Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 9, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Assembly:
HON. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.

Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.

Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.

Commissioner:
JAMES E. NEASON, Clearfield Township.

Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.

Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.—The first public dispatch that reached this point over the new telegraph line announced the death of Gen. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, which occurred in Washington city on Monday afternoon. He was a man much esteemed and respected, but never gained great fame either as a military or civil officer, although he doubtless performed his duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

THE Norristown *Independent*, a leading radical paper, scents the coming political storm, and in the following extract from an editorial article abandons all hope of the election of Geary:

"A calm survey of the political field induces us to believe there is more danger ahead than the ardent, unthinking Republicans are willing to concede. Gen. Geary may have made some new friends during the last three years, but he has not retained all his old ones. There is not perhaps much dissatisfaction in the West, but there certainly is in the East. And this is more unfortunate because it is the home of Mr. Packer, and he being a high-toned and esteemed citizen, he will reap the benefit of whatever there is of coolness and apathy in the Republican party. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Hon. John Covode, is from the West, and may not know the atmosphere we breathe; yet he cannot be entirely ignorant of the facts. We are not alarmists, but we speak the plain God's truth, so that the danger may be seen and averted."

OLD JESSE R. GRANT, Postmaster at Covington, Ky., and father of our "second Washington," seems to be running all the Western post-offices and regulating the appointments to minor places in the postal service. His latest effort in this line is the ejection of Captain C. C. M'Ginnity (who fought in a number of battles in the late war and was severely wounded at Stone River) from the position of mail route agent from Covington to Nicholasville, Kentucky. The Captain was supported for the office, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, by nearly every prominent Union officer and citizen in the vicinity where he lives, and his services in the army would seem to constitute a claim for radical recognition. But old Jesse wants the place for a friend or member of the family, and the change was made, as George Earl, First Assistant Postmaster General, writes to Capt. M'Ginnity, "at the instance of Jesse R. Grant, father of the President." For this distinguished service the Columbus *Statesman* calls Grant senior, with entire truthfulness no doubt, "a meddlesome old ass."

IT is at last announced, by authority from Washington, that the iron-clad test oath will not be enforced against the members of the Virginia legislature. Attorney General Hoar has given a written opinion to this effect and has transmitted it to Gen. Canby, the military satrap who reigns over the mother of States and statesmen. When it is considered that Grant himself directed the test oath in the new constitution of the State to be submitted to a separate vote, and that it was defeated by an overwhelming majority, the mere suggestion of requiring it to be taken could not but be regarded as a gross outrage. Even Horace Greely rebelled against it, and denounced the proposition in the following emphatic terms:

We no hear that General Canby persists in his purpose of exacting the iron clad oath of every member of the new Legislature, and deeply regret it. We see no end to be achieved by it but that of converting the triumphant Walker party into an anti-administration party, and embittering the political feuds of Virginia for years to come. If the effect be to deprive the majority of United States Senators and enable the minority to elect them, the wrong will be greater and the blunder more fatal. We must cherish the hope that General Canby will yet be induced "to accept the situation" as fully, if not so heartily, as the late rebels appear to have done.

The California Election.

An election for members of the Legislature and county officers took place in California on the 1st instant. The great leading issue was a decision by the people of that State of the question of the *adoption* or *rejection* of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, known as the negro amendment.

The following telegraph dispatch from Gov. Haight, of that State, tells the story:

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—We have gained an overwhelming democratic victory in California. Three-fourths of the legislature is democratic. H. H. HAIGHT.

California has therefore declared that she will regulate the question of negro suffrage for herself, and that she is opposed to *forcing* it on the people of Pennsylvania or any other State, but will leave it to be decided by the votes of each State for itself, just as the Grant platform manufactured at Chicago declared each State had the right to do. In other words, the democratic party has elected a decided majority of the members of the Legislature, and has thus driven another nail in the coffin of universal negro suffrage.

In Wyoming Territory, where an election was held on the 3d instant, the democratic party elected S. F. Nuckolls, democrat, delegate to Congress by a large majority.

