Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, : Nov. 18, 1869.

Meeting of County Committee.

The present system of conducting Delegate Ricetions and Nominating Conventions having been made the subject of complaint by those who talk about the existence of a "Ring," I sequest the members of the Democratic Connty Committee to meet at my office in Ebens. burg, on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at 7 o'clock, p m., to determine how and when the question of a change, if any, shall be submitted to the Democracy of Cambria county.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Delinquents, Take Notice.

Eight more issues of the FREEMAN will glose the third year of its existence, and we wish we could hope that the many accounts standing open on our books could be closed at the same time. We have tried danning through our paper, we have tried collecting through the hands of legal gentlemen, and we have tried to get what is due us in several localities by the aid of a special visiting agent. All these schemes were comparative failures, and the last one, while it resulted in securing a most insignificent proportion of our just dues, cost us not less than thirty per cent, of the amount realized. Not being able to "stand the pressure," we were forced to abandon this method before all the high the annual expenses of the government localities were visited, and hence fall back and which is sorely oppressing the people upon first principles in hopes of meeting and crushing them as between the upper and with better success, if those who owe us in nether millstone. tend to pay us at all.

On the 21st of January next, when the present volume closes, there will be due us for subscriptions, advertising, etc., over fifteen hundred dollars, and we propose to get every cent of that amount that can be got, if not by voluntary then by forced payments, and with that object in view we have determined upon the following procedure, which shall be carried out to the letter : Every person who will pay us what they owe us before the 25th of December will be charged only \$2 per year for subscription and adwanced rates for advertising, etc.; those who glect to pay all arrearages previous to the 21st of January will be charged twenty-five these who have paid us nothing since we sponse we take the following extract: the propositions here made, will have their papers discontinued, and suit for the recovapply only to those who will then owe us for the entire three years, but the other propositions are offered for the acceptance of all indebted to us for one or more years. Our prominent desire in collecting our money before the 25th of December is to enable us to purchase new material with which to commence the new volume, and this should be done during the holydays in order to have it in time for that purpose. That our paper needs new types, and needs them badly, is apparent to every reader, and we sincerely hope that the money with which to purchase them will be forthcoming at the proper time. Daring December court the greater portion of those in arrears can either bring or send us what they owe us. Those who cannot reach us in that way, have the mail and other facilities at their command.

And now a few words as to the future .-The proper way to support a paper is to pay for it in advance. This method saves trouble and annoyance to all parties, and no person who wishes to see his county paper prosper and desires to render it worthy of support, should fail to adopt this plan. In order, therefore, to encourage all to do so, we propose to accept \$1.75 for the next volume of the Freeman, if that amount is paid previous to or during the March term of court. On the other hand, if payment is not made before the 1st of May next, \$2.25 will be charged; and if not paid before the 1st of August following, \$2.60 will be required .-We have fully made up our mind to adhere to these terms in the future, without regard to persons, and those who wish to save the extra 25 or 50 cents will understand how it can be done. We trust that all indebted, no matter whether they owe us much or little, will settle before the close of the present volume and commence the next one on the pay-in-advance principle. If they will do this, we will furnish them a much neater and much better paper than has ever been published in this county.

A Fruitless Mission.

E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, is the Amer ican Minister at Paris, with an annual salary of \$17,500, and Alexander Ramsey is a Radical United States Senator from Minnesota, with an annual salary of \$5,000, and mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile. When a man is sent to represent this government at a foreign court, he is supposed to be competent for an intelligent discharge of the duties of his position. In former times such was the theory, but under this "model administration" the presumption of fitness, in several conspicuous instances, would be a violent one. It seems that the Post Master General was desirous of negotiating a postal treaty with the government of France. Who, then, was the proper person to represent the Post Office department in such a negotiation. Most unquestionably it was E. B. Washburne, who had been sent to Paris to supervise all questions that might arise between his own government and that of France. However unfit he may be to represent the United States, either at Paris, or any other European Capitol, we will concede that he is competent to make a treaty rega-

Ramsey and his family were ambitious of seeing the far-famed sights of Paris-at the expense of the government. He was accord ingly specially commissioned to betake himself to Paris and conclude the aforesaid treaty. He has spent several months in the "gayest Capitol in Europe, living like a prince and mingling in court circles, and the following paragraph tells the result of his

Senator Ramsey has been unsuccessful in his efforts to negotiate a new Postal Treaty with France. Minister Washburne could certainly have done as well, and nine thousand dollars in gold would have been saved. But then Senator Ramsey would have missed a free trip to Paris.

