265	115,524
	Vermont	34,117	11,292	42,527	15,274
	Rhode Island	8,197	2,814	10,004	5,709
i	N. Hamp	35.137	30,481	39,724	37,098
	259,369 235,85			253 879	291 435
		235.892			252 877

Rep. maj . 23,477 Dem. maj .. 37,558 From the above statement it will be seen that the Democracy have gained in vania an increase of 8 per cent, or 24,581 seven small States no less than 61,035 on votes, making a total of 331,855 votes, the vote of 1866. On the vote of 1867 and Democracy will receive an increase of | we have an aggregate gain in the States 30 per cent., or 87,028 votes, making a above named of 19,453, notwithstanding total of 377,124 Democratic votes, show the Radicals are crowing lustily over the ing that we will have a clear Democratic increased majority in Maine as compared with their majority last year, when local Whilst the totals shown by this estimate | issues divided and demoralized their party. are too large for the vote that we will cast | Such a ratio of increase in other States of tion of public sentiment in Pennsylvania far in the background that it can never will assert that the relative proportion will again enter the lists as a political organi-

The Skies are Bright.

indeed from all parts of the country, come the most cheering indications of great Democratic victories in October and November next. Everywhere Democratic meetings are being more largely attended that he believes the statements of the forethan they have been for years, and in near- going petition to be true. ly every election district prominent and influential men who have heretofore acted | 31st day of December, A. D. 1863. against us, are now with us, and their influence and example cannot but induce By order of the Democratic State Com- many others to vote with us when election day comes around. These changes are numerous and widespread, and with their ber election is beyond the shadow of doubt, . Both Houses of Congress met on if proper effort is only made to get out the facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Monday and agreed to adjourn until the full Democratic vote. This is the one 16th of October, and from that day to thing needful, and no Democrat should

is thoroughly accomplished.

Attacks upon Grant,

"the atrocious attacks of the Democratic " press on the private character and mili-"tary record of General Grant." Now, a full understanding of what Radical rule it is a simple fact, which we can prove not one can be traced to a Democratic source. When the nomination of Grant was yet uncertain, the Radical leaders opposed it, on the score of his personal habits. It was Theodore Tilton, the editor of the rabid Radical sheet, the Independent, who led off with circumstantial charges of intemperances, and Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley reiterated and reinmilitary success, as due to the mere reck, which he had not the talent or the humanity to spare or to husband, came from Radical sources. The present Radical Senator from Iowa, Mr. Harlan, was the Grant, in an elaborate speech in the Sen-

ate, He said: "The Iowa troops have " no confidence in his capacity and fitness their Republican neighbors for perusal and " for the post he holds. They regard "him as the author of the useless slau, h-KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that "ter of their comrades." [Congressional since the Radicals have had possession of the Globe, Thirty-seventh Congress, p. 2006]. State Government SIXTY-FIVE MILLIONS But the worst charge of all comes from a source nearer still to General Grant,-Here no promptings of Democratic hostility can be fancied. Grant's connection KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that with the cotton speculations is proved by since the radicals came into possession of the oath of his own father! We will the State Government, TWENTY-FIVE give again the formal record in this case MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were received Its accuracy has never been denied, since at the State Treasury, which under the law, its first publication, months ago, in this and other journals. Here we have the statement of Jesse Grant, the plaintiff, verified by his oath, that he "at once and KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that faithfully carried out his agreement," and the Radicals have increased the rate of in- that agreement was that "plaintiff on his terest on the State Debt from 42 and 5 to 6 " part was to go with the men, &c., to the per cent., making the interest \$202,000 per " headquarters to General Grant, and " procure a permit for them to purchase "cotton, secure transportation, &c." He had to prove this to show that he was entitled to the profits he sued for. There were ONE MILLION. ONE HUNDRED was, however, no doubt about the facts. AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS | The defendant, indeed, admits them, but demurs that the agreement, being "contrary to public policy," should not be enforced in a court of justice. To all this the Radicals have as yet framed no co herent answer. What purports to be a KEFP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that letter to his father, was lately published, the Radical Auditor General, Hartranft, and in which Grant is made to say he would the Radical State Treasurer, Kemble, paid not give the permits. But here we have out to special committees of the Legis'ature, old Jesse swearing and proving in a court of justice, that his son did give him the KEEP IT BEF: RE THE PEOPLE that permits. We do not know any worse

newspaper in the State DARES DENY THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI, HAM-ILTON COUNTY, OHIO.

