THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : FEB. 11, 1869.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to Congressman Morrell for several valuable public documents, and to Representative Porter for a daily copy of the Legislative Record, and for other favors of a more gratifying character, and which we shall ever hold ourself ready to reciprocate.

A Mistake Corrected.

Almost every editor of a newspaper, democratic as well as radical, when he refers to the proposed constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon negroes in the Northern States, speaks of its adoption by *three fourths* of the State Legislatures as a foregone conclusion. This is a mistake. There are *thirty-seven* States in the Union, or at least there ought to be. *Three-fourths* of that number are *twenty-eight*. Less than that number of State Legislatures cannot ratify an amendment to the constitution. The radical party now controls the Legislatures of *twenty-three* States, as follows: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina. If New Hampshire and Connecticut vote for the radicals at the spring election it will give them two more States, making in all *twenty-five*. The opponents of negro suffrage control the Legislatures of *nine* States. In order, therefore, to make up the *twenty-eight* States it will be necessary for the radicals to carry the three States not yet reconstructed, viz: Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Their chances of doing so are not at all flattering, since we know that Mississippi, at an election held last summer, defeated her reconstructed constitution by a majority of about eight thousand. From this view of the situation, and it is the correct one, it is safe to infer that this piece of radical bread may yet fall upon the buttered side.

In view of the fact that the Chicago platform distinctly disavowed any right on the part of Congress to regulate the question of suffrage in the Northern States, the submission of this proposed negro amendment to the Northern Legislatures at this time is a gross outrage. They were not elected with reference to that issue, for the very reason that the radical party, by the action of its national convention, had declared that it was not a debateable question. If that were the issue in this State at the next fall election Geary and his radical cohorts would be utterly annihilated. As the game of political fraud is now being played, negro suffrage *may* be inflicted upon this State, not by the votes of her own citizens but by the votes of the negro and carpet-bag Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana.

A Silly Proposition.

The constitution tinkers at Washington having exhausted their ingenuity in that direction, our State constitution is to be subjected to the same healing process by their radical brethren at Harrisburg. In the House of Representatives an amendment to the constitution has been proposed by Mr. Adaire, a radical member from Philadelphia, which reads as follows:

"That representatives to the number of three hundred shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants thereof, except that no county shall be divided and no more than three counties shall be joined in the formation of a district."

In order to preserve the equilibrium of numbers between the House and Senate the amendment ought to provide for the increase of the number of Senators from *thirty-three* to *ninety-nine*, so that the Senate and House would then consist of *three hundred and ninety-nine members*. If the taxpayers of Pennsylvania have been enabled, under the mercies of a divine Providence, to survive the effects of the last five years of radical legislation, the number of lawmakers being one hundred and thirty-three, what would be their situation if that number was increased *three fold?* The expenses of the Legislature for the year 1860 were about *one hundred and sixty thousand dollars*. Under the rule of radical extravagance and corruption they have steadily increased, until last year they reached the enormous sum of *three hundred and fifty thousand dollars*. Under Adaire's arrangement, tested by the ordinary rules of arithmetic, the expenses would amount to three times as much, or about *one million of dollars*. That is quite a refreshing view of the future. If this amendment should ever become a part of the constitution what a glorious harvest it would open up for the army of folders and pasters, and how they would rush to Harrisburg, there to revel in green fields and pastures new.—But it would not fare so well with the next radical candidate for United States Senator, because he would then be compelled to purchase *three times* as many votes to secure a caucus nomination as is required now. And then the annual volume of the Acts of Assembly would contain about twenty-four hundred pages—almost twice as many as the first volume of Bates' Military History.

We do not anticipate the passage of this amendment by the House, and we have referred to it simply to show what wild and visionary schemes can enter into the head of a radical legislator. Fools will sometimes rush in where angels fear to tread. If Adaire, or some other radical member, will offer an amendment to the constitution striking from the first section of the third article thereof the word *white*, and get the radicals to vote for it, he could make himself useful and active, and secure a wide reputation.—The people of the State would then have an opportunity, through the ballot-box, of deciding the question of negro suffrage in the only fair and legitimate manner in which it can ever be disposed of. But that is just what the radicals in the Legislature are afraid to do. They prefer to repudiate the declaration plainly set forth in their own national platform, and coward like to take shelter under the protecting wings of a Congressional amendment.

