THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 25, 1869.

An Alarming Picture.

Nothing that we have read presents in such brief but comprehensive terms the fearful extravagance of Congress as the following article from the Philadelphia Publie Ledger. Occupying a neutral position In politics, and having no motive to extennate or set down aught in malice, its statiseconomical when compared with that of this | will not be heard in our streets. democratic and model republic.

"Towards the payment of the national debt Congress is making haste slowly. All acknowledge that this desired end is to be re-ched by industry and economy, national and individual. Now what are the facts touching national economy? A statemer thas just been prepared and published, showing the appropriations for Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, which aggregates the enormous sum of \$1,207,691. Of this amount \$699,906 was to the House and \$537,785 to the Senate. These are greater amounts than in any previous year since the foundation of the Government. These were only the contingent expenses. In additwo Houses alone, \$5,300,000. This entire sum is expended upon the members of Congress, excepting only about \$16,000 which is used for the Congressional Library. Of this sum over \$730,000 is for the benefit of the seventy two Senators, or about \$10,000 spiece. How this amount can legitimately and honestly be expended is a question for the taxpayer. The Congressional printing cost over 1,400,000. The balance, \$3,170,000, is used by the House of Representatives, the so called popular branch of the Government. Thus the public funds are squandered. Now, what has Congress done, or is it doing, as effecting favorably a reduction of the national debt ? It has granted and given away to the several Pacific Railroads, in land, one hundred and twenty-four millions OF ACRES! All this in addition to the many millions in money, which the Government has advanced, and become Hable to pay. There are now pending in the Senate forty one applications for railways and canals, all soliciting Government aid, and in the House thirty seven such schemes have made their appearance.-Some of these numerous bills cover the same ground and are rival projects for the attainment | treasury : of the same end in different hands. But the Senate bills cover in all between eight thousand | Fro and ten thousand miles of railway, and ask land grants in the aggregate to the amount of two hundred and fifty millions of acres, and Government subsidy, or assumption of interest on bonds, equal to about FOUR BUNDRED MIL LIONS OF DOLLARS! The amount covered by the thirty-seven projects in the House is corres pondingly as much more; or, say, one hundred millions of acres of land and three hundred millions more of money-making in all 224,000, 000 of acres of land and \$700,000,000 in money. For Thus is Congress reducing the debt."

When these facts and figures are calmly considered the question naturally suggests itself, how long can this state of things last before the government and people are involved in one common, irretrievable state of ruin and bankruptcy? It cannot last always, nor does it require a very deep foresight to predict the day of wrath and despair. To the bondholder the dark and gloomy picture of the not distant future is anything but pleasant to contemplate, for 18 when the final crash comes he must relinquish his clutch upon the people's gold and be swallowed up in the general catastrophe. Who can fathom the depths of Congressional Decrease in emigrant as well as official corruption throughout the land? That the Congress of the present day is as mercenary and corrupt as was the British House of Commons during the time of Walpole is a melancholy fact. Men now go to Congress, not to legislate for the best interests of the country, but simply to make a fortune. "Get money, honestly if you can, but at all events get money," is their governing rule of action. Congressmen who, ten years ago, were as poor as Lazarus are now the owners of magnificent residences in Washington and live in a style of princely grandeur. Their official position has been to them the wonderful lamp of Aladdin. But we are promised reform-yes, vigorous reform. If Grant can cleanse the Augean stable by running through it the pent up waters of the river of economy, he will prove himself to be the moral Horcules of his country.

The Borough Election.

Last Friday was a day big with the fate, not of the citizens of Ebansburg, but of the hogs. It was the day of the Spring election and the exciting and momentous question to be decided at the ballot box was, whether the great natural right of free locomotion. common to all animals, biped as well as quadruped, should be allowed to the hog, or whether be should be "cribbed, cabined and confined" within the narrow limits of his Philadelphia, involving the question whether own pen.