> Jesse R. Grant Harman Mack, Henry Mack, Petition.

and Simon Mack, partners as Mack Brothers. The plaintiff states that on or about the sixth day of December, A. D. 1832, he entered into an agreement with the defendants for the purpose of partnership purchases manded by General U.S. Grant, the condiions of said agreement being as follows:

Defendants were to fornish all the money that might be required in the said business and the necessary number of men to purchase and ship the cotton, they being allowed elections, our Radical friends would have seven per cent. per annum for the money rily used. Plaintiff, on his part, was to go defendants, to the headquarters of General Grant, and procure a permit for them to purchase cotton, secure transportation and such other facilities as might be consistent with the usages and interests of the army. The defendants were to have the cotton thus purchased shipped immediately to New York and sold, and the net profits of sales, after leducting from the gross proceeds the necessary expenses of buying, freight and selling, aforesaid by the defendant, were to be divided among the parties, in the proportion of threethe plaintiff, the plaintiff in no event being liable for any portion of loss that might be incurred. Plaintiff says that said agreement was at once and faithfully carried out upon his part, and also was by the defendants so far as the purchase of cotton, its transportain this that they have utterly failed and refused to render to plaintiff any account of such transactions, or to pay over to him any portion of his share of the profits arising from he same, although said account and payment have been repeatedly demanded by the plaintiff. Plaintiff says that under said contract a large amount of cotton was purchased, as many as three hundred bales or more, at an average cost of from fifty to fiftyfour cents per pound, and which was sold in New York at such prices as to realize a net prefit of forty thousand dollars or over. The exact number of bates purchased, the precise price of such purchase, and the exact amount of expenses and of proceeds of sale, he is ing in the possession of the defendants, who refuse to furnish a statement of it. But the amount purchased, and the net profits realized, are not less than as above stated, while the same may, and probably will, exceed the

amounts before stated. between himself and the defendants, and that the defendants may be ordered to pay over to him such an amount as may be found dua to him from them, under the agreement From every section of Pennsylvania, as hereinbefore set forth, and that all such other orders may be made in his behalf as premises. (Signed) H. Snow.

Attorney for Plaintiff. The State of Ohio, Hamilton County, ss .: Jesse R. Grant, the plaintiff, makes oath JESSE R. GRANT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Notary Public, Hamilton County, Ohio.

[Notarial seal.] SUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI. Harman Mack et al. vs. Jesse R. Grant. [No. 17,587.]
And the said defendants came and demur

cause of demurrer say: First. The said petition does not state Second. The petitien does not state any legal and vaiid consideration for the alleged undertaking and obligation of the defendants. brought is contrary to polley.

and that they may be dismissed with their A Radical paper complains bitterly of costs. CALDWELL & TILDEN.

Attorneys for Defendants. Cincinnati. Harman Mack et al. vs. Jesse R. Grant. Demurrer of defendants.

CALDWELL. & TILDEN. Does any one suppose that the Democratic press can ignore facts thus presented to them; but which we have not elicited nor beightened? But what has been the example of the Radical press? Their charges against Seymour are the fruits of their own invention, contradicted by a thousand proofs, and sustained by

none. He did not support the government, they cry; when the gushing thanks of Lincoln and Stanton express their sense of his services. It is true, be quelled a formidable riot; but then he used the old formula of civil magistrates, and spoke to the excited people as "my friends." Terrible charges these; the fruits, indeed, of political calumny. But the charges against Grant cannot be thus traced to his political opponents .- Phila. Age.

Political and New Items.s

. James Glines, of Lynn, a few days ago made fifteen pairs of ladies' gaiters in any shoemaker.