Another Raid on the Treasury.

Of all the cunning devices to filch money out of the State treasury none is more plausible and at the same time more indefensible than the one contained in the following bill which is now pending before the Legislature:

MR. ROGERS (Philadelphia) introduced the following bill, which was referred to committee:—

Whereas, It is proposed by Reuger Brothers to establish a regular steamship line between Philadelphia and Hamburg or Bremen; and

Whereas, It is manifestly for the interests of Pennsylvania that such line be established, and it is sound policy to encourage the project by reasonable donation; therefore.

Be it enacted, &c., That five thousand dollars be paid to the projectors for each round trip not exceeding fifteen, to be made during the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, the trips to commence at Bremen of Hamburg, and the money to paid as the steamers leave Philadelphia, each trip of the steamers to be not less than twelve hundred tons burden, with four hundred emigrant capacity. In event of the disability of a steamer, another may be substituted. The line has the privilege of touching at Southampton.

It is conceded on all hands that Philadelphia, the second city in the Union in point of wealth and population, ought to have a line of steamships to Europe. That she has not long since had such a line in successful operation speaks loudly against the enterprise and public spirit of her own citizens. For many years a vast amount of talk and a great deal of newspaper writing have been expended on the subject, but nothing has been accomplished. In this respect Baltimore is far in advance of that city, having a regular line of such steamships, which has been established by the liberality of her own merchants without any foreign aid or subsidy from the Maryland Legislature.

The proposed line of steamships will enure to the benefit of three parties—the owners of vessels, the city of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. If the steamship company itself is not competent to start the enterprise, what is to prevent the two rich and powerful corporations we have named, and who are to be the recipients of the profits if there be any, from standing between the steamship company and a failure of the project. If they are to be the gainers in the event of success why not run the risk of a possible loss in the event of a failure? The very fact of asking a donation or subsidy from the State assumes not only the possibility but the certainty that the scheme will not prove remunerative. In view of this contingency the State is modestly asked to make good the loss. We doubt whether any other city than Philadelphia or any other corporation than the great mammoth Pennsylvania Rail Road Company would make such a demand under similar circumstances. As well might the State be asked to cover the losses of a steamboat company engaged in carrying passengers and freight between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. The claim would be equally as meritorious in the one case as in the other. We deny the right of the Legislature to put its hand in the State treasury and pay to this steamship company five thousand dollars of the people's money as a bonus every time that one of its ships steams into its dock from Hamburg or Bremen. The people's treasury cannot legitimately be invaded for any such speculative and unwarrantable purpose. It is a burning shame and humiliation that the great and opulent city of Philadelphia, instead of putting her own shoulder to the wheel, should call on Hercules for help. It is a still greater shame that the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company should knock at the door of the State treasury imploring aid to the extent of seventy-five thousand dollars instead of unlocking the vaults of her own. As the enterprise is purely local so will be the distribution of its benefits. If the merchants of Philadelphia want a line of steamships to Europe, and if their interests will be subserved by its establishment, let them pay this subsidy themselves or do without it in the future as they have done in the past.

Washington and Harrisburg.