The borough is divided into two wards, the east and the west. In the latter the democrats have a small but reliable majority. while the former is a perfect Gibralter of radicalism. The democrats, always in favor of the largest liberty, nominated as their that it could not, but that it must be paid in his veins. The Cannibals were negroes candidate for Burgess a citizen who, in addition to his admitted qualifications, was understood to possess a kindly feeling for the unrestrained liberty of all animals and especially the hog. On the same ticket with him were associated as candidate in the west ward | the democratic candidate for Judge of the for Councilmen three gentlemen, two of Supreme Court, this much abused opinion of whom at least strongly sympathised with his was quoted as an argument against his the nominee for Burgess in this particular. election, and all manner of evil was predicted The radicals nominated for Burgess a gentle- in the event of his success. But his acknowlman who was the sworn and uncompromising edged ability and unsullied reputation for enemy of the hog, and on whose broad shoul- bonesty carried him safely through the conders rest the interests of the Ebensburg and | test. Cresson Rail Road Company. They also This same question has recently been be- of falsehood. As the incidents connected placed on their ticket in the east ward three fore the Supreme Court of the United States, with the transaction above referred to are candidates for Council who were the inveter- in the case of Bronson vs. Rhodes from the less said more the subject the public, the ste foes of all swine, whether of the plebeian State of New York. The claim arose upon the subject the better, we think, for General Grant's reputation.— before the body was removed from the house species known as "self-sharpeners" or the a mortgage, executed in the year 1851, and Whatever may have been President John- of the deceased. General Daniel E. Sickles,

provised in his favor, composed of three rad- refused by the creditor. Suit was brought, icals and topped off with the name of the and the case going to the Supreme Court of democratic candidate for Burgess. This tic- New York, that Court held that the tender ket, if it had been let alone, would have re- in lawful money, or greenbacks, was a lawceived a very decided and vigorous support. ful payment of the debt. The Supreme

Here was a crisis in the affairs of hogdom, | Court of the United States reversed this view and to its speedy solution the radical leaders of the law, and decided that a contract to Shall loyalty be stricken down in this the and in no other. Chief Justice Chase, the house of its friends by the election of a dem- father of the greenback currency, delivered assured, or shall the regular ticket be sustained and the fruits of the war be vindicated? This was the question to be determined, and tics are always received with great confidence It was quickly done. The autocrat of the In their correctness. They are well calcula- radicals issued a special ukase to the faithful, ted to create alarm, if not total despair, for enforcing a united support of the caucus tic- this and other States, been sustained. How the future of the country, and prove beyond ket. The mandate was obeyed, and from true it is that time at last sets all things even. all dispute that ours is the most wasteful that moment the fate of the hog was not only and extravagant government on the face of doomed but damned. The anti-hog Burgess, the earth. The most expensive government and at least three members of the Council of In Europe, with its huge standing army, Its the same way of thinking, were successfulchurch establishment, its royal salarles and and during the coming season, at least, the Its pensioned orders of nobility, is cheap and contented but monotonous grunt of a hog

In the contest which has just closed the odds against the liberty of the hog were fearful. The influence both of the Bank and the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company was combined against him, and both are potent agencies as well in the affairs of State as of town, the contingent expenses for the two branches of The result, therefore, is not singular when State amounts ranging from \$500 to \$40,we consider the agencies which were invoked to bring it about. The hog question having thus been disposed of, by driving him from the street to the sty, we earnestly direct the attention of the incoming Council to a position to these the estimated expenses are, for the tive nuisance that ought to be abated. We refer to the boorish conduct of certain fast young men who make night hideous with their senseless songs and yahoo yells. "Let us have peace !"

The Penna. Rail Road Company.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has just been published by its President, J. Edgar Thompson, Esq. We publish below an extract from it, showing the earnings and expenses of the Company for the last year. If it be true, as is sometimes said, that this mammoth corpora tion owns the Pennsylvania Legislature, the following array of figures proves conclusively that it is abundantly able to do so without seriously interfering with the surplus in its

passengers

ecrease in express

matter

freight

Decrease in miscel-

lancous....

Increase in regular

Increase in first class

passengers.

Increase in United

Increase as before stated.

\$43,408 97

38,613 39

124,707 22

15,049 57

\$1,049,865 63

\$48,138 26 per mile, of the main line of the

The whole number of passengers carried in 1867 was 3,347,466, and in 1868, 3,747,178—

The average distance travelled by each pas-

senger was 35 54 100 miles. being 2 27 100

miles less than in 1867, showing this increase

The number of tons of freight moved (in-

cluding 294,131 tons of fuel and other mate

rials transported for the company) was 4,722,

015, embracing 2,065,049 tons of coal. The

whole tonage of your railway exceeds that of

last year, 721,477 tons, of which increase 384,-

The average charge upon freights during the

year was 1,906-1000 cents per net ton per mile,

and per passenger, 2 71-100 cents. The cost

of transportation was 68 8 10 per cent. of the

An Important Decision.