.. Geary, the Chief Magistrate, says he knew General Grant in Mexico in 1846. As the Chief Magistrate didn't arrive in Mexico until 1847, it is surmised that he must have a good memory.

.. News of defalcation by Radical officials are of almost daily occurrence. The latest is that of Col. E B Olmstead, who has just absconded with a big pile stolen from the Post-office Department at Wash-

.. A paper mill, in which was manufactured paper used by Benjamin Franklin, in his office, is still in operation in Delaware county, Pa. It is named the "Ivy Mill," and was erected as long ago as the year 1753.

.. A Ku Klux Klan in Terre Haute, Indiana, turned out to be a Radical organization, got up with a view to committing offenses and then charging them upon the Democratic party. So says the Terre Haute Journal.

.. Edwin M. Stanton was announced to take the stump in Illinois. The Radical committee squelched bim, by frankly declaring that his appearance in the State would be dangerous to the party, and might be dangerous to himself.

.. Nearly all of the bank note paper used in this country is made in Philadelphia. There are two other mills in this country, but the one in Philadelphia does the most work by far. The paper is made of only linen rags, imported for the purpose from Ireland, and is as white as snow. . . The Radicals, during their ten years'

ascendency in the Pennsylvania Legislature, increased the expenses of that body one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Yet all this time there and Representatives that there were under of cotton in the Military Department com- Democratic rule. What became of the

.. Ten years since there emigrated to Nebraska a party of one hundred Irishmen, all of them without a dollar in the world. They were worth only their spades and a Democratic vote spiece .so employed during the time it was necessa- They took land in Douglas county, around the then unknown town of Omaha, and now all of them are enjoying affluence and

many of them wealth, . . The citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, Philadelphia, in which the murder of the little girl named Mary Mohieman occurred, have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the correspondents, and the publicity thus given capture and conviction of the murderer, and a wealthy citizen has offered a handsome brick house to the captor. The reward thus far is \$2,000 and a handsome

fourths to the defendants and one-fourth to Georgia Legislature recently announced that in three months one hundred and sixty negroes had been killed in Stewart county alone. The Coroner of the county lately testified that but five had been killed in two years. The carpet-bagger at once far as the purchase of cotton, its transporta-tion to New York and sale were concerned, folded up his "bloody shirt," put it in his nished by The Merchants' Protective Union the electors at the ensuing election.

JOSEPH M'DONALD. but defendants having broken said agreement | carpet-bag, and has said nothing upon the | will be confined to those who are considered

. A dispatch from Fortress Monroc, dated 17th, sags : Yesterday afternoon a fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the person of a young girl residing about four miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown in nearly every State, will avoid the evils of road, by two negroes named Henry Harrison and William Jones. The young lady belongs to a highly respectable family. The perpetrators were arrested and are now held in military prison awaiting their trial by the civil authorities.

.. One of the Grant electors in Alabama is an ex-Confederate captain, who unable to state, the account of the same be- swore a solemn oath never to take a Federal prisoner alive. Being a convert to Radicalism, he is now regarded as a sound teacher of the people, and his previous sins have all been condoned. Any fellow that blows the Radical bugle and Plaintiff asks that an account may be taken carries a carpet-bag, is considered a fit champion for Grant and Colfax, no matter what may have been his conduct during their territories, and the British Provinces

> .Joe Brown, of Georgia, the landlord of Andersonville prison, and one of the to act as counsel for the Government in the prosecution of the alleged Ashburn murderers. Of course he will get it .-

employment of the "original secessionist." .Some of the Radical State or National Committees are flooding the country with documents which find circulation under the forged frank of Hon. Samue! J. Randall. While this contemptible trick aid our triumph in this State at the Octo- to the petition of the said plaintiff, and for does not surprise us, coming, as it does, from the Radicals, it demands prompt suppression. Any Democrat who hereafter receives a Radical document with the honorable gentleman's frank, will Third. The contract on which the suit is exchanges will please notice. - Evening Protective Union, 128 Broadway, (Box 2566) title will be given. For further information

The defendants, therefore, ask judgment, The Merchants' Protective Union.

