anything to say ?" He gathered himself up

from his seat, raising himself to his full stat-

ure, swelled out his chest, squared himself

please your Honor," said he, "I have some-

drinking, but not to success, and thin acci-

dentally me leg flew up and came in con-

thract with the other man, and he fell down

fess, gentlemen, that the plea of the defen-

dant made a very strong impression upor

the court, but what I want now is to make

a very strong impression upon you. A toast I will propose to you is "success." Now, I

propose that the Democracy shall so train

itself, and so prepare itself by all fair politi-

cal methods, that at the next Presidential

election the leg of the Democratic party

shall fly up and "come in conthract" with

the Republican party, and they shall fail

down and hurt themselves, so that no medi-

cine, nor any other power, will ever make

PAYING FARMING.

Two things are true of farmers as a class.

But few of them ever come to actual want.

and but few ever attain to great wealth.

Probably no business affords so sure an

avenue of support, and this is no small con-

sideration in these days of fluctuations.

The majority of farmers feel that farming is

perpetual slavery, because that after hard

steady work from one year's end to the

other, they find themselves just where they

started from. The price of farm products

are high, the farmer is economical, sells the

best of everything, denies himself and family,

is up early and late, and just keeps his head

above water. We think this is a faithful

picture of the majority of farmers. A few

like John Johnston, of Geneva, New York.

rise gradually from this position to one of

abundant wealth. What makes the differ-

ence between these two classes? We answer

that the difference in every case is in head

work. The majority of farmers tread right

on in the old paths regardless of the immense

improvements that have been made in mod-

ern agriculture, improvements as important

as the application of steam in mechanics or

the loem in manufacturing. Suppose a

manufacturer disregarding the fact of the

loom should attempt to make cloth as our

come into competition at all with other man-

ufacturers and would lose ground. He

would stand just in the position that thou-

sands of farmers occupy, who ignore the mod-

soil. We are aware that the information

necesary for the farmer has been locked up

in many costly volumes written in a scien-

tific language that the farmer did not under-

stand, but this difficulty has now been over-

come and the whole subject has been reduced

into one ordinary sized volume, written in

The third chapter is upon manures, and

is one of the most interesting and valuable

we have ever seen: it shows just how and

doubled in quantity, quality and value.

There are also full directions for the pur-

chase and use of commercial fertilizers after

the most has been made of what every farm-

er has at his hand. This chapter, if read

and its directions followed, would surely

double the wealth of every farmer in ten years.

Chapter four treats of purchase, use and

of the cultivation of grain. Chapter six of

grasses and hay making. Chapter seven of

is entitled "How to make the Farm Pay.

the farmer is interested.

THERSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1870. THE END REACHED.

On Tuesday last, the bill for the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown was taken up and considered by the House of Representatives. The measure was defeated, but whether this result was brought about by a direct vote on the first section of the bill, or by a motion for its indefinite postponement, we are not accurately informed. That the bill was defeated, however, is a fixed fact. Thus has this fair and beautiful structure, which it cost so much precious time and so much patient labor to erect, toppled to the ground, like a nursery boy's miniature house built with cards. The pltimate fate of this silly and preposterous movement has not created the slightest degree of excitement here, or in the northern portion of the county, where such a just and meritorious result was confidently anticipated. As it has always been regarded as unmanly, even according to the refined and humane code of the prize ring, to strike an antagonist after you have fairly knocked him down, we will not at this time pursue the subject any further. Precisely what his own officers, did advise them with baited | ple who took up those arms had surrendered. shape this vexed question may hereafter assume, or to what new field this domestic struggle between the "Red Rose" of Ebensburg and the "White Rose" of Johnstown may be ultimately transferred, is a question for the future to disclose. In view of the late 'unpleasantness' between the two "rival houses," we indulge the hope, that the dying notes of the editor of the Johnstown Tribune, like those of the swan, will be his sweetest.