Here then are nine thousand dollars in gold of the people's money literally thrown away upon a political favorite. The Post Master General might just as well, if he had the authority, have put his hand into the treasury and made a present of that amount to Mr. Ramsey. This is the economy, this the retrenchment with the loud promises of which the ears of the people were so pleasantly tickled one short year ago! But why waste words in discussing it. It sometimes seems to us, that the more the people are robbed and plundered, the better they like it. The case is flagrant-notorious-and yet it has not met with one word of reprehersion from the radical press. It is the wanton and illegal expenditure of the public money in this way that builds up mountain

Hoffman and Geary.

John T. Hoffman, the present Democratic Governor of New York, is a gentleman of culture and refinement and undoubted integrity. He occupies a prominent position among the young and rising statesmen of the day, and his political friends in the Empira State can point to him with a feeling of conscious pride.

In view of the fact that at the recent election in that State the Democratic State ticket was elected by a majority of over twenty do not pay before that date, but do pay be thousand, and, for the first time in fifteen fore the close of the volume, will be charged years, a majority in both branches of the ten per cent, additional, and those who ne- Legislature secured, the friends of Gov. Hoffman complimented him with a serenade at Albany, on Friday night the 5th inst., and per cent., with the additional proviso that from the speech which he delivered in re

commenced the publication of the FREEMAR, "I notice that most of the radical papers and who do not take advantage of either of in Albany and New York are asking ' What I am hardly disposed to tell them quite yet. I prefer to give them a little ery of our claims will be brought in every time to digest the returns, and when these instance in which the delinquent parties are are fully digested we propose to give them worth suing. Of course this last clause will some information as to what we will do with it. In my observations I have found that knowledge suddenly acquired is never very ated with one of the early manufacturers. profitable, but I will tell them in general terms one or two things we propose to do .-We propose to make the legislature of the state of New York honest, and that is what they have not done in some time. We propose to use the legislature for the purpose of promoting the interest of the mass of the people, and not the interest of the few, which the radicals have not done for a long time.

" The Evening Journal has stated that for many years there have been few men in the republican legislatures who could be bought. legislature there will be none of that kind. We propose to give to the people of the State of New York, all over, the right of such laws as infringe upon the rights of lo calities, and secure to them the right to govern themselves. We will not abolish such laws and give the people something worse, but will give them better laws. We pro pose to make the state of New York, and the government in all its branches, thoroughly

" I am aware of the responsibility this victory imposes. I am aware of the responsibilities it imposes on me as the Executive of this State. I realize their magnitude, and I will not say I have no fear of them; but by the help of the people and their representatives, and all the good counsels I can get. I hope to so discharge its duties that the people will approve of my action. I believe that the legislature which is about to assemble and legislate upon the affairs of this great State will act with such wisdom and discretion as to show to the people of the State and country that the democracy of this State can be as moderate in the hour of victory as they have been patient in the hour of defeat. We will be discreet and tolerant. We will recognize honest men among our adversaries, and we will deal justly and honorably, and promote the great interests of the penple of the State of New York, who have demanded and worked the change."

These are the words of an honest man and one who has a proper appreciatition of the weighty resposibilities of his high position He knows the power with which the constitution of his State has ermed him for the he possesses the courage to use it. There is an impassable gulf between Hoffman and Geary. Just before the last election, John W. Geary delivered a speech at Troy, in Bradford county, in which he male the disgraceful and humiliating confession, that he was powerless to prevent special legislation. From that miserable and cowardly harangue plode. one would conclude that the veto power did not exist, and yet it is incorporated in our constitution and was placed there for the express purpose of enabling an honest Execuutive to arrest hasty and corrupt legislation. The past history of John W. Geary's official acts and his tame subservience to the unscrupulous purposes of legislative rings, may therefore be taken as an unerring index to the future. John T. Hoffman is a states. man-a man of nerve and indomitable will. and is not to be frightened from a stern disnothing more. He knows the right and yet

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion occurred at a paper mill in Carskill, N. Y., on Monday morning, which resulted in killing the wife see what the Chemical Journal says on the lating the rates of postage between the two of the engineer as well as the engineer himcountries. It does not require any very great | self and the fireman, and completely demolamount of brains to dothat. But Alexander ished the mill and shattered buildings.