During the war a case was decided before

Judge Sharswood, in the District Court of

a debt contracted before the passage of the

legal tender act, and which stipulated for

its payment in silver dollars, could be legal-

ly discharged by a tender in greenbacks of

principal and interest. Judge Sharswood.

in a very lengthy and able opinion, decided

coin. For delivering this opinion Judge

Sharswood was denounced as a copperhead

and as an enemy of the country by the loyal

editors of the radical press, from the Dela-

to be upon the local trafic of the line.

326 tons was bituminous coal.

rom passengers, \$3,431,903 94	leave them for a while and come down to the
** emigr t pas-	city, where we are having a good old time
sengers 78 244 29	generally. At Brant's Hall we have J. B.
Bians 55,501 25	Roberts' dramatic troupe; in the upper hall
capt a mus-	we have the Firemen's Fair still in success-
ters	ful operation, where the ladies, the veloci-
" gen'ral fr'ts 12,882,165 30	node and other englacities of a late venici-
" miscellane-	pede, and other curiosities of an interesting
ous sources 349,321 32	character, are still to be seen. The firemen
 \$17,233,197 31	of this city are an industrious, energetic and
EXPENSES.	persevering set of fellows, always on hand
or conducting	when needed, and justly deserving of the
transportat'n.\$3,608,233 81	patronage they are receiving from the citi-
motive pow'r 3,361,694 42	zone of Harrichnes Our reach and the
maintenance	zens of Harrisburg. Our people must not
of cars . 1,442,735 90	take all the credit to themselves, however,
m a intenance	as a number of gentlemen from other parts
of road 3,268,896 46	of the State (Huntingdon particularly) have
gen l exp'ses. 178,423 92	been indefatigable in their efforts to procure
	contributions, and have been very successful
	in all their undertakings. On Third street
auriles and engines for the	me ham the Owner in 6.11 11
caving net earnings for the	we have the Opera in full blast, where a
year 1868 \$5,371,988 43	variety of performances are being given -
The total and the	These being rather select entertainments,
The total amount of revenues compared with	they are extensively patronized by the upper
revious year is:	ten members of the Legislature and other
\$17,233,497 31	distinguished personages. I noticed a num-
867 16,340,156 36	
	ber of the elite occupying the private boxes
Increase	at this place of amusement a few evenings
The changes in the sources of revenue are	ago. On the streets the centre of attraction
follows :	are the velocipedes. We have two now, and
Tables of the second of the se	they are really a curious means of locomo

\$200,729 58

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

as a first class Italian organ grinder. H.

assaults of his enemies by the highest judicial

Harrisburg Correspondence.

ooe each. A section appropriating \$100.

000 for the State lunatic hospital at Danville

was stricken out, it being urged that this in-

and get rid of the elephant by discharging

and paying them for the time they have

been here. A resolution to that effect passed

the House, but the Senate cannot very well

concur in the movement without stultifying

itself. As it is not our funeral, however, we

needn't care a d-ime how soon they are

propriations.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20, 1869.

-A distracted lover named Andrew Bo ker, of Green township, Erie county, com mitted suicide on the 10th inst., by hanging himself in his barn. His sweetheart refused to marry him, but attended the funeral. -Grant was very much in favor of the -1 100,070 53 Tenure of Office straight jacket for President Johnson, but don't like to put it on himself. The Senate thinks what was sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander. The gross revenues for 1868 are equal to

-The Okalona (Miss.) News tells that Mr. Hares, of that place, has knocked velocipedes, wagons and locomotives out of exis tence by the invention of a self propeller that an increase of the number carried of 399,712. runs fifteen miles an hour over ordinary roads. The machine has been patented. -The jury in the United States Court, at Richmond, gave \$1,600 damages to Robert

Stevens, a South Carolina negro, against the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, for putting his wife in a second-class car, by force, after selling her a first class ticket. -Gen. Grant's denunciation of carpetbaggers looks very much like going back on one's friends. But for the vote of carpet-

baggers and negroes, he would not to-day be President elect of these disunited States. But then there is nothing surprising in feeling a contempt for "tools" after using them. -Westmoreland county goes for Geary. Covode is the Senatorial delegate, and will vote for the "humbuggedest." Why not? Didn't Geary refuse to give Henry D. Foster the certificate as a member of Congressto which he is entitled, at the demand of Covode? Doesn't one good turn deserve an-

-William Wells Brown, a negro lecturer. claims Hannibal as a splendid example of the courage and ability of the race. Brown is mistaken. Carthage was founded by a colony of Phœnicians, and the implacable enemy of the Romans came from that noble but not the Hannibals.