AFTER the sudden and inglorious exit of Whittemore from his seat in the House of Representatives, the Military Committee, in purating its investigations, procured evidence sufficient to implicate John T. Dewees, of North Carolina, and I. S. Galloway, of Kentucky, in the dishonorable and corrupt business of selling cadetships. Dewees is a thorough-bred carpet-bagger, while Gal. loway professes to be a democrat. Both these worthies would have been promptly expelled, but before the Chairman of the committee could get an opportunity to offer a resolution for that purpose, they both resigned their sexts. Butler, of Tennessee, is likely to be expelled, if he does not cheat the Committee by sending in his resignation. There are several carpet-baggers of the last Congress, not now members, who are deeply involved in this corrupt business, but in as much as the House has no jurisdiction over their persons, they will escape merited punishment and disgrace. All these honorable gentlemen have acted on the advice given by Iage to Roderigo in the play, "Put money in thy purse, honestly if you can, but put money in thy purse." The Committee have made a report that John Covode is innocent. Lucky Covode! We were well satisfied that he would prove too sharp to be caught in the Committee's net.

WE learn from the Washington city dispatches that the Rev. B. F. Whittemore is making a vigorous effort to induce his negro constituents of the first South Carolina district to return him to his seat in Congress which he has dishonored and disgraced .-This superlative degree of brazen effrontery on his part does not at all astonish us. It was to have been expected, and is in perfect harmony with the base and groveling instincts of a genuine carpet-bagger. If the people of his district were intelligent and capable of fully appreciating his character, they would spew him out of their mouths, but as they are ignorant and degraded, it is not improbable that the Reverend scoundrel may be re-elected. If such should be the case, the very moment he arrives at Washington, prepared to enter on a new career of infamy, be ought to be arrested under the Act of Congress of 1853 and prosecuted to a singular phenomenon occurred last week, the full extent of the law. That act was passed to meet precisely such cases as his own, and if its provisions are enforced, as they ought to be, they will put an effectual quietus to his Congressional aspirations, and the cause of the noise, but nothing unusual the seat that knew him once will know him no more forever. An example is sorely needed, in order that a stop may be put to unknown power. The earth removed is alarming depravity and corruption which | nearly in the form of a parallelogram on the seem to be the rule and not the exception with our pure and enlightened law-makers at Washington. The Congressional augean stable ought to be thoroughly cleansed, if there can be found a Radical Hercules to undertake the task. If Whittemore should be returned, his case would make an appropriate commencement of the good work.

Knownothingism Revived.

Our readers are aware that a bill has been introduced into the State Senate by one Rutan, who is a Radical member of that movement in the Senate is based upon facts body from the Washington and Beaver dis. trict, which proposes to authorize a smelling has been distributed in such a manner as to committee, to consist of three persons, to be | drop into the lap of some persons connected appointed by the Court, to make visits to with these Orphan Schools, and in others and examinations of the manner in which the numperies and other Catholic institutions in this State are conducted. In reference to there are those who believe, that if any this novel and unprecedented species of legislation, the Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair County Radical uses the following the Legislature and the Orphan Schools, plain and emphatic language. We will not and they must satisfy the public that all now take the time to make any comments | this is right. on the insane and bigoted remarks of this Harrisburg scribbler, but will simply call the attention of a certain portion of the Rad- the Pacific Railroad is increasing, and is des- nently prepossessing, at least to me, and I leal party in the northern part of this counfuture. One thousand packages of tea, the patience the evidence for the prosecution, ty, to what this correspondent says on the cargo of the ship Benefactress, at San Fran- which was tolerably clear, that my friend, subject. The persons to whom we refer are cisco, have gone forward to Chicago, by rail. in the exercise of his convivial instincts, had much more numerous than would be required The remaining 10,000 packages are ordered capsized the gentleman with whom he was "to make a respectable funeral procession on ees, A. A. Low & Co. to be shipped to New York by the consigning, and had thrown him on a stove, which was hot, and had considerably injured. a Sunday."

"Senator Rutan's Catholie Inspection bill

Catholic institutions) and cared very little about it, but since the Democracy have got on such a high horse about it, he has his back up and will press it. There are some prospects of its passage. If it is to be made a political question, which I hope it will be, it will pass. The Republican party will have nothing to lose. There is nt enough Catholies vote that licket to make a respectable funeral procession on a Sunday."