The Distinguished Dead.

Major-General John E. Wood died at his storming of Queenstown Heights and the battle of Plattsburg, was made a Lientenant Colonel. He was conspicuous in the Mexican war, having selected the ground and commanded the army in the first part of the battle of Buna Vista. In 1862 he was promoted to the full rank of Major General, but owing to his declining health he did not take any very active part in the late civil war. ROBERT J. WALKER died in Washington city on Thursday last, 11th inst., aged 68. He was born in Sunbury, in this State, and commenced the practice of law in Pittsburg in 1821, where he at once took an active part in politics. He had the credit of being the first man to bring Andrew Jackson's name forward as a candidate for the Presidency. In 1826 he removed to Natchez, Mississippi, and in 1835 was elected United States Senator. He took a prominent and influential part in the annexation of Texas, and when James K. Polk came into office, in 1845, he appointed Mr. Walker Secretary of the Treasury. His successful administration of of Mr. Buchanan he was appointed Governor of Kansas, but only held the office for a brief period. He was a remarkable man of the country.

Amos Krndall died at his country residence near Washington city, on the 12th inst., aged 80 years. He was a native of Massachusetts. He studied law and in 1814 removed to Kentucky. In 1816 he became one of the editors of The Argus of Western America, the leading democratic journal of tol of the State. In 1829 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury by General Jackson, and in 1835 was made Post Master General. Mr. Kendall held this office until the close of Martin Van Bnren's administration. Since that time (1841) he has resided in Washington. As a political leader be was without an equal, and as a political counsel were all powerful with President Jackson, and the production of some of "Old Hickory's " ablest and most remark ed and ready pen of Amos Kendall.

Original Communications.

ACCIDENTS FROM LAMP EXPLOSIONS. A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman: Kerosene must be considered among the wonderful developmente of the age. name Kerosene is a fanciful one. It originand now possesses a general significance. It coals, but to the illuminating liquids which come from earth oil, or petrolium. It is needful that this important article should have a name generally understood and adopted, and the word Kerosene is as good as any that might be suggested, and for my when and wherever needful to express or coal oil, it being rectified or distilled from

I have long since felt that it was the du-

ty of every journalist in the land to take up those scoundrels who are connected with the oil frauds and drive them to the wall; yet no one seems to comprehend the gigantic importance of the subject. I therefore feel stimulated by the destructable article in my own household to commence an exposition. Fortunately, damage in my case was prevented by a timely warning Immediately after the threatened explosion I tested the fluid and found it to be very, very dangerous Sorry I am to acknowledge that the article in question was obtained very near home. It is indeed alarming to learn of the extent to which dangerous napthas and naptha mixtures are used in this country. thick it safe to infer that nearly one-half of the liquids used in the country are fraudulent and dangerons. I have had a number of receipts sent me (from New York and Boston) for the manufacture of these spuri ous and dangerous fluids, and the following is one of them : Take 1 lb. of camphor, 24 oz. oil of spruce, a oz alkanet root. Mix all together in one gallon of benzine, stirring well for ten minutes; then pour into a bar rel 40 gallons benzine-stir till well incorporated, and it is fit for use. Pulverized alum and other ingredients are added in other receipts, for the alleged purpose of destroying the explosive properties of the flu-One dollar is charged for a family right to use these mixtures. Each vender of receipts has a name peculiar to his own liking or fancy; for example, the " Solar," the "Crystal" and the " Eureka " burning fluids, etc., etc. These charlatans will allege, with all seeming candor and truthfulness. that their fluids are harmless-perfectly protection of the rights of the people, and safe and non-explosive-and to prove the safe character of their fluids, will thrust a lighted taper or match into the lamp or vapors; which is reemingly very plausible testimony. But, gentle reader, do not be deceived. That is wholly and entirely empirical. No oil or vapor, either naphtha. benzine, or gasolene, are in themselves explosive. The vapor of these liquids must be mixed with atmospheric air in order to ex-

> The shocking occurrences reported as Kerosene lamp explosions have become fearfully frequent of late. They are of almost daily occurrence. This is really an alarming state of affairs. I saw some time since the report published of fourteen deaths and nine persons very seriously injured-all in one week. Now these are not accidentsthey are murders. From the best testimony we are assured beyond cavil that no serious accident has ever resulted from true Kernsone oil which will stand the fire test of 110° accident ever occurred from Kernsene which | here. would stand the fire test of 1100 " Again.