The amendment to the constitution conferring suffrage upon negroes has passed the House and is now before the Senate. It will undoubtedly pass that body, but for reasons stated in another article we adhere to the opinion that it will fail to receive the ratification of the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States.——The much talked of Civil Tenure law, which was repealed by the House, has not yet been finally disposed of by the Senate. The indications are that the Senate will only consent to a slight modification of the law, and that Grant will commence his official career as President fettered by the same chains which were forged by radical malignity for the wrists of Andrew Johnson.——No definite action has yet been taken in reference to the *Province* of Mississippi. As the radicals will want the votes of the Legislature of that State to enable them to fasten negro suffrage on the North, it is utterly impossible even to conjecture what legislative outrage they will resort to in order to accomplish that purpose.——Mrs. Lincoln's petition for a comfortable pension has come to grief in the Senate, the Pension Committee in that body having reported that they know of no law which will warrant the Committee in granting her prayer.——Moorhead has recently made several vigorous efforts to resurrect his *short* tariff bill, but in every instance the vote, like his tariff, was *short* of the required number to galvanize his bantling into life, and he is no *Moor(a)head* than ever.——The U. S. Senators from Georgia have not yet been admitted to their seats in the Senate, nor will they be, for the reason that the Legislature of that State expelled the negro solons from that body just as the Rump expels a democratic member when his seat is contested.——Some days ago a bill was introduced in the House from the Committee on Foreign Relations, by one of its members, providing for the annexation of the black republic of Saint Domingo to the United States as a territory whenever the government of that country shall so desire. How any sane man could seriously entertain such a proposition is beyond mortal comprehension. Saint Domingo embraces the eastern portion of the Island of Hayti. It is called a republic, and contains a black population of 175,000, who are ignorant, indolent and constantly in a state of rebellion. If Saint Domingo should be annexed, Hayti, comprising the western portion of the island, would follow in her footsteps with a black population of 600,000. Hayti once belonged to France, and in 1791 the French Assembly, in the name of "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality," declared all the slaves on the island free. Immediately afterwards what is known in history as the massacre of Saint Domingo took place, in which the entire white population, amounting to *twenty-five thousand* souls, was swept from the face of the earth in one bloody, indiscriminate slaughter. From that day to this, a period of seventy-eight years, the population of the island has been in a state of chronic revolution. Saint Domingo owes a debt of *fifteen millions*, which, in the event of its annexation, would have to be assumed by this government. One would suppose that our brief experience of the "man and brother," both as a voter and a lawmaker, would have more than satisfied the insane ravings of even Wendell Phillips himself. But the radicals in Congress, in the plenitude of their spurious love for liberty, seem to think that

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers,
The whole boundless continent is ours."

The bill was laid on the table, but the latest advices from Washington state that another effort will be made to secure its passage.

The legislative mills at Harrisburg is furnishing the usual grist of local laws, which are of no manner of interest except to those immediately concerned. If the Legislature were to sit constantly from the first Tuesday in January to the second Tuesday in October we have no doubt it would invent enough of that kind of legislation to keep it continually employed. How true it is that the world is governed too much.——The Registry bill has not yet been discussed.——The House passed a bill, unparalleled in legislation, to cheat the democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia out of his office, to which he had been elected last October, but before the Senate could act upon it he filed his official bond and thus the attempted fraud failed.——Witham, a democratic member of the House from Philadelphia, has been unseated and his place given to a radical, on the oaths of seven men, one of whom is charged with murder, and the others are well known thieves and pickpockets. Beyond these two partisan acts we have not noticed anything of special interest in the proceedings of our State Legislature.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The last week has been an eventful one. We have had the Editorial Convention, as you do doubt remember.—The editors were scattered around promiscuously for several days. The proceedings of their convention has already been published, and if you think they are of any interest to your readers you can readily procure a copy. My own impression is that they are about as interesting as a Dutch almanac. Then we had the Republican State Committee here, and since they have been here I don't feel so much like betting on the nomination of his Excellency for Governor. They have resolved to hold this convention on the 23d of June, in Philadelphia. It is generally understood that his majesty wished the convention to be held on the 2nd of March, and since the committee have not seen proper to consult his wishes in the matter, his chances don't look so favorable as they did a week ago. It will be a great misfortune to the democrats should he be left out in the cold. There are some insinuations that your State Senator, Harry White, wouldn't feel himself at liberty to decline a nomination by the radicals. For the democratic nomination Gen. Cass is still in the lead, with a very fair show of success. The opinion of leading democrats here is that the convention should not be held until July or August; in fact, it appears to be the general impression throughout the State. Strange to say, the pasting and folding swindle was not under discussion in the assembly this week. It was engaged principally in local legislation. There was a joint resolution passed requesting our Senators and instructing our Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of any law placing telegraph lines in the hands of the general government. This is an important matter to the people of our Commonwealth, and I am glad to see that it has been passed. There is talk of a final adjournment on the 10th of March, the Committee of Ways and Means having reported a resolution to that effect.—But, judging from the number of bills to be acted on, the length of the sessions that have been held, and the number of bumcombe speeches that will be made, if the proceedings thus far is to be a criterion to the kind of speeches we are to have, and I think your readers will agree with me that they are more notorious for bumcombe than for argument, the probabilities are that the session will be prolonged considerably beyond that time. They propose to hold night sessions part of the coming week, and business will go through with a rush. H.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.—The Editorial Convention at Harrisburg passed the following resolution in regard to the law of libel, by an almost unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania recommend such an amendment to the present law of libel in the State of Pennsylvaniai as will admit of the truth being given in evidence.