Geary as U. S. Senator,

We believe it was the first Napoleon who remarked, that there was but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous. The truth of the saying is well illustrated by the semiofficial announcement from Harrisburg, that the man whose stalwart legs since the war are too full of bullet holes to dance, is anxious to be the successor of Simon Cameron in the United States Senate in 1873. If it had been stated that John W. Geary was "fixing things" to make himself the successor of Grant, instead of Cameron, it would not have excited any undue astonishment. Geary is fully the equal of Grant as an orator, while he surpasses him, in his own estimation, as a military hero. We do not know that Stonewall Jackson ever expressed any fear of Grant, but is it not a part of the history of the war, Geary himself being the witness, that Stonewall, at a council of breath to beware of the terrible Geary.

The initiatory step in this Senatorial game is about being taken by Geary's private secretary, Dr. Gihon, who has resigned his position and intends publishing a daily paper at Harrisburg, with the view of advancing Geary's interests as a candidate for Senatorial honors. Twenty years ago, when there were political giants in the land, the bare statement that a man of the mental calibre and unbounded vanity of John W. Geary aspired to a seat in the United States Senate, would have been received with supreme derision and contempt. The Senate could then boast of such men as Webster. Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Buchanan and other eminent and distinguished statesmen, whose great abilities and public services have conferred honor and renown, not only upon themselves, but upon their country. The late civil war changed all this, and when the radical political cauldron commenced to boil. the seum was sure to rise to the surface. It has come in its meanest and most unadulterated form, and its baleful results are thing which now we see there in Washingplainly to be seen in both branches of the national legislature. The Senate is now put together by any such bands as those dwarfed and belittled by the presence of such creatures as Warner and Spencer, Mc- hot yet from the results of the outpouring Donald and Rice, Osborn and Gilbert, Harris of the mount (applause), and it is clamped and Kellogg, for the frontispiece, with the Rev. Hiram R. Revels as the dark picture in the background. These men are all the inevitable and natural political spawn of the rebellion and have slimily crept into the Senate, without any intelligent or substantial constituencies. If, through the rapid and startling revolutions of the wheel of po- fact that we see a despatch coming over the litical fortune, John W. Geary should ever become a Senator from this State, a result which may all the gods forefend, he would find a congenial place among the adventurers turned out of their seats for disability, cerand carpet-baggers whom we have named. We cannot, of course forecast the political future, for the ways of Radicalism are crocked and hard to understand, but the day on which Geary shall be elected a Senator of the United States from this renowned old Commonwealth, will be a day of darkness and political despair. When that disgraceful event takes place there is just one thing more that ought to be done, in order that the cup of her humiliation may be filled to overflowing, and that would be to elect John W. Geary's man Friday, the immortal John Covode, as his colleague. Then could the old Keystone State, like the Roman matron when she was asked to show her that there is no hope in the men who have jewels, point with conscious pride to those two illustrious sons of hers and exclaim,

A PHENOMENON IN MAINE. - A correspondent of the Lewiston (Maine) Journal says net, or by such other forces as they may in the field of John Gould, Jr., in Lisbon. A loud noise was heard in the vicinity, on the same day the shock of an earthquake lature by a very admirable gentleman, a was experienced in Richmond. People rushed out of doors and looked around to discover to fire a hundred guns on the Common in was to be seen. Since then, it has been found that a large mass of earth had been lifted from its place, in Mr. Gould's field by some surface. It is about twelve feet long and four feet wide, and is fully a foot thick or to the depth of the frost. It is as regular, and the corners as well defined, as though cut guns might be shotted in order to show the by a saw, and was thrown out apparently by some tremendous power exerted by all parts alike, as it was deposited "right side It has occurred to me, having no confidence up," half its width from the place it formerly occupied. The ground on one side of the their ways, that there is but one way out of hole is puffed up about six inches, to the our difficulties. The difficulty now is not rising land, about a rod distant.