Kerosene is explosive and its use attended with a considerable amount of danger .-Such, however, is not the case ; it is no more Iv a week passes that we are not startled by an account of some dreadful accident a ising from the explosion of a Kerostne lamp .-This state of affairs is all wrong and should have the proper remedies applied. The wicked men who are engaged in manufacturing dangerous naptha mixtures, and also ment. The Peansylvania Legislature passed a hill called the Calamity bill, which was so for sale, or offer for sale, such mixtures, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum, for illuminating purposes, inflamable, at a less temperature or fire test than tion thereof by indictment, or presentment, practice; with whom the cause of labor and punished. The sellers of receipts, the facture of so dangerous an article. Kerosene, of legal standard, can be had at from 26 to will enable rersons to manufacture hydrocertain the correctness of your Thermomehad much better pay \$5 for one pound of candles than fill your lamp once with danops, and empiricism will be annihilated. It is fortunate that even with light naphtha mixtures it is so difficult to place a lamp in a condition to explode. If it were otherwise a thousand accidents would occur where

This communication is growing more engthy than I intended it should. I will therefore close for the present, hoping to see every journal in the country take up and ventilate the subject according to its paramount importance. J J. Karse, M. D.

St. Augustine, Nov. 13th, 1869.

[For the Freeman.] 'It's FOR MOTHER!"-"Who's the coffee for ?" said a shop-keeper to a little girl as she was taking it away without paying for "It's for MOTHER, sir." "But what's our mother's name?" "It's MABGARET. sir." The sweet child did not know her as Mrs. Brown or Mrs. Anderson; but by the dear home titles of MOTHER and MARGARET. Woman's rights, indeed! What rights can he so precious as this, to be the centre of all the hallowed associations of home? The position occupied by the mother of this child was so important in her eyes that she thought the whole world should be conversant with her prerogative. Trifling as the incident is. it conveys lessons of the deepest import to the thinking mind. It displays at once the power wielded by the mother, as well as the responsibility resting on her. How happy is that home where that power is felt in directing the precious charge by the paths of virtue to future happiness! Happy the mother who discharges the responsibility resting on her in a loving, faithful manner Happy the State whose matrons, ignoring the right to wrangle on the hustings, are content to work for the welfare of society in the sweet though tollsome field assigned them by the Great Author of our being.

About seven o'clock on the evening of the 6th inst. Father M'Gowan, the Catholic priest of Bellefortaine, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Thomas Fahrenbeit. Hear the testimony of Dr. entered, revolver in hand, and, taking a Nichols, the well-known Boston chemist, de- steady aim, shot him dead. No one was being hungry, asked for a piece of bread, livered before the legislative committee of present at the time. Having committed the which the mother ordered the servant girl charge of his duty. John W. Geary is a po- Massachusetts. He says: " Kerosene oil of deed, Powers walked to the fail and deliver- to get. The latter picked up the child in litical trickster and a demagogue—that and the legal standard. viz . such as would not ed himself up, at the same time handing his ber arms, took a long carving-knife from the take fire below 110° Fahrenheit, could not revolver to the jailor. A hundred rumors oupboard, and started down the cellar steps explode, and was as safe as candles; and are affoat as to the cause of the murder, but to the place where the bread was kept. In the wrong pursues. It is Hyperion to a with such Kerosene there was a positive as nething definite can be ascertained in the going down her foot slipped, and as she fell

point demands consideration. A general impression prevails among consumers that the column. The Democrats gain three singular accident, turned into a place of impression prevails among consumers that scutatives.