-Governor Geary has respited Gerald Eaton (now under sentence of death for the murder of Timothy Heenan) upon the recommendation of the prisoner's counsel, who ware to the Ohio, and in 1867, when he was presented an affidavit from a Philadelphian stating that the accused murderer was in such a position at the time of the murder that he could not have committed it. His counsel seems confident of proving his inno-

> -The New York Tribune approves of General Grant's refusal to ride with President Johnson in the procession on inauguration day, on the ground that President John- in Ireland, bequeathing her fifty thousand son once attempted to convict General Grant | dollars, and that the long deferred nuptials

The Politikal Kaldrons.

BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY, JR.

Dear Freeman-We've had sum experience in the Sugar Bush, having made mor'n a ton's heft uv the sweet ingredient, and we do know that ef the kittle's a bilin' over a small bit uf fat throwed onto it will settle it in the east ward at once applied themselves. pay a debt in gold must be paid in that way tew once. But the Politikal Kaldron's a different thing. We've a Kaldron tew Washington city-me and Gen. Grant tewgether, and we've one tew Harrisburg-me and ocratic Burgess, with the liberty of the hog the opinion of the Court. Thus has Judge Gen. Geary; and we've one ontew Camberry Sharswood been vindicated from the fierce county-me and you; and we've one ontew Johns'stown; and ther' all a bilin' over, and grease won't settle 'em. tribunal in the country, and the doctrine

Tew Washington me and Grant has contended for by Judge Woodward, Judge trouble about our beaurows and cabinetware. We've all uf the appointments made, Thompson, and other democratic Judges in and some will pleas and some won't pleas. Kongress may truly say the Ides of March is come, but the Ides of March hasn't went away. The Rump is tremblin', and this tremblin' is only the tremor of the earthquake that's followin'. Grant will retrench and fite it out on that line uf it takes all summer, and Kongress won't. We're agoin, Dear Freeman-There has been but little egislation for the last week. The House had to call a speshal sesshun immediately on under consideration the General Approprias finanshal matters, and then let 'em that's in Juden flea ontew the mountains.

tion Bill, and only got it passed yesterday. Tew Harrisburg the Kuldron's bilip! over It appropriates \$500,000 to the Common tew. The trilobites hev' fluttored their short Schools, \$480,000 to the schools for the sollife away, and most go down and settel in diers' and sailors' orphans, for the interest their plase with other organick remains. on the funded debt \$1,800,000, for public Ther's a ruckshin among the dry bones, and printing, folding, stitching and binding \$35 .-I am sorry tew say that some Democrats are 000, expenses of the Legislature, including pay of the members, etc., \$220,000, and to demoralized there tew.

the different charitable institutions of the Comin' to our own county we find the Kaldron bilin' over agin, ontew the isshues uf a kriminal court, a new county, and t'e locomoshur, of the court house. Parties isplit like ontew a split-stick, and I'm lost stitution was not situated in the central porin the mirage. The fog's gettin' thicker, tion of the district it was intended to benefit. the s cam of the Kaldron envelopes me, and and therefore not entitled to any assistance I'm at sea without rudder or kumpas. from the State. An amendment increasing Then comin' tew hum to Johnstown and

the members and officers of the House was Conemaugh, the Kaldron's bilin' over agin. also voted down. It is the general opinion I was tew the eleckshun and tried to hunt that the Senate will cut down all these apup my party. I asked a Democrat for a icket. He sed he wuz votin' the radikal ticket. So I thought I'd follow suit. I The Senate has been engaged for the most part in the consideration of bills of a private went tew a radikal and sed I wanted a paper bullet. He sed he was votin' ontew the Democratic ticket. So I went to "Mac-Shane, Jr." and "Tip," and us three form-The pasting and folding farce was again on the boards this week and created quite a sensation. The radicals of the House are beed a split ticket uf our own, I then run coming alarmed lest the Senate won't concur | tew Conemangh boro' and found the foundashuns of the great politikal deep broken up in an appropriation to pay these supernumeraries, and are now trying to compromise there tew, and party lines split to slivers.