These democratic victories are only the beginning of the end, as will be made perfectly manifest by the election of Packer in Pennsylvania and Pendleton in Ohio, in October, to be followed in November by the success of Dent in Mississippi and Hamilton in Texas. After that, the deluge.

Foster and Covode.

The testimony in the case of the contested election between Gen. Foster and John Covode has all been taken. We have the authority of an intelligent gentleman from that Congressional district for saying that the evidence which has been taken establishes the right of Gen. Foster to his seat in Congress, beyond all cavil or dispute. We never doubted that such would be the result of the investigation, which would never have been necessary if John W. Geary had done what he ought to have done, and inserted in his proclamation the name of Henry D. Foster as the member of Congress elect from the Westmoreland district. This simple duty he refused to perform, at the dictation of his friend Covode, and under the broad seal of the Commonwealth undertook to *nullify* the voice of a majority of the people of the district.

Gen. Foster has yet to pass through the fiery ordeal of a radical Congress. Of course we cannot and do not undertake to anticipate the result. To our certain knowledge no democrat ever yet got his seat in that body, if, by any technical objection, it could be prevented. Gen. Foster's case may be, and by all the principles of justice ought to be, an exception to the general but unjust rule.

Special Legislation.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Radical State Convention that renominated John W. Geary complimented him for having, as it was alleged, curtailed the number of *special* acts of the Legislature. This is all a transparent sham, and was well known to be so, both by the committee that reported the resolution and the convention that passed it. Let us see how the facts are, and it will then be perceived how utterly groundless is the claim thus set up in favor of inflicting Geary for another term upon the people of Pennsylvania.

If there is any one curse more to be reprobated than another, it is the growing evil of special legislation. It may be said, with absolute truth, that under the amendment to the Constitution adopted some years ago, which was specially designed to put a quietus on this source of profligate and corrupt private legislation, the courts of the different judicial districts are invested with the power of doing at least one-fourth of the business that is now done by the legislature. But under the administration of John W. Geary this amendment has become practically a dead letter. Under the administration of Gov. Packer, during 1858, 1859 and 1860, there were passed a total of 2,019 bills which became laws, or an annual average of 673. During the last term of Gov. Geary's administration, embracing the years 1864, 1865 and 1866, there were passed 3,131 bills, or an annual average of 1,044. During Geary's term of office 3,689 bills became laws, showing an annual average of 1,223, or nearly double the average during Gov. Packer's term. In view of these facts, what becomes of the impudent claim set up by Geary's friends, that he is and has been the avowed enemy of special legislation. There is just the same reason for saying so that there is for the equally false allegation that his administration has been economical, in face of the official records, which show beyond all controversy that it far exceeds in extravagance and corruption any one that has preceded it.

DURING the last two weeks of August there was neither a President nor a single member of the Cabinet in Washington, except General Rawlins, the Secretary of War, and he was prostrated on a bed of sickness. It is true that Grant returned to the Capital on the 31st of the month, and after remaining there *thirty-six hours*, took the cars and returned to Saratoga to witness the last of the races at that fashionable watering place. What President and what President's Cabinet ever before made himself and themselves so supremely ridiculous? Clam eating, dancing and horse racing engross the entire time of Grant and his advisers, while men from all sections of the country, having important business with the President and members of his Cabinet, are compelled to remain at the seat of government, patiently awaiting the return of this traveling administration.