It is generally known that there are in the Indorsed-No. 17,587. Superior Court, city of New-York establishments styling terest, and the largest ever held in this themselves "Institutions," "Commercial State.
Agencies," which are supposed to have great We influence and actual power in producing or prejudicing the standing and credit of business men throughout the Union. Having their own secret agents in nearly every city, town, village, and at almost every cross-road in the length and breadth of the whole land, these concerns have become interwoven with the whole mercantile system of the country. Every merchant, trader, manufacturer, and banker, whether likely or not to make purchases on time or to ask for credit in any of the principal cities, is fully reported at their headquarters-his business, means, "respectability," standing, are published, and even his private habits are detailed and open to the inquiry of their customers. So complete and thorough a system of espionage as these concerns have everywhere extended, 'is probably unknown even to the police departments of France or Austria.

So long as business shall continue to be done upon the credit system, establishments of this nature will probably continue to ex- head, together with numerous pens for ist, in some form or another; but the mode in which they have been conducted-namely. by printing Books of Reports, in which tens of thousands of business men are denoted by a dash (-), or an asterisk (*), an interrogation point (?), or some similar mark, sigless than ten hours, making \$7,50.—the nifying that the party so indicated is "not orestest feat known to be accomplished by recommended for credit," or that the customer should "inquire at the office"-must. in view of recent decisions in slander and libel suits, be materially modified.

Those establishments, with their numerous clerks standing behind long rows of desks, on which lie ponderous volumes wherein can be learned a story, whether true or false, of every merchant in any part of the country whatever, will probably modify their busi ness, or pass away-the liability, in view of recent decisions to slander suits arising out of their operations, being too heavy to incur.

In the Mercantile Agency case of Beardsley against Tappan, the plaintiff recovered ten thousand dollars; and upon a motion for a new trial, made before the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, the Hon. Samuel Nelson, one of the ablest Justices of the Supreme Court, has delivered an opinion denying the motion. holding that the publicity given to information depreciatory of the standing and character of merchants, "by recording the libelous words in a book, deprived the communication of its otherwise privileged character." He was further of opinion that "to legalize these establishments in the manner and to the extent used by the defendant, is placing one portion of the mercantile com munity under an organized system of esplonage and inquisition for the benefit of the other, exposed, from the very nature of the organization, to perversion and abuse."

able features of the former systems a com- in connection with the earthquake : pany, with a capital stock of \$500,000 livided into \$10 shares, has been organized. and incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, under the title of The Mer chants' Protective Union, on a tasis which seems to be free from the evils, difficulties, tofore in existence have labored.

The plan adopted by the Merchants' Pro tective Union, though analogous in some particulars to that of the establishments above referred to, vet differs in such material respects as not to be amenable to the object were exactly the same number of Senators tions urged against them, the main points of difference being the following :

dition and standing of business men will be based upon the written statements of the parties themselves-so far as attainable-to be furnished at least twice each year, the agents of the Union examining and revising such statements when deemed erroneous, and, where same can not be obtained from the parties themselves, by reason of their declining or refusing to furnish it, such information will be supplied by the reliable and responsible correspondents of the institution, whose name will also be published in the Mercantile Reference Reports, to be is sued every six months. The character of its to their connection with the organization, will prove a sufficient guarrantee of the correctness of the information thus obtained, and the justice of the reports furnished by them There will be nothing "secret" or strictly confidential" in its reports of the . One of the "loyal" members of the ratings and markings of the credit and capital of business men—there will be no futile to legislate for the welfare of my constituents prohibition to the effect that such information to the best of my ability. W. K. PIPER. tal of business men-there will be no futile tion "shall never, in any way, be communicated to the persons reported"-there will be nothing that may not be exposed to the light of day.

worthy of credit of some grade; and the names of none who can not be recommended for some line or degree of credit will be men-

tioned or in any way referred to. It is believed the above plan, ad p'el after consultation with some of the ablest counsel those heretofore in operation; will be productive of no harm; will work substantial ustice to all; and will, at the same time, furnish reports more truthful and complete, and therefore of much greater value than any previously issued.