But one man raised his voice against the passage of this resolution, and only two or three voted against it. Such unanimity of sentiment among so large a body of editors ought to be sufficient to induce the Legislature to take prompt action upon this important subject.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company are now attempting to manufacture iron rails with a plate of steel half an inch thick on the top, hoping thus to secure the advantages of a steel surface and avoid its objectionable features. Orders for this purpose have been given to the steel works at Baldwin, below Harrisburg, to perfect the welding or construction of iron rails with steel plated running surface. If this should succeed, it is believed that it will be the highest perfection to which rails are capable of being brought. The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are confident that this kind of rail can be successfully manufactured. If so they will undoubtedly take precedence over all others.

WHAT makes your hair so beautiful? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The number of "Sue Murphy Claims" on file in Washington is 20,176, amounting to $10,020,000.

—A Southern paper says there is a common aunt to all children born in New England—ant-ipathy. Baby-raising is a lost art among the descendants of the Puritans.

—Mr. Benjamin Myer, aged 87 years, and his wife, were discovered dead in bed on Sunday, at Saugerties, N. Y., apparently from the effects of coal gas from a stove in the adjoining room.

—A clergyman in Upper Mt. Bethel township, Northampton county, has instituted suit against a brother clergyman for slander. Clergyman should confine their slanders to the devil. It is safer.

—Gen. J. C. Breckinridge and wife arrived at St. Catharines on Tuesday. Since leaving there, some two years ago, the Ex-General has devoted his time to traveling, making a thorough tour of Syria and the East.

—Hunnicutt has turned up again. He is canvassing the Richmond (Va.) District for a seat in Congress, against Charles H. Porter. The Petersburg *Index* says Hunnicutt's cry now is: "Down with the carpet-baggers!"

—It is said the public debt statement for January will show *an increase of eighteen millions*. That is a specimen of the *vigorous economy* which the Radical State Central Committee talked about at Harrisburg the other day.

—We paid seven millions of dollars for Alaska, but just think what an amount of first-rate ice, two or three thousand feet thick, we got in the purchase. Why, it didn't cost us a thousandth part of a farthing per pound.

—A Washington correspondent asserts that Secretary McCulloch, on his retirement from the Cabinet, will not return to the West to live, but will continue his residence in Washington; Browning will go to Illinois, and Seward—to the devil most likely.

—A steer of elephantine proportions of Ray county, Mo., is eleven feet four inches long from top of head to root of tail, twelve feet around the chest and twenty-one hands high from hoof to centre of withers. His age is five years, and weight 3,800 pounds.

—The body of Henry Frey, who disappeared from his home, in Plainfield, Northampton county, early in December last, was found lying in the snow, some days since, in Grover's woods, in that county. The dogs had eaten off a part of the face. He was 80 years of age.

—A resident of Brooklyn recently, while laboring under the insane idea that some one was trying to rob him, took his watch and $400 out on the street and gave them to the first stranger he met. The stranger has not yet returned them, although the Brooklynite has become sane again.

—The credentials of the Hon. John Scott, Pennsylvania's new Senator, which were presented to the Senate on Thursday week last, are engrossed on a sheet of paper large enough to embrace Mercator's projection of the globe, and with the big seal of the Keystone State make a truly formidable document.

—The Portsmouth *Journal* has a subscriber who has appeared in that office nearly every Friday afternoon for thirty-eight years, with his coppers to pay for the paper. The *Journal* estimates that the coppers would weigh one hundred pounds and would make a column of fifty feet in height if piled one upon the other.

—Mrs. Kelly, of Black Brook, N. Y., is thirty-eight years old, has been married twenty-one years, and is now the mother of nineteen children without ever having had twins, the youngest child being thirteen months old. There is but ten months' difference in the ages of her first born and second born child.