I bo't a paper and went tew hum' and the first thing I seed was the deseshun of the Supreme Court of Unkel Sam sayin' that Greenbacks wern't a legal tender. Next came the Commershal of Pittsburgh and the Tribune uf Johnstown, both advokatin' reform, with the news that Ben Wade waded intew Ben Butler about the admishun uf the vote uf Georgia. So, thinks I, ther's a But, Mr. Editor, we can't afford to spend all our valuable time with the honorable gen- comet comin', or sum disturbin' element brotlemen on the hill, and therefore we will ken in ontew the "cohesive power of public me down to the plunder" and party ties and party lines good old time lines generally. The trubel with me was we have J. B. tew deside as tew what fragment I should the upper hall kling tew.

The next paper a seed was the Freeman. ies, the veloci- It stated that a "watch and chain" wus an interesting tew be givin' tew "the most merritorious thought a moment, and think's I that's me. It must be me. I answer the diskripshun. serving of the Let's see: "From a few friends." That from the citi- muse be me, for I hav' jest that menny, "To be a surprise!" That's me tew, fur know nothin' uf it. So my spirits revived, om other parts and I was kalkilatin' what tew do with the "stem winder," when I learned that the cussid old pewter watch, that I wouldn't hav', wus fur another man! But never mind. I hav' three watches now, and maybe I'll get another by-m-by.

Now, tew kenklude, Mr. Editor, isn't it queer that these things happen all tew one time? Johnstown elects a Democratic Burgesa-Covernaugh defeats the Democratic ticket-Geary and the Commercial and the Tribune asks fur reform-Chase desides Greenbacks a kind of unkoastitutional-Grant won't konsult the Rump about Cabinet offises; and Ben Wade and Ben Butler is at loggerheads, &c. It maybe that the purchase of Alaska hes onsettled the equition. They have as many boys after them ibrium of politicks all over the country. Even natur' is onnatural. We've summer when we had ought tew hav' winter. Let's sing, "That's what the matter now, that's

what the matter," Yours in the wool. NASBY, JR.

THE HONESTEST MAN .- The Montrose Republican says: "The wickelest man" lives in New York and is named John Allen. We are inclined to think that "the honestest man" lives in Lathrop, Susque hanna county, Pa., and is named John Johnson. Here is a notsce he sends to the Independent Republican:

Notice.-I was "burned out" about twelve years ago, and my neighbors and friends raised a subscription for my benefit, for which I was and am very thankful --Having since been prosperous, I have repaid all those whom I could readily find; but there are some on the list not yet repaid, and this notice is to request all such to let me knew their address, by letter or other-JOHN JOHNSON. LATHROP, January 30, 1869.

The above should be noticed, as such honesty is rather a rare article at the present

Consumption can be Cured.

An Eastern medical periodical gives an in teresting account of the complete care of Mrs. Amos Stauffer, of Manor, Lancaster county, Pa., of hereditary Consumption. Her parents and several brothers and sisters died of this terrible disease. Mrs. Stauffer was herself re duced to a mere skeleton; the pulse at 140; her breathing painfully difficult; expectorations very excessive; diarrhoea worse than chronic, and her condition so hopeless that at a conference of the old skillful physicians she was pronounced uncurable. At this stage of the disease, Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Millersville. Lancas er county, Pa, a physician of fourteer years standing, prescribed MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. The patient soon experienced a pleasing invigorating sensation throughout her system, and encouraged by her friends to continue under Dr. Hartman's treatment, she did so, gradually improving under increases doses according to her strength, until she entirely recovered. Mrs. Stauffer is still living, in the full enjoyment of perfect health. C. B. Herr, Esq., President of the Lancaster County (Pa.,) National Bank substantiates the particulars of this most wonderful case.

-The Easton Express tells the story of a young man of that place, and a young lady of Bucks county-both natives of the Emerald Isle-who have been trying to get married for a long time but could not owing to the hard times, and that a few days ago their difficulties were removed by the lady receiving information of the death of a rich relative

were arranged to take place last Sunday. -At the funeral of Jas. T. Brady, of New more aristocratic "Chester whites." The specified that it should be paid in gold or the cast ward, and a Council ticket was im
The specified that it should be paid in gold or the was sustained in his allegations by four of the debt was tendered in greenbacks and of the debt was tendered in greenbacks and country.