Inc nonse which only a few moments before was a scene of joy and festivity was, by the singular accident, turned into a place of impression prevails among consumers that scutatives. -Well done Minnesota. Otis, the Dem-

Letter of Pere Hyacisthe. To Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, Brooklyn: esidence in Troy, New York, on the 3d explosive than water, and the employment | REVEREND SIR; I am as much gratified inst., at the ripe age of 88 years. During of properly prepared oil is safe under all or- as surprised at the honor you are disposed dinary conditions." So much, then, for the to do to the few discourses I have published the war of 1812 he was appointed a Captain incontrovertable testitimony of the inexplain Europe. Some of them are actually the in the regular army, and for his valor at the sive nature of pure Kerosene oil. Yet scarce production of thy per, but these are very few, and relate to circumstances of time and place which I fear will have no interest for American readers. The others, more important in their subject, since they are part of the course of conferences instituted at Notre Dame by the Bishop of Paris, are extant only in detached parts, taken down hastily the venders, deserve the severest punish- in shorthand, and the gaps filled by an imperfect snomary. I should have been glad, I acknowledge, if I could have brought to hastily signed by his Excellency, the mod- America something less unworthy of the ern Darius Hystaspes, which bill every man sympathy with which I have been received in the State denounces, except Rail Road | here, and which I shall always recken among ewners and those paid to advance their in- the greatest honors and the purest joys terests. Yet it is a model of equity com- my life, Such as they are, however, I compared with the act of Congress of March 2d, mit these rude productions to the indulgence 1867. In the amended United States In- of your readers. Frenchman and Catholic ternal Revenue Law, sec. 29, we read: "And as I am, I present them, through your hand, be it further enacted, that no person or per- to that great American Republic of which sons shall mix for sale naphtha and illumin- you are a citizen, to those numerous and ating oils, or shall knowingly sell or keep flourishing l'rotestant churches of which you are a minister. I am proud of my France, but I deem it one of its most solid glories to have contributed to the independence of this noble country, which it has never ceased to one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; love, and which it shall some day learn to and any person so doing shall be held to be imitate a people with whom liberty is some guilty of of a misdemeaner, and on convict thing else than a barren theory or a bloody in any court of the Usited States having never confounded with that of revolution. the national finances is a part of the history competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by and never divorced from that of religion; of the country. During the administration | a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, | and who, rearing under all forms and all depor more than five hundred dollars, and by nominations its houses of prayer amid its imprisonment for a term of not less than six bouses of commerce and finance, crowns its mon he nor more than three years " This is poisy and productive week with the sweetclear and explicit. Under the act this whole ness and majesty of its Lord's day. "And and exercised great influence on the affairs class of mixers and adulterers, wherever on the seventh day it ends the work which found in the United States, can be arrested it has done, and rests the seventh from all its work which it has made." I remain mixers and dishonest dealers who are jeop- faithful to my church, and if I have fifted up ardizing the lives of thousands, all should be my protest against the excesses which disbrought to feel the full measure of the law. honor it and seem bent on its ruin, you may However inadequate it is or may be, enforce measure the intensity of my love for it by what is of it. No matter how many lives the bitterness of my lamentation. When He may have been isopardized or sacrificed, the | who is in all things our master and our exhighest penalty is \$500 fine and three years' ample armed Himself with the scourge of imprisonment only. There can be no amel- cords against the profauers of the Temple, Kentucky, published at Frankfort, the capi- iorating circumstances to justify the manu- His deciples remembered that it was written - The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up." I continue faithful to my church, but 28 cents per gallon by the barrel. Retail- I am none the less sensible of the interest ers charge about 200 per cent. profit, yet it which will be taken in other charches in is still the cheapest and safest burning fluid | what I may say or do within the pale of that can be procured. There has been no Catholicism. Furthermore, I have never denew discoveries in chemical science which nied that the Christian communions separated from Rome were disinherited of the Holy carbon fluids, safe to burn in dwellings and Ghost, and without a part in the immens shops, which are cheaper or better than pure | work of the preparation of the kingdom of writer he was unsurpassed. His advice and Kerosene oil. Again, no chemical substance. God. In my relations with some of the pious liquid or solid, can be added to dangerous flu- and the most learned of their members I have s to render them non-explosive, without experienced in those depths of the soul de-troving their illuminating properties .- | who reillusion is impossible the una terable Consumers do not need any safety devices to blessing of the communion of saiuts. What able State papers was attributed to the gift. burn good oil, as no explosion can occur divides us externally in space and time vanfrom its use. Kerosene of legal standard is lishes like a dream before that which unites perfectly safe under all usual or unusual cir- us within-the grace of the same God, the cumstances; and when any of those mounte- blood of the same Christ, the hopes of the banks who sell receipts for manufacturing same eternity. Whatever our prejudice, our tion it behooves you as a Christian to have of God, who seeth what we cannot see, unsuch person or persons arrested at once, der His hand, which leadeth us whither we either for obtaining money under false pre- would not go, we are all laboring in common tences or for the violation of the internal for the upbuilding of that Church of the furevenue law, or both. In laying in your ture which shall be the Church of the past supplies you cannot be too cautious of whom | in its original purity and beauty; but shall you purchase, and when you make your pur- have, besides, the depth of its analysis, the chases be certain that it is pure Kerosene of | breadth of its synthesis, the experience of is applied not only to the oil distilled from legal standard. The way to test it is as fol- its toils, its struggles, and its griefs, through lows: Take a quart bowl and fill about all these centuries. In the sad days of schism one third full of boiling water; then add cold and captivity the word of the Lord came to water until your Thermometer, suspended in the Prophet Ezekiel, saying : "Thou son of the water, will indicate 1100; then pour one | man, take thee one stick and write upon it ablespoonful of the oil to be tested into the "For Judah and for the children of Israel water, stirring with the Thermometer for a his companions;' then take another stick present purpose I will adopt and use it few seconds; then apply a lighted taper or and write upon it : "For Joseph, the stick match thereto-if it ignites and burns, re. of Ephraim and all the house of Saul, his identify a burning fluid known by many as ject it at once as dangerous, (in order to as companions, and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one in thy band,"-Ezekiel xxxvii., 16-17. To tion or boiling hold the bulb of your instru- me likewise, who am the least of Christians, ment over the steam until we'll warmed up; in those visions of the soul which are never then put into the water, and if the mercury refused to our devout aspirations, the Lord indicates 212° it is correct.) and return it hath spoken. He has placed in my hand to the vender and demand your money. You these two beloved and withered branches-Rome and the children of Israel who follow her; the churches of the Reformation and gerous fluid. Let every one adopt such a the nations that are with them. I have J. C. Aver & Co., for the value of shipments pressed them together on my heart, and of Cherry Pectoral Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure. under the outpouring of my tears and pray- and Pills, in transit for Oregon, Vancouver's ers have so joined them that henceforth they Island and Russian America, destroyed on might make but one tree. But men have the Anna Schmidt off the coast of South laughed to scorn my effort, seemingly so mad, and have asked me, as of that ancient secr. "Will thou not show us what thou