-Some ugly rumors are on the wing with reference to the management of the Soldiers' Orphan School of this State, Perhaps the darkly shadowed in the hinted transactions. It is rumored that in some instances stock the quarrel is over the cost of certain articles furnished to the Schools. Of the point and body of these rumors we know nothing; but investigation is ordered, there will be resignations here as well as in Washington. But "it is not our funeral." The Radicals have

RAILBOAD MATTERS.—The tea traffic over but still his personal appearance was emitined to be a source of great revenue in the asked him to sit down. I heard with great

(Beaver and Washington which have no Speech of John Quincy Adams. hear this evidence against you. Have you BOW THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL TET SAVE THE COUNTRY.

> [Correspondence of the World] thing to say why sentence should not be passed upon me. 'Tis thrue I had been BOSTON, February 23. The Constitutional Club, last evening, celebrated its sixth anniversary, at the United States Hotel, and seldom if ever, has there been in Boston a better banquet, or four hours of keeper enjoyment. Over a hundred about it your honor." (Laughter.) I con-

members were present, including John Quincy Adams, George Lunt, and Mayor Shurt-liff. The following is the SPRECH OF HON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. With the war of secession, gentlemen, we

have no occasion to deal. It has passed into history. But there is one result of it with which it is pre-eminently necessary that we should deal. At that time, when the cannon were fired at Fort Sumpter, the people of the North "as one man" flocked to the capital to defend the Constitution and the Union. That was the impulse which carried them through in the first place. They flocked into the Capitol forgetting for a time all constitutional rights, all the original pur- applause.) poses for which the building had been erected ; not unnaturally, gentlemen, they turned it into purposes of a fortress and a defence. They called upon the war power of the Constitution, and they said, "so long as this insurrection exists we will use the Constitution, we will use the Capitol as a fortress; and from it shall issue the great prerogative of government until this thing has passed away rom us." After the arms had been laid down, long after the angry and warlike peoand agreed that they were beaten, had said there should be no more war, the politicians of a party in this country took possession of that citadel of our freedom, and have abused it from that day to this, not as a defence of the constitution but as a simple emolument for their own advantages .-What has been the result? Where do we stand to-day? I mean to say, and I say it with a sense of responsibility, that to day there is nothing of the old Constitution of our fathers left to us except what was always understood and believed by them to be a mere incident of constitutional power, and that is the war power. (Applause.): That is what we are living under. That is the thing under which the present Constitution of the United States has been built, for do not imagine for a moment, when I speak of the Constitution of the United States, that I design to be understood as speaking of the Constitution our fathers left to us-by no manner of means. The old constitutional edifice of the fathers was built of the white marble of the States, which they brought together voluntarily as a work of love, and piled up there one by one each in pride and delight, adding stone after stone to the beautiful and symmetrical edifice under which we all live. (Applause.) But what is this ton? Is that built of those stones? Is that which cemented the old Capitol? Why, gentlemen, it is built of the volcanic lava, iron fetters. (Applause.) It's no such edifice at all; and now we have in the Presidential chair a man who, when he swears to

protect and defend and preserve the Constitution, seems to think that this is the Constitution which he swears to preserve. Now, my friends, what is the course for us to pursue? What are we to do in the face of the wires from the State of Georgia, which, even under Radical ideas, has been long ago in the Union, saying that the Legislature has met, and that certain gentlemen have been tain others for being illegally elected, and certain others for certain other things too numerous to mention? Why, gentlemen, why? Because the people of the State of Georgia believe they ought not to be there? Because the members of their own body have passed upon that question, and decided that they were not legally elected? Why, gen-tlemen, you are old-fashioned You are going back to the early days of the republic. No. Because Alfred J. Terry, Major-General, rays they shan't go into the Legislature. Applause.) That, gentlemen, is the Con-