It will be seen, from their announcement

in another column, that in September the Merchants' Protective Union will publish in one large quarto volume The Mercantile Reference Register, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Stan ing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, man ulacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements, throughout the United States, & Co. of North America; and embracing the most / AILORING ESTABLISHMENT important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character, and Dehe may be equitably entitled to in the rebels who helped to nominate Grant, ex- gree of Credit of such enstomers as are deempects to make a good thing out of his new- ed worthy of any gradation of credit; with fledged loyality. He is a high priced a Newspaper Directory, containing the title, patriot, and demands five thousand dollars | character, price, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county in the United States.

By aid of The Mercantile Reference Regis-Gen. Meade, being anxious about his ter, business-men will be enabled to ascertain faction, I hope for an increased patronage in "personal vindication," has urged the at a glance the capital and gradation of credit my new location. as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker within the above-named geographical limits. The price of the work is \$50.

Those wishing for more information on the subject of mercantile agencies will find the

STATE FAIR .- The Pennsylvania State Fair, which will be held at Harrisburg, commencing Tuesday Sept. 29th, and continuing RATINGS AS TO STANDING AND CREDIT four days, promises to be one of unusual in-

We are informed by the Secretary that the balls, buildings, and numerous sheds are already erected, and other improvements are

rapidly being pushed to completion. Preparation of Grounds .- The grounds, containing seventy acres, are beautifully located north-west of Harrisburg City, on the east branch of the Susquehauna river, within view of the State Capitol, a short distance from the upper station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to which point Passenger Trains will be run at very short intervals and also within half a mile of the termination of the Passenger Railway. Two large well enclosed Halls, 64 by 32 feet, have been erected for the reception of fine articles. Twe Tents, 110 by 90 feet have been put up-one for the floral department, and the other for fruits, vegetables, farm products. household articles, &c.; and 500 feet of shedding for the display of carriages, machinery, and agricultural implements; stalls for horses and cattle, capable of holding 250

sheep and swine. Floral Hall .- Floral Hall will be laid out in a beautiful garden and landscape scenery, ornamented with a central lake, fountains of spray, and revolving jets, and interspersed with rockery patches of shubbery and wild flowers-all combining to form a most pleasing and interesting retreat for visitors. Entries .- Numerous entries have already been made, and much of the space already

allotted to exhibitors; in fact more entries have already been made than has occurred COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES, at so early a date at any former exhibition. The Track.-The Track for the inspection and exhibition of horses, and trials of speed, is one of the best arranged mile tracks in the State. Owing to the numerous liberal premiums offered for horses from improved and thorough bred sires, many of the best animals in this and the adjoining States, are already entered for competition. Some exsiting contests of speed will be had between

iorses held and used as farm stock or roadters during the progress of the Fair. Transportation .- Articles for exhibition ncluding live stock, are carried by all the principal railroads charging full freight rates going to the fair, and returning them

free to all stations from whence shipped. Excursion Tickets .- All the principal railroads in this State will issue excursion tickets at reduced rates, good during the week of the exhibition, as published upon the large railroad posters. Any further inf rmation can be obtained by addressing or A. B. LONGAKER. Secretary, Harrisburg, Pa.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GREAT EARTH-QUAKE -Gen. Kilpatrick, U. S. Minister to China, reports the following singular With the view of obviating the objection- and horrible sight that occurred at Arica,

As the earth opened and vawned, ther came up five hundred munimies, who stand in long lines facing the sea, every one of the skeletons in perfect preservation, the hands doubled up and supporting the chin, and embarrassments under which these here- the kness drawn up and the feet supporing the fleshless body. This must be one of the most frightful sights possible, and quite beyond description. The spot where these mummies now stand was once an old cemetery, some ninety years ago, it is said, and these skeletons are doubtless the fibled Incas and Indians, who either First. All necessary information as to buried themselves alive, for were interred the pecuniary responsibility or financial con- in this manner. They correspond exactly to the old mummies of the Incas, which I described in a former letter as among the curiosities to be seen in the Museum of Lima. As the ground receded, what a ghastly spectacle, amid the throes of the earthquake, the coming up again to earth of these long buried skeleton remains .-Five hundred ghostly mummies!