> "One God, one faith, one baptism." "And there shall be one flock and one shep-

Highland Falls, All Soul's Day, Nov. 2, 1869. THE VOTE OF NEW YORK - We give below the total vote of New York State, as es-

BROTHER HYACINTHE.

timated from the returns now at hand, viz: SECRETARY OF STATE. Sigel (Republican). 317.150 Democratic majority Greeley (Republican) 33,180 Democratic majority ATTORNEY GENERAL. Champlain (Democrat). 349.748 Townsend (Republican) 315,510

It will be seen from this that Gen. Sigel uns ahead of his ticket more than Mr. Greeey runs behind it, thus making the averaged Democratic majority on the State ticket about 25,000, which, though more than the World estimated on the day after the election, is less than the Radicals looked for. Henceforth New York may be regarded as a Damocratic State, Radical estimates and copes to the contrary potwithstanding .- N. A FEARPUL ACCIDENT .- One of the most

singular accidents we have had to record for

many a year occurred at the residence of Mr. Ginage, near Jones' Station, on the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, last Thursday night. A married Powers. Father M'Gowan was sitting in his daughter, who lives in Kentucky, was on a room reading his prayer-book when Powers visit to the old homestead, with her child. some seventeen months old. The little one pen fails to depict the grief of the almost heart-broken mother when the corpse of her darling babe was brought into her presence,

General News Items.

-One farmer in Chester county has made twenty-seven thousand gallous of cider this season. -A drunken man was found lying to streets of Pittsburg recently. en hundred dellars in his peckets. -A corpulent machinist in Cincin lived fourteen hours, after being drawn through a space of seven inches by a power-

-Over four millions of foreigners are said to have landed at the port of New York in the past ten years, bringing with them over five billions of dollars.