—There was recently cast at the Phœnix Foundry, Bilston, England, a pair of iron rolls for Sir John Brown's works at Sheffield, said to be the largest rolls in the world. The rolls are fifteen feet six inches in extreme length and three feet in diameter, and each weighs eighteen tons. They are to be used for rolling armor plates.

—David Paul Brown, Jr., a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, died in that city on Monday evening, of pneumonia. He was a School Director of the Fifth ward several years ago, and until recently a United States Commissioner. He was highly regarded by the members of his profession. He was in his forty-first year.

—A red-hot Radical paper at Meriden, Conn., given to speaking the truth only too plainly, says that so far from all the money being "legitimately used," as Hawley stated in the last campaign, it knows of cases wherein thousands of dollars were paid for votes and influence by the Republican party.—How big is Jewell's pile this year?

—Another horrible outrage has occured in Duplin county, N. C. A white man, named Du Vaughn, who fired upon a party of negroes attempting to violate the persons of some young ladies, was murdered in his house the following night, and his body cut in halves and hung up in the room in which he slept. No arrests have been made.

—An Ohio editor thus frees his mind: "The woman who made the butter which we bought last week is respectfully requested to exercise more judgment in proportioning the ingredients. The last batch had too much hair in for butter, and not quite enough for a waterfall. There is no sense in making yourself bald-headed if butter is thirty-five cents a pound."

—Michael Kauffman, a German barber of Pittsburgh, shot a little boy named Edward Miller, Saturday evening. The boy was looking into the shop window, and after being ordered away by Kauffman, the latter fired a revolver through the window, killing the boy almost instantly. Kauffman narrowly escaped lynching by the citizens, but was hurried to jail.

—Miss Vinnie Ream was selected by Congress to make a bust of Lincoln. During the impeachment, she refused to beg a Senator who lived at her mother's boarding house, to vote for conviction. In revenge, the Radicals now swear that her bust is not as handsome as Mr. Lincoln! They are, on that plea, refusing to pay for it. Oh, Radicalism, where is thy blush?

—A resolution has been offered in the Legislature of this State, at the instance, as is supposed, of the officers of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, instructing the United States Senators and requesting the members of the House of Representatives to favor the project of connecting the Pacific Railroad Company with some one of the Pennsylvania railroads.

—Small-pox has made fearful ravages in the State of California. In San Francisco people have died by hundreds, while in Gilroy and Los Angelos the disease has been fatal beyond precedent. The town of San Juan has been decimated. There is a great disposition to keep the matter as quiet as possible, that the winter and spring tide of immigration may not be checked.

—Dr. Mussey, of Chicago, has treated hydrophobia successfully with iodine. He makes the important statement that in not more than one case out of twenty does hydrophobia result from the bite of animals supposed to be rabid. Of eight cases promptly treated with iodine, not one resulted fatally, nor were any decisive symptoms of hydrophobia subsequently manifested.

—Several years ago a young man, a resident of Millford, Mass., after a few years of married life, obtained a divorce. His wife immediately went off and engaged in some mechanical work until a few months since, when she returned, sought her former husband, and offering him one thousand dollars, which she had saved from her earnings, provided he would forgive and re-marry her, was accepted and they were recently reunited.

—A horrible case of poisoning has just come to light near Unionport, Jefferson county, O. Two old ladies, sisters, owning some property, were taken suddenly ill last month, and one died. Last Saturday week the body of the deceased was exhumed, and a coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of death by poison. The manager of the farm is strongly suspected, as the property would fall into his hands by the death of the old ladies.

—A man named Hoefer, living on the outskirts of Hannibal, Missouri, murdered his daughter, ten years old, on Friday last. He strangled her with a strap, cut her body in two, tore her heart out, cut it open and swallowed the blood. He was arrested.—When asked why he committed the deed he replied that Christ was killed, and it was no worse for his child to die than Christ; that he offered her as a sacrifice to Christ. It is said the man is insane on religion.

—One of the most remarkable trees known is the Australian Eucalyptus. It attains a height of five hundred feet, and is extraordinarily compact in fibre. In regions denuded of timber, or of great aridity, it is invaluable, growing with astonishing rapidity unretarded by drought. A tree planted in Algiers, fifteen years ago, has attained the volume and the qualities of an oak one hundred years old, and from a tree planted three years ago has sprung a tree now four feet in circumference at the base.