root crops; and chapter eight on special crops and the rotation of crops. This chapter gives the latest information on the cultivation of cotton, rice, tobacco, flax, hemp, hops, beets for sugar, &c. &c. &c. Chapter stitution under which we live. What, as I nine to twelve inclusive, treats of domestic said before, is the policy to be pursued? It animals, breeding, raising, care, manageseems to me. I confess, that there is but one. ment, and feeding, and particularly of all I don't know what the other gentlemen may diseases of domestic animals with plain, simthink, but after carefully covering the whole ple remedies. No man who owns a single ground as well as we could, I am pursuaded animal can afford to be without the information contained in those four chapters done these things, no hope whatever. They Chapters thirteen to eighteen treat of the have actually brought things to such a pass cultivation of large and small fruits, showthat it is now good constitutional law that ing how millions of acres of almost profitless a State may be dragooned in amending the fands may be made to yield large and pay-Constitution of the United States. A State ing crops, how every farmer may make from may be required by the force of the bayo-\$200 to \$600 per acre from apples or grapes. The young men who read these chapters and please to exert, to give its free consent. commence farming on these principles will (Laughter.) Gentlemen, the other day, not be the poor plodders their predecessors there was a proposition made in our Legishave been. Untold wealth is in store for those who catch the ideas of this book. colored gentleman by the name of Ruffian. Chapter nineteen treats of the planning and building of farm buildings. Chapter twenhonor of the passage of the fifteenth amendty of Market Gardening and Farmers' Garment. The fifteenth amendment is about dens. Chapter twenty-one of various misto be proclaimed by the President of the cellaneous items, as fences, farm laborers, for-United States as a part of its Constitution. est trees, &c., &c. Chapter twenty-two con-I was only sorry that I was not in the Legtains nearly three hundred choice receipts for islature to propose as an amendment to it cooking, preserving, &c., and the last chapthat the United States be humbly solicited ter gives the symptoms and remedies for the to allow the State of Massachusetts to fire ordinary diseases of children and adults, that salute from Fort Warren, and that the with directions for preserving the health, and other matters of interest. We think we process by which the amendment had been are justified in saying that so much inforcarried. (Loud and continued applause.) mation of use to the farmer is not to be had for ten times the price anywhere else. The that the dominant party will ever amend book, as the reader will notice from the description in our paper, has one hundred and forty illustrations, which we have neither to defend the Constitution of the United time nor space to describe. States. We are not placed in the positions of Andrew Jackson and Daniel Webster. the secrets of Paying Farming. We have got to reinstate the Constitution of See advertisement in another column. the United States. (Applause.) And, gentlemen, we have no bold leader like Andrew Jackson; we have no gigantic pleader like Daniel Webster to lead us in these days. We can rely only upon ourselves, the rank

and file, the men who are here before me and

others like them. You remember the great

and beloved General Banks, who, when he

swayed, as he did once, you know, the scep-

tre of the old Commonwealth of Massachu-

setts, among his other beneficient and happy

acts, made the humble individual who ad-

dresses you a trial justice of the County of

Norfolk. (Laughter.) One of my first acts

-A Camanche Indian a few days ago brought his squaw to a pioneer artist to have her picture taken. The artist got the squaw in position, when the old Camarche thought he would investigate the mystery of making

squaws' pictures. He accordingly raised the cloth and looked into the camera, when he was astonished to see his wife standing on her head. At this he grew indignant, and even beat her for assuming such an undignified attitude before the soldiers, but as she stoutly denied the offence, he continued as trial justice was to issue a warrant, and I his experiments, and at last came to the sat one day, with judicial impatience, await- conclusion that a machine that could stand ing the culprit. He was brought in-a a squaw on her head in half a second withmagnificent, handsome, six-foot Irishman, out her knowing anything about it, was ex-He had, very apparently, been on a "tear." | ceedingly bad medicine.

The great revival is not confined to any section of the State, but has broken out in the married eight years, and during nearly all North and West as well as the East. In of that time had frequently quarreled with drinking, and had thrown him on a stove, which was hot, and had considerably injured his personal appearance thereby. (Laughter.)

Democratic supervisors, in Renssaelaer of two, in Ulster of one. The democrats carry fifteen out of twenty five towns in Erie showed but little concern when the act was have their memories revived through a notice An eighty thousand dollar tannery is to I heard the evidence, as I say, and then, as county. Towns have gone Democratic this discovered. The indignation among the by a proper officer. I am in earnest—so look has raised considerable dust. He presented be erected at Philipsburg, Centre county, is the duty of a justice, I turned to my handyear that have been opposed since General neighbors was so great that at first the life out! some defendant, and, said I: "Patrick, you Taylor's time,

General News Items.