It is stated as a matter of fact, that since Grant has been in office—about six months—he has passed through Baltimore on these pleasure excursions *twenty-four times*. It may be that his almost uninterrupted absence from Washington is the country's gain. It is certainly a sorry administration, and none but itself could possibly be its parallel. The history of the government shows nothing like it heretofore, and it is to be hoped that it never will hereafter. It is a stench in the nostrils of even the Republicans themselves, and as an evidence that such is the fact, the Syracuse *Standard*, a prominent radical paper of New York State, thus ridicules the movements of the "second Washington":

We wonder if the government is in Washington to-day, or at Long Branch, or Newport, or Saratoga, or where not? We have a confused sort of an idea that there was to be a Cabinet meeting yesterday, which our dispatches may or may not confirm; but, if there was, it is more than probable that, like birds of passage, the President and the heads of the departments have all taken their winged way from the dust of the capital by this matin hour. Really the hard work of an editor who attempts to keep posted as to the movements of our high officials cannot, we are sure, be properly appreciated by the public. Formerly we used to know where to find them—at their respective posts of duty; but this perpetual junketing beats us entirely. We get an idea that one of them is at a certain place, but just as we are convinced of his locality and think we are going to close upon him, like a mosquito, he is buzzing somewhere else. We can't catch him anywhere—Wouldn't it be just as well if these frisky individuals stayed a little while in one place, and that place Washington? ADDENDA.—We find upon further investigation that the President is still at Newport, and Boutwell is with him. We do not know where the rest are. They may be in Kamscatka for all we know. A Cabinet meeting for routine business is promised the country Friday; after which the birds of passage will fly eastward and westward and northward and southward. We'll keep the best lookout possible for their movements, but we cannot promise exact information. ADDENDA EXTRA.—The President is at Saratoga, at Concord, at ———. Gracious! Look at the telegrams. We can't tell where he is.

Geary's Extravagance.

That the administration of John W. Geary has squandered the money of the people with a recklessness and improvidence never before equalled by any previous government of the State, is a proposition susceptible of direct and positive proof. The most conclusive method of ascertaining whether an administration has been extravagant or otherwise in its use of the public money, is by contrasting it with its predecessors whose expenditures were regarded at the time as having been confined within fair and moderate limits. Tested by this standard, Geary's administration has been criminally wasteful of the public funds, and ought to meet with general condemnation at the hands of the people. The expenses of the State government during the last three years of the war, under the administration of Gov. Curtin, were as follows:

1863,	$446,456.
1864,	600,102.
1865,	616,023.

For the three years *since* the war, under the administration of John W. Geary, they have been as follows:

1866,	$668,909.
1867,	802,878.
1868,	845,539.

It will be seen from the foregoing statements, which are taken from the reports of the Auditor General for the years named, that the amount expended in 1868 exceeded the expenditures of 1864, one of the most expensive years of the war, the enormous sum of $245,518, and were almost *twice* as large as they were in 1863. Will any sane man pretend to say that during the year 1868, three years after the close of the war, it required $245,518 more money to carry on the State government than it did during 1864, when the country was in the midst of the war and when Pennsylvania was heavily taxed for military purposes? And yet such was the fact, as is conclusively shown by the foregoing official figures. Where all this money has gone is not so easily explained, but it is not very difficult to locate some of the corrupt political sewers through which the money of the people has been diverted from its legitimate purposes under the present State administration. One of these sources is the public printing, which, under Geary's *reform* administration, has been a constantly increasing stream of political and personal corruption. In 1860, the last year of Governor Packer's administration, the cost of the public printing for the State was $30,641. From the report of the Auditor General for 1868 it appears that the public printing for that year amounted to $134,968, or $104,327 more than it did in 1860. We merely give the official figures and will ask any honest man whether he can explain them on any principle of economy or a just regard for the true interests of the tax-payers of the State?

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, on Thursday, in a speech in Pittsburg, undertook to characterize the platforms of the two parties. Said he:

The Democratic and Republican platforms, taken together, resemble a double mile post—that part of the mile-post that looks backward tells you where you came from, and how far you have gone. That is the Democratic party. The other side of the mile-post is the Republican. That looks forward, and tells you how far you have to go.

Thus he ended his speech, and did not tell his hearers where the Radical platform was to take them. This omission is, however, supplied by what the veteran Scotch author, Thomas Carlyle, said to a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who tried to get from him a compliment to Radical "progress." Carlyle said:

"As sure as the Lord reigns, you are rushing down to hell with desperate velocity. The scum of the world has got possession of your country, and nothing can save you from the devil's clutches. Not, perhaps, cried he, raising his voice to its shrillest notes, "a hell burning with material fire and brimstone, but the wide weltering fiery chaos of corruption in high places, and the misrule of the people."