—A young man at Connersville, in Giles county, Tennessee, on Thursday evening, while standing on the floor in the act of being married, was shot down by a brother of the bride. He fell in the arms of the devoted girl, who, assisted by friends, conveyed him to a bed, when, at her request, the marriage ceremony was finished, she exclaiming that she had rather mourn a husband than a dead lover. In a few minutes the newly made husband expired. The murderer escaped.

—The Radical State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on Friday, and fixed Wednesday, the 23d day of June next, as the time for holding the Radical State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. The friends of Geary tried to secure the appointment of an earlier day for holding the Convention, but failed. Still it is regarded as probable that he will be nominated. We hope he may be. If Simon Cameron does not "hang his hide on the fence," as he threatened to do, the Democracy will.

THE Radical State Central Committee took occasion at their late meeting to pass a resolution recommending the passage by the Legislature of a Police bill for Philadelphia, which takes all controll from the hands of the Mayor and vests it in a body of partisan Commissioners. This resolution was adopted for the express purpose of coercing certain Republican members of the Senate and House, who are concientiously opposed to this iniquitous measure. Whether these men will consider themselves bound to obey the peremptory order of the Radical State Central Committee remains to be seen. We hope they have manhood enough to do what they believe to be right, regardless of consequences.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

ACCIDENT.—There was an explosion in Doct. Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused some excitement in the vicinity.—Ayer's Pills are manufactured under an enormous pressure, in cylinders, like cannon, which sometimes prove too weak for the compressed forces, and burst with terific violence. Fortunrtely, the pieces do not fly far, so that no one has been hurt by them. The action is more like ice than powder; but it makes Pills which all the world acknowledge *are* PILLS.—Daily Journal, Lowell.

"THE TELEGRAPH," published at Kenosha, Wis., says:

A GOOD MEDICINE.—It is not often we say much in favor of Patent Medicines, because it is hard distinguishing between the humbug and the really valuable medicine. But we go out of our general custom to say that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is no humbug. We have tried it, and we know it to be almost infallible in cases of indigestion, disarrangement of the Liver, &c. It has cured us of the most obstinate case of Jaundice, after every other remedy had failed. And in no less than half a dozen instances, where we have recommended it to our friends for the same disease, it has proved alike efficacious; and we have yet to hear of the case wherein it has failed.

THIS BITTERS IS ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC ADMIXTURE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [jan.21.-1m.

THE UNDISPUTED SUPERIORITY of the medicinal virtues of Robach's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier over all other remedies, prepared to relieve suffering humanity, is shown in many ways, but especially is it evinced in this important fact: That responsible druggists and merchants all over the country take active interest in introducing them to their best customers and friends, while, at the same time, it is quite as much to their pecuniary interest to recommend other medicines. The reason for this is obvious. They are in positions to see the pre-eminent efficacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all obstructions of the bowels, and, in fact, in all cases where cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters, by their gentle tonic, stimulent and laxative properties, and as a safe and certain remedy in Dyspepsia, have won the admiration of every one who has given them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be one of the best remedies to search out disease, cure Scrofula, Old Sores, Eruptions and skin Diseases and to purify the blood extant; hence the people must naturally give their voices in favor of remedies which effect so much real good in the world.

Nature's Great Assistant.

"Disobedience to the laws of health must be inevitably followed by the penalty nature has imposed. Ignorance respecting these laws is co-extensive with the human race, hence the universal prevalance of disease, sickness and premature death. Science and skill combined have brought to our knowledge the precise character of different diseases, and enabled us to treat them, with more or less success, according to circumstances. But in the whole category of medicines or remedies, unquestionably the greatest assistant of nature is MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, because it never fails when taken in due time. A treatment which a child can understand and practice is simple enough, and if the Bitters is given when the early symptoms of a disease appear, a radical cure can be relied upon. This is our experience for the past eight years in the treatment of diseases arising from a disordered Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Lungs and Heart, with this popular remedy."—Messenger of Health.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
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☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, 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 promptly 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 satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore 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 castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining 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, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!
SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life-like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.