-The employees in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have recarefully on his feet, and began: "May it sumed work on the ten-hour system, the length of days being sufficient to warrant the change.

-It now seems to be admitted that at least one of Covode's appointments was sold; but he pretends that he did not get the mouey himself. There are some things that and hurted himself-and that is all I know pass the limits of human credulity.

-The Detroit Post rakes up discreditably family reminiscences touching the late Mr. Burlingame, and ungenerously publishes the fact that his father was a delegate to the first convention that pominated Mr. Lincoln. -Carpet bagger Whittemore has publish-

ed a card defending his sale of cadetships, and announcing himself as a candidate for re-election. He says he has the sympathy of all the Radicals in the House, General Logan included. -The will of the late Chas. Fox, who be-

them whole again. (Continued laughter and gate's Court of New York. It was executed in July, 1864; and the testator died in January last quite suddenly. -A wealthy farmer in Ohio committed suicide on the 15th instant. No reason is

given for this rash act, but a paper containng one of Mr. Greely's confessions of "What I Know About Farming" was found tightly clasped in his right hand. -Miss Caroline Godsey, the "sleeping girl" of Tennessee, is still living, and, as

usnal, awakes and remains awake nine min-

utes eleven times in twenty-four hours.

Twenty years have passed since the sun shope upon her. She looks well and is said to be very beautiful. -About six week ago Mary Kern, aged thirteen years, was attacked, in Philadelphia, by ruffians, who attempted to steal her ocketbook, but failing in this, cut off her hair with a razor. She became sick from

fright, and died on Friday from the effects. No arrests were ever made -At Elkhart, Ind., week before last, Mrs. Maguire, in a drunken frenzy, threw a kerosene lamp at her husband. The lamp exploded, setting fire to the house and the ed to death. The woman has not been ar-

-A man named Brillingham has been arrested at Lafayette, Indiana, on the charge of committing murder, in attempting to produce abortion on a girl named Louisa Smith. grandmothers made it ? Why he could not He is a radical leader in Lafayette, and was Convention. He is also post commander of the G. A. R. -Since the story has been told how Judge

ern improvements in the cultivation of the Brackinridge married a girl whom he saw jump over a rail fence with a pail on her head, the girls in Orange county, New York, are said to spend their time in watching the road, and whenever they see a carriage approaching with a man in it, they seize their pails and go for a fence. -A New York paper published on Sun-

the plainest and most practical manner; it day last an absurd story to the effect that Napoleon died six months since—that the This volume treats of every subject in which Prince Imperial is reigning as Napoleon IV. that Napoleon III. is represented by a The first chapter treats of drainage as the man bearing a wonderful resemblance to He plants "at ease" his good right leg, his foundation of all improved culture, and gives him-and, lastly, that the fraud is counteplain practical rules for all the operations of nanced by England and Russia.

-Alexander Keno, sentenced to twenty The second chapter treats of plowing, years in the New York State prison for outshowing when, where, and how, and what raging a child two years old, has received a pardon from Governor Hoffman and through the exertions of the Russian Minister, on condition of his leaving the country at once. His father is, it seems, an officer in the Ruswhere the manure goes to waste, and how at sian army and a member of the personal a very trifling expense the manure can be staff of the Czar.

-"Germ" Rutan has introduced another and more sensible bill in the Senate at Harrisburg, which provides for the repeal of the Railroad Indemnity Act of 1868, fixing damages for a loss of life or limb. This will leave it for a jury to decide the amount to be accorded to sufferers by accident. "Germ" is improving. We are always care of all Farm Implements. Chapter five

ready to give the devil his due. -Among those who perished by the sinking of the Corvette Oneida, in Japanese waters, was Mr. William Uhler, from Lebanon, a young man who was appointed to a naval cadetship through the influence of Hon, Meyer Strouse. The father of the young man is engaged in one of the Lebanon banks. No doubt the dreadful fate of his son has been a cruel blow to him.