THE claims of the great and good Governor John W. Geary to still further honors at the hands of his party are characteristically set forth by Forney's *Press*: "He "has been Mayor of San Francisco, Military "Governor of Savannah, and Governor of "Pennsylvania," showing that he is a carpet-bagger of the most approved stripe, ready to go anywhere for office and to take anything that offers. After the October election, it is presumed that he will be eager to migrate and take the mayoralty or military governorship of Sitka. He entered the volunteer army in 1861 as a full-blown colonel, and was made a brigadier in 1862, and thereafter became a major-general.—This was in the days when farmers, shoemakers, and lawyers' clerks, if they were only "loil," were in danger of being suddenly seized on the White House grounds, carried before the late Lincoln, and then shot out of the doors or windows as brigadier or major generals. But, says Forney, "at the present day he carries rebel lead in his body." In fact, he is full of it. It loads him down. It makes him altogether too heavy a candidate for the Pennsylvania Radicals to carry successfully through the coming campaign. —*World.*

HERE are some of the Presidential duties duly done last week: On Friday Mr. Grant lunched at the Tip-top House, on Mount Washington, and was photographed. He then came down and drove in a light wagon with Mrs. Grant towards Bethlem. On the way he was overtaken and was found "quietly unhitching his horses." In the evening he rode in "the Profile House chariot, drawn "by eight splendid horses, and the President "and son Jesse occupied the front seat with "the driver." Then he went to Saratoga, and, as nobody gave him anything on Saturday, it occurred to him that he might vary the monotony by going to Washington "to hold a Cabinet meeting." But he had much rather hold horses, and the horse men, hotel men, gift men, and other men are delighted to know that the President will return to Saratoga at the earliest possible moment. —*World.*

A man named Duffy was stabbed and afterwards beaten on the head with stones, in West Pittsburgh, on Friday last, by another man named Thomas Sullivan, who managed to escape, but has since been arrested in Beaver county. No hopes were entertained of Duffy's recovery.

—There is a famine among the negroes at Washington. Subscription papers are circulated in their behalf. Food is supplied to them to keep them alive long enough to enable them to get up mobs and kill each other on account of the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

Political and News Items.

—There is a jar of peaches in New Albany, Indiana, which was sealed up fourteen years ago, and the peaches are as fresh as ever.

—Pratt, the great American traveler, will have to subside. His rival, Grant, has been making better time of late than Pratt ever did.

—A Canary bird belonging to Mr. Henry M. Smith, lighthouse-keeper at Clark's Point, New Bedford, died recently at the age of 25 years.

—Two men were precipitated down a shaft into a coal mine, in Leavenworth, five hundred and sixty-one feet, a week ago, and were instantly killed.

—Tilton wants to live long enough to go to the polls sandwiched between Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony. It would make a remarkably dry old sandwich.

—The wife of John Harshberger, in Boon county, Ind., lately gave birth to a living child with two heads, one head being directly on the top of the other.

—A building was lately erected in Richmond in the practical construction of which a colonel, a major, two captains and several lieutenants of Lee's army took part.

—Great fire at Cape May on the 31st ultimo, which destroyed three hotels and a number of cottages. Loss estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

—In the marl beds, in Upper Alloways creek, in Salem county, N. J., the complete skeleton of a mastodon has been discovered. It required the united efforts of a dozen men to unearth its head alone.

—Saxe, the poet, says that he ran twice as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, and came within one of being elected each time. That one was the candidate who ran against him.

—A woman died recently in Trenton, Michigan, in giving birth to her thirty-first child. Among the thirty-one were three pair of twins, and the eldest of them, if living, would be only twenty-nine years old.