Whatever may have been President John-son's intentions, it is a well known fact that accompanied by Mr. John Graham, entered to the was sustained in his allegations by four of the debt was tendered in greenbacks and country.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00. For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartle, nor was ever nny before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pitt. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effecother. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends,

and all know that what it does once it does always — that it never fails through any fault or neglectof its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the fallowing are known in following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them, Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action - remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the oody, restoring their irregular action to health, and y correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these

Pills rapidly cure:—
For Byspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action. For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be ju-

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild ose is generally required.
For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to pro-duce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to pronote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and

powels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often adand invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the diges-DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. AND REESE J. LLOYD, EBENSBURG.

PACIFIC RAIL ROAD NEARLY FINISHED.

1450 MILES BUILT:

THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD CO.

Have added Eront Hundred (700) Miles to

their lines during the current year, while doing a large local passenger and freight business .-The through connection will undoubtedly be completed next summer, when the through traffic must and will be very great. Forty thousand men are now employed by the two powerful companies in pressing forward the great national highway to a speedy completion. Only 200 miles remain to be built, most of which are graded and ready for the rails.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for sale at par and interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad at 103 and interest. The principal and interest of both bonds are payable in gold.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

DEALERS: IN

Government Securities, Gold, &c., No. 40 S. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

POREIGN SHIPPING EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE. AT NEW YORK BATES, ON Ireland. Scotland, Wales. Germany, Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Hessen, Saxony. Hanover Belgium, Switzerland, Norway and France. Holland, And Tickets to and from any Port in England, Ireland. Scotland, France, Germany. California, New South Wales or Australia.

KERR & CO. Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just re-ceived at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large atock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Barbian the United States,

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BAILBOAD COMP'Y

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

This great enterpise is approaching completion with a rapidity that astonishes the world. Over fifteen (1500) miles have been built by two (2) powerful companies: the Union Pacific Railroad, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific Railroad, beginning at Sacramento, and building east, until the two roads sh ll meet. Less than two hundred and fifty miles remain to be built. The greater part of the interval is now graded, and it is reasonably expected that the through connection between San Francisco and New

York will be completed by July 1. As the amount of Government aid given to each is dependent upon the length of road each shall build, both companies are prompted to great efforts to secure the construction and control of what, when completed, will be one and the only grand Railroad Line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

One Hundred and Ten Million Dollars (\$110-000,000,) in money have already been expended by the two powerful companies engaged in this great enterprise, and they will speedily complete the portion yet to be built. the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own inter est, it gave the companies, authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The Government aid may be briefly summed up as follows:-First. The right of way and all necessary timber, and stone from public domain.

Second. It makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which, when the road is completed, will amount to twenty three million (23,000,000) acres, and all of it within twenty (20) miles of the railroa 1. Third. It loans the companies fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), for which it takes a

scond lien. The Government has already loaned the Union Pazific Railroad twenty four million and fifty-eight thousand dollars , \$24,058,000) and to the Central Pacific Railroad seventeen million six hundred and forty eight thousand dollars (\$17,648,600), amounting in all to forty-one million seven hundred and six thous and dollars (\$41,706,000) -

The companies are permitted to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as they receive from the United States, and no more. The companies have sold to permanent investors about (\$40,000,000) forty million dotlars of their First Mortgage Bonds. The companies have already paid in (including net earnings not divided, grants from State of California, and Sacramento city and San Francisco,) upwards of (\$25,000,000) twenty-five million dollars of capital stock.

WHAT IS THERE YET TO BE DONE? In con-idering this question it must be remembered that all the remaining iron to finish the road is contracted for, and the largest por tion paid for and now delivered on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, and that the grading is almost WHAT RESOURCES HAVE THE COM-

PANIES TO FINISH THE ROAD? First. They will receive from the Government as the road progresses about \$9,000,000 Second. They can issue their own First

Mortgage Bonds for about \$9,000,000 addi-Third. The companies now hold almost all the land they have up to this time received

from the Government; upon the completion of the road they will have received in all 23,000. 000 acres, which at \$1.50 per acre would be worth \$34,500,000. In addition to the above the net earnings of the roads and additional capital, if necessary

could be called in to finish the road. WAY BUSINESS- ACTUAL EARNINGS No one has ever expressed a doubt that as soon as the road is completed its through busi ness will be abundantly profitable.

Gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for six months, ending January 1, '69,

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad, for six months, ending Jan. 1st, 1869, were \$1,750 000 g'ld Expensos..... \$550,000 gold Interest

450,000

Net profit of Central Pacific

Railroad, after paying all interest and expenses for six months ... 8750,600 gold The present gross earnings of the Union and

entral Pacific Railroads are \$1,200,000 month HOW LARGE A BUSINESS IS IT SAFE TO PREDICT FOR THE GREAT PA CIFIC RAILROAD?