-It is stated that a treaty between Colombia and this country, for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, needs only the signature of the United States Commissioner to put in a condition to be acted upon. Its ratification by the Senate of Colombia is conceded. In the meantime, the engineers sent out by this country are preparing to commence the survey of the proposed

-The advent of Revels, the tan colored darkey, to the Senate of the United States. it seems is a disappointment, after all. Mrs. Revels is reported to have told a friend in a confidential way-"Dis ting ob jining de Sennit and sittin' in de place ob Jeff Davis, don't please my old man. He finds de society a good dea! discumflummuxed from de days ob Webster, Calhoun, and dem men, and tinks dat de indignity ob de body went out wid de brains."

-We see it stated that suits are to be instituted against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for failing to affix stamps to their freight bills. Revenue detectives, it is sald, have found a large number of these unstamped bills in the hands of business men. The United States District Attorney will at once proceed in the matter. The Railroad company, it is asserted, contend that they have not violated the revenue laws, and the case No. 40 South Third St., Philadelphia. in hand will be a test case. -The judiciary of Wyoming sustains the

right of women to serve as Grand Jurors. We say buy this book if you wish to learn All of the ladies drawn as Grand Jurors were present in the court room at Larimer at eleven o'clock Monday morning. A motion was made to quash the panel, but it was not sustained. At five minutes of twelve o'clock a. m. the first panel of lady RIAL LIST.—Causes set down for Grand Jurore in the world were sworn in. able address was delivered by Chief Justice | day of MARCH next, to wit :

Dowe. -The Free Press states that Helen Eckert, well known as the fat girl of Easton, died recently at the residence of her father near Easton. She was eighteen years of age. and had been confined to the house for the past two or three years. In early life she was on exhibition and traveling under charge of Col. Wood, now proprietor of Wood's Museum in Chicago. She was for a time engaged with Barnum in New York. At the time of her death she weighed 500

tions continue to show Democratic gains. Saturday last cut the throat of her little vs Dysart et al. Oneida county alone there is a gain of four her husband, Daniel Tice. On Saturday a of the woman was in danger.

"Where's He that Would Not Dance to

When Governor Genry, at one of his evening receptions at Harrisburg, was asked to dance. he excused himself with the mild remark : "I have not danced since the war-my legs are too full of bullet holes !"-Harper's Bazar, February 26.

On which the Sanday edition of the N. Y. World comments as follows:

Are we never to know the full extent of the devastation of the late war? Are there any more of our heroes-to all appearances healthful and robust - moving about among us with constitutions thus undermined? with legs thus hopelessly perforated? Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, are there any bullet-holes in your legs? Are you precluded from the sweet solace of the social dance? In the case of Grant, we are somewhat assured, for have we not read that he did dance at the Prince's ball in Washington the other night? But (ah, dreadful thought!) may queathed about \$300,000 to the United States he not with Spartan pluck have "trod a Government, is being contested in the Surro- measure" upon honeycombed pins? Let us "make assurance double sure, and take a bond of fate;" go each and all of you, our beroes, we beseech, and submit yourselves to the nearest surgeon; roll up your sacred trowsers, and let medical certificates set forth the true condition of your respective bifurcations, that the anxious nation may know how you stand, and thus be assured of its standing.

haughty reticence, that proud scorn of popular favor, that patrician contempt of the "greasy citizen," which has been so characteristic of you, carry you too far! If the grand old commonwealth is leaning upon a broken reed, let us, oh let us know the extent of your fractures! Although you may never again "trip the light, fantastic toe," let us pray that strength may be given you to run for a third term, and stump the State once more. Why have we never heard the history of Pennsylvania's glory from the lips of those wounds? And why, may we ask, have the wounds themselves never before been heard of? Why did they not take their honored place in the current record of husband's clothing. The house and its con- the sufferings and sacrifices of that ghastly tents were destroyed, and Maguire was burn. | time? Why did not the newspapers ring with them, that the nation might give her tears to salve them? Answer, ye reportorial legion! Why have these sacred wounds been hoarded in so secret and miserly a manner, and disclosed only in a relaxed moment of playful abandon? Verily, the underpinning of our nation's fabric is in jeopardy! an anti Orth delegate to the Republican State | The dance was at its maddest, loud clashed

And thou, oh. Coriolanus Geary, pnissant

hero of newspaper battles! Let not that

the horns and drums, When, flinging wide the massive doors, the usher cried, "He comes!"