—The family quarrel among the Gearyties of Reading is growing in interest every day. The editors of the *Dispatch* were prosecuted for libel on Thursday last, on a complaint of a Mr. Fulton, a brother, and we believe a white, radical.

—In spite of the benevolent Quakers, the Indian difficulties are not as near solution as expected. The authorities at Washington are compelled to despatch more troops to the Territory of Montana to put an end to the Indian depredations.

—What became of the seven millions of dollars which disappeared from the State Treasury during the four years of Governor John W. Geary's administration, and which remain unaccounted for? Whose fingers are soiled; whose pockets lined?

—The editor of of the Mahoming (Ohio) *Vindicator* truly says "there is no way of dodging the issue, if you vote the Radical ticket, you vote for negro suffrage. There is no way of getting around, over, through, or under it; the wool's in the Radical ticket.

—The dead body of a man whose throat had been cut from ear to ear, was found, a few days ago, near Maple creek, Washington county. The carcass of a dead horse, with saddle, bridle, &c., had first been found near the spot, and both were much decomposed.

—Jedediah Osborne, the oldest man in Michigan, died on the 26th, in the one hundred and second year of his age. While in his garden he accidentally disturbed a swarm of bees, four or five stung him on the head, and he fell backward and died almost instantly.

—Geary stands before the world as the unqualified advocate of the Fiftheenth Article. Every vote for him is an acknowledgement that the Constitution of the Commonwealth may be contemptuously ignored whenever it suits the purpose of radical partisans to disregard its sacred provisions.

—In Memphis, on Friday, Mrs. Ann Deck, a Northern lady, and teacher of the Avery Chapel colored school, murdered herself and her colored baby by leaping into a deep well containing fourteen feet of water. She tried to destroy her older white child, but the little fellow saved himself by running away.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvacia, should be aware that if the principle of protection to which he devotes himself with so much vigor, is sound, the labor of the country, no less than the capital, is entitled to protection. Why not protect the American laborer against Chinese emigration, as well as the Pennsylvania iron manufacturer against English competition?

—During a late tornado near DeWitt, Iowa, a sister of Mrs. Howett, whose house was destroyed, saw the storm approaching, and rushed out of the building, when she was seized by the wind and raised several feet into the air, and dashed violently to the earth again, when she caught hold of a large stick of timber, and held by main strength until the fury of the wind had abated. She was considerably bruised.

—At Milford, N. H, last Monday, Mr. Moses Ordway, in leaping from a window of the new freight depot, ten feet from the ground, was caught by the throat on a hook at the end of a suspended chain, which penetrated to the root of his tongue. He saved his life by grasping the chain with his hands, but was obliged to remain in this singular but painful position until released. The injuries received were serious.

—A young lady residing near Earlville, Canada, wearing a highly-polished silver pin, was looking at the eclipse considerably through the ordinary smoked glass, during the time of the transit, and afterward discovered that the eclipse had daguerreotyped itself upon her pin at the time that the sun was about half obscured. The impression remains there permanently, resisting the action of rubbing as well as exposure to the atmosphere.

—Benjamin Brown, a graduate of Harvard, will give $5,000 towards defraying the expenses of the Oxford boat crew, if they will come to this country and row a match with the lately defeated Harvards. Mr. Brown proposes the Hudson or the Charles river. This is a very handsome offer. If the Englishmen will consent to come here and be beaten they will find the best of entertainment, and their trip will not cost them a cent.

—We omitted last week to state that W. U. Saunders, the colored man who spoke in this city a short time since, has been appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department. His salary is $1,800 a year, and three dollars a day besides, including Sundays, which makes his pay $2,295 per annum, and in addition to this, he has a free passage on all the cars, steamboats and stages in the United States that carries the United States mails.—*Frederick (Md.) Examiner, Rep.*

—Lately at a horse show in London a novelty was exhibited in the form of a vehicle capable of being changed at pleasure into a four-wheeled or a two-wheeled carriage. In the former condition it is capable of carrying six persons. By a simple contrivance the whole front carriage, wheels, wings and dasher can be removed, and the back part then forms a pretty car for one horse or pony. The change is effected merely by loosening four screws, and can be managed in a few minutes.