We would give the following facts derived rom Shipping Lists, Insurance Companies, Railroads, and general information:-Ships going from the Atlantic

around Cape Horn, 100. steamships connecting at Panama with California and

China, 55 Overland Trains, Stages, Horses, etc , etc Here we have two hundred and thirty thous

and tons carried westward, and experience has shown that in the last few years the re turn passengers from California have been nearly as numerous as those going. HOW MANY PASSENGERS ARE THERE! We make the following estimate,-

110 Steamships, both ways, 70,000 (act'l for '68' 200 Vessels. 4,000 estimat'd " 100,000 Number per annum. 174,000

Present price (averaging half the costs of the steamships), for both passengers an tounage,, gives the following result:passengers at \$100. ... \$17,400,000 460,000 tons, rated at \$1 per cubic foot

Basing calculations upon the above figures. without allowing for the large increase of bus iness, which can safely be looked for, then estimate the running expenses at one half and we have a net income of \$16,520,000; which; after paying the interest on the First Mort-gage Bonds and the advances made by the Government, would leave a net annual income of \$9,000,000 over and above all expenses and

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad company and the First Mortgage Bonds, of the Central Pacific Railroad company are both, principal and interest, pay-able in gold coin; they pay six per cent. interest in gold coin, and run for thirty years, and they cannot be paid before that time without the consent or the holder.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad for sale at par and accrued interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Central Pacific Railrord at 103 and accrued

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Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this sountry from Germany occurred in

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THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS. you and your children." They are and will cure you and your children. They are antirely different to from the many preparations new in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern prepared to tavern prepar ike one; but good, houest, reliable medicines. They

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Liver Complaint.

DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility, JAUNDICE. Biseases of the Kidneys,

FRUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Disors dered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Files, Fuliness of Blood to the Head, Actility of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fuliness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Fit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Ghoking or Buffocating when in a LyDimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Bight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Vollowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits, All these indicate defining with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitlers

is entirely vegetable, and contains no figuor. It is a compound of Fluid Ex-traits. The floots, Merbs, and Harks from which these extracts are made are extracted as clemit viriues are extracted as selentific extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Hitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that one be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonio

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Billion, with FURE Saula Cruz Rum, Grange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Billers, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear m mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracti form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most per sunt and agreeuble remedies ever offered to the public Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while the life-giving, exhibitanting, and medicinal qualities have enused it to be known as the greatest of all tomics.

DEBIL!TY. There is no medicine equal to Hoofand's Owners There is no measures equal to Hookand's Owness,
Billers or Tonic in Section and Care of Debility.
They import a tone and wigor to the whole
system, strengthen the appetite, cause
an enjoyment of them. I food, exacts the stemuch to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, count,
healthy complexion, crudicale the wellow lings from the

eye, import a bloom to the cheeks, and change the paties from a short-breathed, emacrated weak, and nerve Weak and Delicate Children are made atrong by using the Eitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medi-cines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man

of ninety. These Liamedies are the best

you must try these preparations.

Blood Purifiers

spor known, and will care all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your Liver in order; keep in a sound, healthy of these remedies ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of himsel regulation go for anything

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania I find "Hoofand's German Billers 's not on whole leating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorder of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of thebuilty and want of nervous action, in the system. Fours truly, GEO. W. WOODWALD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Part abstrata, April 25 Propland's Feonsider
German Bit
medicine In case
In digestion and property of attacks of
In digestion and property of attacks of
It an certify this from my experience of
It.

Yours, with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia

requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice about of my appropriate sphere. I have in all case to dinea; but with a clear proof in various instructs, and particularly in my own family, of the usefunces of the Hoofand's German Billers. I depart for once from example course, to expect the control of t usual course, to express my full connection that for everal debility of the system and especially for Liser Complaint, it is a preparation. In some cases it was fail; but usually, to these very beneficial to the connection to the above causes. Fours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, brion thous which

Bighth, beione Coales stresh CAUTION.

Hoofand's German Remedics are counterfeiled. The genuine have the rignature of C. NI. Sackson in the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others is counterfeil.

Price of the Bitters, \$1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5 00. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$7 50. The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hooffand's German Remislit

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