-The farm in Yorktown, Virginia, upon which Lord Cornwallis surrendered his forces and signed the articles of capitulation, was recently sold for \$8,000. -The latest money making operation is

that of a gang of boys in Portlan , Mr., who have been caught stealing bones from the McGoniglevs. Burk cemeteries and selling them to the bone Cambria Iron Co....vs. Rager's Heirs -The Mauch Chunk Democrat of Satur-

day last gave the particulars of no less than five fatal accidents which happened on rail roads and in mines in that vicinity. Dan- Burk Panl. gerous neighborhood that. -The boiler of a small engine used with

a threshing machine, exploded at Concord station, Erie county, and a boy was blown to pieces, on the 12th inst. -A child of Absalom Weaver, aged one

county, during the temporary absence of its | Watson & Co Keelag, mother, one day last week, was so badly burned by its clothing taking fire that it Brotherline Smith et al died the next day. -John Charles, the founder of Charleston. Lancaster county, now part of the bor- Morgan et alvs Finney et al.

ough of Washington, is said to be 103 years Vickroy vs. Ryckman. old, and has an eye as keen as a youth of 18, and during four late "ducking days" bagged one hundred and four ducks; -Seventeen infidels and atheists met in

Philadelphia recently. As they called their session a " national convention," it is happy to know that only seventeen men and women in the whole of the States are crackedbrained enough to dare come together for such a fell purnose. -Mrs Pike, of Pinegrove township, Ve-

pango county, missing for two weeks, was | Haines et al.....vs. Richards et al. found in the woods on Sunday week, where Geis Ss. Directors of Pour when she was found that it was his last day, Krugvs. Crook. has also put and end to his life

-The supposed object of the formidable naval expedition which sailed from New York on Wednesday last, is to take possessien of the harbor and bay of Samana, which, it is whispered, has been obtained by a re cent treaty, the details of which will be made known in a few weeks. Its possession by is now in Alaska, Catharine Devlin, former our government as a naval station is of the highest importance. The rumor that the to California, and Thomas B. Otterson red object of the expedition was the annexation ing in San Angeles, California, heirs and in of San Domirgo, which was believed by many, seems thus to be dispelled.

-Near Lexington, Kentucky, on Monday night, Samuel McMeekin, who had come bome in usual good health, was standing before the fire in a cheerful mood when he was sad news was at once carried to his father. William McMeekin, of Lexington, and he broke it to his wife, who sunk under the teraible affliction, was carried to her bed, and in a few moments breathed her last. Mother and son died almost within the same

Auburn jail, in Maine, a few days since. showed much ingenuity in making the false key for his purpose. He berrowed a pair of scissors from a prisoner, ostensibly to mend. some clothing, but used them in cutting up a fin dipper, out of which he ent his false Attest Jone A. Brais, Sheriff. (north of many thicknesses and fits the lock precisely. The handle was made by winding a black cloth neatly around the end of the key, on which the constructor worked in white thread the patriotic legend, " 1776 "

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS are now up again for adjustment, and the British government has expressed itself desirous of an arbitration. Among the claims persistently press ed are those of the ever-present and active remedies, that they are affoat on almost every sea; and this firm is frequently caught meanest by these things ?" (Ezekiel xxxvii between the upper and neither millstones of 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the 18) And I. looking upon that tree, that contending nations. But they are known to seems still barrer and mutilated, even now cland up for their rights, and to get them .behold the brilliant flower and the savory Republican, Washington, D. C.

> GROVER & BAKER ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY 495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE. Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads directly from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste

Wide range of application without change of The seam retains its beauty and firmness

after washing and ironing Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PROMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe. have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONK BY THEM, where ver exhibited in competition.

KER SEWING MACHINES, at the Expositior Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. For sale by C. T. Roberts, [June 3, 1869.-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, of the estate of Naxot Kriss, late after having suffered several years with a severe field township, dec'd, the undersign lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption. is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a corv of the prescription used (free of charge), with the surance of safety." He further stated that midst of the intense excitement which pre- the knife stood point upward on the steps, directions for preparing and using the same, " for many years he had experimented with vails. Powers is of Irish descent and has the blade of which penetrated the heart of which they will find a sunr cure for Consump burning fluids and did not believe a serious several very respectable relations residing the child, producing instant death. The riox, Astuma, Broncutts, &c. The object of the advertises in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it tomers and all others with Wheat Right will cost them nothing and may prove a blession.