—A telegraph dispatch from Scranton, dated the 6th inst., says: There is great excitement here in consequence of the burning of a coal breaker, at the Avondale mine, Plymouth, about twenty miles south of this city. There are two hundred men and boys in the mine, and the shaft, which is the only means of escape is choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish. Ventilation is totally stopped, and there are great fears that some, if not all, will be suffocated.

—The only hope for the 202 men and boys entombed in the Avondale coal mine, twenty miles south of Scranton, Pa.—the shaft of which, their only means for escape, being choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish—is that they have shut themselves up in a remote part of the mine, away from the draft. Two men named Williams and Jones, who descended the shaft to investigate, were suffocated to death by the gas. Others descended safely, but received no answer to their loud cries nor discovered no signs of life. It is feared that all are dead. The suspense is terrible and heart-rending.

—A letter to the editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman* from Montana tells the improbable story that the writer, a former citizen of Bellefonte, met and conversed with George S. Twitchell, the murderer of Mrs. Hill in Philadelphia, and who committed suicide the night preceding the day set apart for his execution. The witness alleges that he knew Twitchell well, that he could not be mistaken, that the story of the ex-suicide is that he was pardoned by Governor Geary, that he exhibited the document, that he was set free the night before the execution, and the body of a prisoner who had just died was placed in his cell to represent him.

AN EARTHQUAKE COMING.—*A California Savant Predicts a Heavy Shaking-Up of Things in September or October.*—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* says: During the past eighteen months the earth and other planets completed the most remarkable conjunction which has ever occurred; and on the night of the 14th of last November we again witnessed the thirty-four year star swarm. Every intelligent person is aware that for a period of nearly two years our globe has been subjected to violent perturbations, such as have not before occurred for many centuries. These perturbations have been generally over the surface of the planet. Storms, typhoons, volcanoes, earthquakes, intense cold and scorching winds have alternately spent their fury upon the denizens of every hemisphere. By careful observations, astronomers have found that in a period of about eleven years the sun turns toward us a remarkably spotted dise, and it has also been observed that any sudden changes of light and shade upon the sun during this spotted period instantly effect terrestrial magnets. It is well known that in the autumn of 1859 one of these sun-spot perturbations was immediately followed by one of the most brilliant Aurora Borealis ever witnessed in the Northern hemisphere; and still more surprising the megnetic effect of the aurora was so great that messages were freely sent over telegraphic lines without connection with the batteries and by means of the auroral current alone. Many additional facts, showing the connection of celestial with terrestrial magnetism, might be given, but I neither have the time nor room at present. Suffice it to say, that as the earth's magnetic forces are now and for many months have been greatly disturbed by cosmical influences; and as we have recently made our annual transit through the nebulous belt; and as the sun's surface is at this moment disfigured by an unusual number of spots; and as the moon on the 7th instant passed between us and the sun, thereby causinig an additional magnetic disturbance upon the earth; and as we on the Pacific coast are now experiencing an unusually protracted dry season; the invariable precusor of *temblors* in this part of the world; for the foregoing and many other potent reasons, I predict a heavy earthquake to take place early next autumn, as soon as moist clouds float into the dry, vaporless atmosphere.

A LADY WITH A PHOSPHORESCENT FOOT.—A lady of Boston claims that a few nights since, upon retiring to rest, the gas being out and the room quite dark, her attention was directed to her foot, which was illuminated by a light, which, upon examination, was found to be phosphorescent, and proceeded from the upper side of the fourth toe of the right foot. Upon rubbing it with the hand the light increased and followed up the foot, the fumes filling the room with a disagreeable odor.

This lasted some time, when the foot was immersed in a basin of water, hoping to quench the light, but to no purpose, for it continued beneath the surface of the water, the fumes rising above. The foot was taken out and wiped dry, but the light still remained. A second immersion of the foot followed, and soap was applied—with the same result. No more experiments were tried, and after a time it gradually faded and disappeared. The time occupied by the phenomena was about three quarters of an hour. The lady's husband substantiates the above.