> DAMPHLET LAWS .- The Pamphlet Laws for the Session of 1868 have been received, and are now ready for delivery to the persons entitled to receive them GEO, C. K. ZAHM, Preth'r. Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 17, 1868 - 3t.

A NNOUNCEMENT.—To the Voters
of the Senatorial District composed of

Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson Counties: I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of State Senator, and if elected pledge myself Ebensburg, Sept. 17, 1868.-te.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA ■ COUNTY.—I announce myself as a candidste for the office of DISTRICT ATTOR-Second. The reports and information fur- NEY, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of Ebensburg, Sept. 8, 1868.te.

> EXECUTOR'S NOTICE - Letters
> Testamentary on the estate of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, dee'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN KENNEDY, Executors. Munster Tp., Sept. 17, 1868 -6t. OHN CROUSE,

WROLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS. BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY,

IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c. The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW. Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1368, tf.

REMOVED -The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the ritizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and djoining the law office of Geo. M Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSI MERES. VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satis-D. J. EVANS. Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1868 -tf.

WALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The subscrib r offers at Private Sale his FARM, situate in Chest town-hip, Cambria county, 4 miles from Carrolltown and 6 miles from Chest Springs. The Farm consists of 65 question fully and ably discussed in the July ACRES, of which 20 Acres are cleared and issue of the Monthly Chronicle of the Merina good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well timbered with marketable lumcontains, in addition, very interesting details ber. There is a comfortable Frame House and as to the operations of the former and existing agencies, and a list of legal correspon-dents throughout the United States. It may other conveniences on the land. The property thrifty orchard of choice fruit trees. There are know that that frank is counterfeited. Our be had gratis, by writing to The Merchants' will be sold on fair terms and an indisputable N. D. EASTMAN.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS ARE THE

BEST IN USE !

ISE ROBRER'S TONIC BITTERS.

The very best in the Market.

R. F. SELLERS & CO. No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Also, Entrance Nos. 109 & 104 Third St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West. For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg [je.11,'68.-1y.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EB-ENSBURG FOI NDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEAR-ING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to

promotly and done cheaply. The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be

the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactors manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community beretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers, The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or eastings given in exchange. OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNT F PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINKOE & CO. Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1569.

AMERICAN

Anti-Incrustation Company's Office. No. 147 South Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

×0.---

Will remove soals from STEAM BOILERS and keep them outay, render the Boiler less ING OF EURL. These Instruments have been in accomment.

ise during the last two years in many of the LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS Of Philadelphia and oth er parts of the United States, from which the MOST PLATTERING TONISMONIALS OF their WON-DERFUL SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been

PARTIES baying BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine to timp-nials, etc. JOHN FAREIRA, Pros't FERA LUESNS, Sec'y and Treas. [ju.4, 3mg

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPER'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN, HAS just received his fall and winter stock OLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS and a full assortment of Gent's Francisco

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock if goods adapted to the fall and winter, which ie is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by at tention to business to merit a share of public stronage, and maintain that success which as heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868. tf. U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pituburgh, Aug.

This is to give Notice : That on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bank uptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES HENRY, of Gallitzen, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their ebts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankrupt. cy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, in Hollidaysburg, before John Brotherline, Register, on the 19th day of Sentember, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE. Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and

Public Buildings with Gas! GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR MEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT, DAVID JONES. TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA, August 20, 1868.3m.

NOR SALE.—The undersigned offers far sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer.) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SEVEN ACRES. more or lest, 100 Acres of which are clearedthe balrace well timbered. There is ercoted on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excel-lent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to
B. & C SHIELDS.

Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf. GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, POINTS and other FARMING IMPLE-MENTS, and CASTINGS.

COME AND SEE, FARMERS, and you cannot fail to purchase. Ebonsburg, July 30, 1868.