Parnsworth, for use, . vs. Wag Litzinger ve. Litzinger. vs. Allegheny Tp. 5. D. SECOND WEEK. Johnston & Stewart. vs. Bartlebaugh & Fis. Hoffmanvs. McDermit Blackvs. Simpson. Snydersvs. Byrne et. al. Trainor..... Milliken Troxell. Same Ys. Stewart. Samevs. H rabberg'ra Gain Moore vs. Cole et al Same Ta Mulser. McKearney Vs. Rutledge & Mcling McCullough Boice et. al. Swopevs. Flynn et al. Grovesvs. Barker Keithvs. Bowers. Samevs. Bowers at al. and a half years, in Rush township. Centre McLaughlis et. al...vs. Harsbbarger,

FIRIAL LIST .- Couses set down to

held at Fhensburg, for Cambria Goods, to a curucley on MUNDAY, THE STR BAY OF DAME

trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to

78. 3 Tropos

Boro' of Johnstown avs. Trefig. Boro' of Johnstown..vs. John Jones Nuttersvs. Ranstead Miller......vs. McElcarr. Brotherline.....vs. Dysart et al. Rodgers, for use....vs. Beck. Eastmanvs. Steiger et. al Donnelly's Heirs...vs. Fenlon. Wible, for use, Vs. Snyder & Brrne Miller vs. Jacob Luther.

Same Sylvester Luther Same.......vs. Francis Luther. Commonwealthvs. A. M. & C. Gtorp Wehn's usevs. Eagle. Stoltz......vs. Flanagan et al. J. K. HITE, Prothonnian

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.-To Andrew J. Otterson, who resides in he Francisco, California, Daniel C. Otterson, a Catharine Otterson, now residing in Sacraga

Prothy's Office, Ebeneburg, Nov. H. 186

representatives of Thomas Otterson, lates Summitville, decid.—Greeting.
You and every of you are hereby cited by
and appear before the Judges of our Orpha Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and her county, on the first Monday of Decemberus then and there to accept or refuse to take quest duly awarded by the said Court and day of December, 1869, or show cause why same should not be sold, to wit : A piecem of ground situate in the town of Samuni being marked and known on the plan of a town by the number (36) thirty six, with apportenances; valued and appraised to

som of four hondred and eleven dollars twenty five cents (\$411 25). And benin Witness the Honorable George Taylorbs ident Judge of our said Court at Ebents

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL of land situate in Susonehanna township (bria county, containing about THEER AM having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Sile Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with neces Tools.) and two Dwelling Houses.

TIMBER LAND in the same township. Timber adjoining can be bought at low! Terms moderate and accommod Acoly to SHOEMAKER & OATMAS Ebensburg, Nov. II, 1869.-tf.

WELLING AND STORE HO AND THREE LOTS OF GROU LORETTO FOR SALE!-The under offers at private sale, on fair terms and on which there are erected a 214 store ! House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store l painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Ist 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other sees ry outbuilding . The property is rable one, and will be sold cheap The property is a most to

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869 ESTATE OF JEROME DAWS DEC'D - Having been appointed tors of the last Will and Testament of the Dawson, late of Gallitzin township, Ca county, deceased the undersigned bereit fy all persons indebted to said estate the ment must be made without delay, and it having claims against the same are to present them properly authenticated for

WILLIAM DAWSON ! Execut JAMES J KAYLOR,

GENTS WANTED!-AGE Common Sense Family Sawing Mach proved and perfected ; it will hem, fell, nck, bind, braid and embroider in a not perior manner. Price only \$15. For # from any parties selling machines and some name as ours, unless having a Cel

For Circulars and Terms, apply of H: CRA VFORD + 00 oct.21. 413 Chestnut Street, Philadelph

VALUABLE TOWN PRO POR SALE .- The undersign private anle TWO LOTS OF GROUN sions, and a large two story plant

town An indispritable title will be gift For further particulars apply an the or address Mas. A. BERGHANI oct. 21. 6t. Wilmore, Cambria Co., P.

ESTATE OF NANCY KRISE. Orphans' Court of Cambria county notifies all persons indebte payment must be made without of those having claims against the same vill sent them in proper shape for aertlemen A. H. FISKE, Erece

White Twp Nov. 11. 1869 .61. ARAIN AND PRODUCE-TO dersigned is still in the GRAIN AND DUCE BURENESS in Saltsburg, Indiana Pa., and would be glad to facuish hied