MR. O. MORTON, Senator of Indiana, has been imported into Pennsylvania to do some stumping for the Radical party. He proved quite efficient in the West during the Presidential campaign. His business there was to expound the Radical financial platform according to Western notions. It contained this quibble: The bonds were to be paid, 'not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the law.' That means payment in greenbacks, cried every Radical organ in the West. Meanwhile Radical politicians in the Eastern cities were loud in declaring that gold should be paid to every bondholder, whether it had been promised to him or not. At the same time, it will be remembered, the Radical platform said that the question of suffrage belonged to the people of each loyal State. Now Morton is here to prove that there was some mistake about that; and that the people of Pennsylvania have nothing to do with the question. It will be seen that Mr. Morton is a very useful man; can blow hot or cold, affirm and deny, as the party requires, so they have sent for him to try to save Geary.—*Age.*

THE *World* says: "Now that the terrible old war horse Geary is once more on the war path, it is well enough to revive his old story which he told, with great success, in his first fight for Governorship of Pennsylvania, about frightening Stonewall Jackson to death. According to Geary, that soldier lay dying in his tent, and suddenly summoned General Longstreet, whom he thus addressed:

"General Longstreet, did you observe that tall imposing form to day, seated on a black horse, in the thickest of the fight, as we did battle?' Quoth General Longstreet: 'I did, indeed, my dear General.' 'That man so valiant was General Geary,' exclaimed Stonewall. 'Mark me, beware of him! Avoid him! * * Longstreet, beware of Geary!' * * With this dying injunction to his comrade the hero of Shenandoah departed.

"This dying injunction of Stonewall Jackson, as reported by Geary, is now repeated to the voters of Pennsylvania: 'Beware of Geary!'"

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the ensuing election, and, if elected, pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and impartially. THOMAS WILTS.
Clearfield Twp., Sept. 2, 1869.-te.*

LICENSE NOTICE!—Petitions for License have been filed in my office by the following named persons, and will be presented to Court on second week of September term:
Conrad Meyer, Cambria Borough, Tavern.
Peter Brown, Croyle Twp., Eating House.
Mich'l Barnacle, Clearfield Twp, E. House.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Aug. 23, 1869.-3t.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL LEAVY, DEC'D.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of MICHAEL LEAVY, Esq., late of the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to make payment without delay.
MARGARET LEAVY, Executrix.
AUG. WALTERS, Executor.
Loretto, Sept. 2, 1869. 6t.*

A RARE BARGAIN—FOR SALE.—The undersigned, having determined upon other arrangements which render it necessary to dispose of their present business, hereby offer for sale on reasonable terms their UNEXPIRED LEASE of the well known NATIONAL HOTEL, RAILROAD STREET, ALTOONA, together with a large variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., not necessary to enumerate. A bargain may be had by applying soon.
MURPHY & NOTHWANG.
Altoona City, Sept. 2, 1869. 3t.

Governor's Campai'n Caps, Capes
AND CAMPAIGN TORCHES.
Price of Torches, $25, $28, $30, $35 and $40 per hundred. Send for price list and engraving of Caps and Capes.
PHILIP REIL, Manufacturer, 204 CHURCH ST., between 2d and 3d, above Market, *PHILADELPHIA.*
☞ Uniforms for Military Companies made to order. [Sept. 2.-3t.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!
EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst, he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.
Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.
☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.
Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.
THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificient scenery, in which it stands without a rival.
Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil—No CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.
TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.
NO EXTRAS.
Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.
Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.
The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.
Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.
For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

DENTISTRY?
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.
Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.
He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.
All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.
Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:
TESTIMONIALS.
WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.
LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.
LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq, A. G. Armor, P. M.
FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my.6.-1y.]

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.
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.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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 in 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 to supply 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 at my new location. D. J. EVANS
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.
☞ For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.23.1y.