Then Beauty, whirling in the waltz, with doughty cavalier. With parted lips and wondering eyes, paused in her wild career,

As, stalking through the glittering throng. with smiling port, yet high, Geary came, our Governor, him of the

Ex-General, nee Democrat, Kansas Governorr.r. et cet .-Ulvsses's head, Achil'es's tread, and Nestor's wisdom met,

To form the man upon whose "span" our hopes are fondly set hand rests on his hip, Stern majesty in every line, from toe to mus-

tached lip. Then from that tranced throng there glides a beauteous maid, pardie ! straight before the Governor "crooked the hinges of her knee"

Governor, my General, our commonwealth's great stay, Unto thy humblest subject grant one little dance, I pray !" Since the war was done," the Governor said. "I have not danced," said he :

'One little whirl," the maiden plead, "one little whirl with me !' The Governor shakes his Jove-like head, but still that maiden begs-"I CANNOT dance; too full," he said, "of bul-

let holes my lege!" Then into vacancy he gazed, where hairbreadth 'scapes he saw, And on that joyous companie fell a hush of breathle sawe

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3 o'clock, P. M., March 7, 1870. U. S. 6's of '81,.... 1093 110 1093/1103/ '65, new,..... 1083, 109 1091 1091 10956 10958 *68. 5's, 10-40'e,.... 10656 107 U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cur'y, 11038 11138 Due Comp. Int. Notes,.... 11234 113 Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds 245 Central Pacific R. R. . . . Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 72216 735 Gold opened 11634, and has sold down to 115-Governments Weak all day with the fall

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I trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cam-None of them asked to be excused. An bria county, to convene on Monday, the 7th SECOND WEEK:

Johnston & Stewart vs Bartlebaugh & Kinter ; Hood & Co., use, vs Piper ; Robeson va Cowan ; Helsell vs Dunmire ; Trainor vs Me-Cabe, Morgan vs Cowan; Milliken vs Troxell; Snyder vs Parke : Cambria Iron Company vs Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Stewart; Cambria Iron Company vs Harshbarger et al; Cambria Iron Company vs Mrs. E. Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Baker's Heirs; Burk vs Paul; McCarnev vs Rutledge; Thomas et al vs Harshbarger; Noel vs Noel; Watson & Co. vs Keelan; Sharp vs Shartz et al; Borough of Johnstown vs John A. Treftz; Borough -Mrs. Catherine Tice, living in the vil- of Johnstown vs John Jones; Morgan et al vs -Returns from the New York town elec- lage of Ellenville, Ulster county N. Y., on Pierney et al; Miller vs McElcarr; Brotherline

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary. Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1870.4t.

LOOK OUT!—All persons indebted to me PECUNIABILY are hereby requested WM. KITTELL. Ebensburg, March 3, 1870.-31.0

EW

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GEO. HUNTLE Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869. 3m.

DETER CAMPBEI IMPROVED BEEThe undersigned has secured letter

of the United States, dated December 1 for an improvement in the construction Hives, and claims for his invention same possessed by no other heretofore patent The principal feature of this Ree Him arrangement by means of which is is thorn r ventilated, thus precluding the possib the bees smothering, the comb mondager ioney souring. This desirable end is sen plished by a vertical perforated tale runn entrally through the hive and open at that and bottom. All persons interested it agin ture will at once see the great advantage

cured in this improvement. The venture for the increase of bees. The peculiar construction of the bor m ularly in the arrangement of the inter partments, whereby it can be cleaned a time without disturbing the been her valuable improvement which will be my to any person who examines this Ha examination of the workings of the bess condition of the interior can be man time, as the sides are cased with glass can be trasferred from a different him improved one without any difficulty at It would require too much space to ent here all the advantages claimed in the tion, but full information will be promi

nished by applying in person or by letter patentee. I am now prepared to d territory for the sale of the Impared Be in any portion of the United States. PETER CAMPBE Carrolltown, Cambridat

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY I he patentee of the above and patented an AUTOMATIC Ra GATE, to which he invites the attent railroad men. Full information will nished on application, and Company will be disposed of by the inventor.

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