Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
SATURDAY MORNING, : FEB. 25, 1871.

MAJOR GEORGE M. LAUMAN died at his residence in Reading on the 22d inst. He was a native of Dauphin county, and while he resided in Harrisburg, several years ago, was the proprietor of the *Democratic Union* newspaper. He was an active and prominent politician and was well known throughout the State. He was sixty years of age a' the time of his death.

ALLUDING to the election contest in the Sixteenth Congressional district, the Somerset *Democrat* says: The testimony is now closed on both sides, as the time allotted by law for that purpose has expired. We are well satisfied with the result. The meager majority of fifteen for Mr. Meyers will be swelled to at least three hundred after the committee rejects all the illegal votes proven on both sides. This is patent to every one at all conversant with the facts. Cessna's counsel left this place gloomy and disappointed, having been forced to the conclusion that there is no hope for Cessna's success.

THE whole country has been relieved from the dreadful suspense under which it labored, in regard to the safety of the steamer Tennessee, by the news that she had arrived at San Domingo city on the 2d of February. It is not stated what caused her delay in arriving at that port, except that the want of coaling facilities detained the vessel six days at Samana, which is on the opposite side of the island. It was not expected that the Commissioners would leave San Domingo, on their return to this country, before the beginning of March. Grant's project of annexing Dominica to the United States may, therefore, be regarded as virtually defeated, so far as the present Congress is concerned. What may take place in the next Congress, which will meet on the 4th of March, in reference to this visionary and corrupt scheme, remains yet to be developed.

THE National Assembly of France has appointed M. Thiers Provisional President, or head of the Executive Department of the government. He has announced the names of the members of his cabinet, all of whom have entered upon the discharge of the duties of their new positions. The new government has been officially recognized by England, Austria and Italy. The other leading European powers will doubt less pursue the same course. M. Thiers is an *Orleanist*, and from that circumstance it is predicted that the Count of Paris, son of the Duke of Orleans, who was the eldest son of Louis Philipe, will be elevated to the throne. It seems to be conceded that a definite treaty of peace will be made by the new government with Prussia. In that event an election, based upon universal suffrage, will be held at an early day throughout France for the choosing of a King. There is not the least chance for the establishment of a Republic. It would seem, from the tenor of the latest news from that country, that the Count of Paris is most likely to prove the successful candidate. He served for a short time, with his cousin, on the staff of Gen. McClellan, when that officer took command of the Army of the Potomac, and enjoyed Gen. McClellan's entire confidence as a cultivated and a high toned gentleman. He is about thirty-four years of age.

ON the 23d of last November the Secretary of the Commonwealth directed the Commissioners of the several Counties in the State "to have made and return to the Governor an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants of their respective counties." This was done in view of the apportionment bill.—The Assessors of this county made the enumeration, at the instance of the County Commissioners, and they (the Commissioners) made a report to the Governor, stating the number of taxables in this county at 7,652. Since that imperfect enumeration was made, the Commissioners have received the regular assessment lists from all the districts in the county, all of which were made after the enumeration referred to and by the same officers. It appears from these last and more correct assessments, and on comparing them with the first enumeration, that the *true* number of taxables in Cambria county is 8,657, or about 100 *more* than is required to entitle her to a separate member. The County Commissioners have prepared two tabular statements showing this to be the fact, one of which will be sent to the Governor and the other to Mr. Rose, who will have it referred to the apportionment Committee for their action.

OUR patriotic Legislature adjourned on yesterday week, the Senate to meet again on last Thursday and the House on next Monday. The object of this most singular proceeding was to enable the members to visit Washington city and witness the "*carnival*," as it was called, which was held in that modern Sodom the early part of the present week, to celebrate the laying down of the Nicholson pavement on Pennsylvania Avenue. Other cities have caused to be laid down miles of the same description of pavement, and yet there was no *monkey show* in honor of the achievement. The question is, what business had the members of the Legislature of this State to desert their posts of duty for more than an entire week, at least so far as the House was concerned, for the senseless purpose of witnessing a few hundred fools, disguised as masqueraders, disport themselves in their grotesque costumes along the most fashionable street in the city of magnificent distances? In this silly performance consisted the principal feature of the "Carnival." The members of the present Legislature were sent to Harrisburg to enact laws for the best interests of the people, and not to attend "carnivals," either at Washington or elsewhere. Their unseemly adjournment for this childish purpose is an outrage and a gross insult to their constituents, and will necessarily have the dreaded effect of prolonging the session beyond all reasonable limits. We would like to see a list of the *yeas* and *nays* on the motion to adjourn over. But we presume that the members took good care that they should not be called, and they will therefore never be published.

The District Court Abolished.

On yesterday week Gov. Geary vetoed the bill known as the Supplement to the act establishing the District Court of Cambria county. The Veto Message will be found below. It will be seen from the last paragraph of the message that the Governor *earnestly* recommends the repeal by the Legislature of the original law establishing the District Court, which was passed on the 13th of April, 1869. This is conclusive evidence that he will *not* appoint any Judges to hold that Court. The Court is therefore absolutely abolished, and all judicial proceedings in this county must hereafter be commenced at Ebensburg.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1871.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN—After a most careful consideration of the subject, I find myself unable to approve House bill No. 9, entitled "A supplement to the act entitled An act to establish an additional court in Cambria county, approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1869."

The act of 13th April, 1869, to which this is a supplement, created a court of record called the district court of Cambria county, with the jurisdiction of a court of quarter sessions, and of a court of common pleas, and jurisdiction to extend over the boroughs of Johnstown, Conemaugh, Millville, Cambria, Prospect, Franklin and East Conemaugh, and the townships of Yoder, Richland, Taylor and Conemaugh, and the courts to be held by the president judge of the district and the associate judges of Cambria county. The supplement declares that said courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the county of Cambria, at Johnstown, for the weeks commencing on the first Mondays of April, July, October and January, in every year, and shall exercise all the usual powers and jurisdiction of such courts over said boroughs and townships; and further, that the judges, prothonotary, clerks of the quarter sessions, the sheriff and district attorney of Cambria county, shall attend the sessions of said courts at Johnstown, and there exercise and perform their respective duties.

The act of 13th April, 1869, so far as it undertook to establish an independent court in certain portions of Cambria county, to be presided over by the judges of the courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the county, has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, in an opinion delivered at Philadelphia, on the 9th inst, and the Hon. George Taylor, by the decree of said court, was ousted "from all further exercise of the powers and immunities pertaining to the office of president judge of the district court of Cambria county."

The learned opinion of Chief Justice Thompson in the quo warranto case of the Commonwealth vs. Conyngham, states the reasons for this judgment so clearly and fully, I deem it unnecessary to say or do more on this point than to refer to that opinion, a copy of which is hereto attached, marked A; and to the more recent opinion of the same court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Taylor, upon a like proceeding to test the validity of the act of 13th April, 1869, a copy of which opinion is also hereto attached, marked B.

The sixteenth section of the original act provides additional salaries for the several judges of the new court; and the supplement retains this feature of the law. The latter clause of the second section of the fifth article of the Constitution declares that president judges of the courts of common pleas shall not "hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth;" and the Conyngham and Taylor cases decide this office and salary to be within the prohibition.

The sixth article of the Constitution provides that sheriffs, prothonotaries and clerks of the several courts shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, and that they "shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they respectively shall be officers." How, then, can the Legislature, by the act under consideration, or any other, require these officers to exercise and perform their official duties at any other place than the county seat? And how can these county officers appoint deputies, as provided by the tenth and twelfth sections of the original act, in the face of the constitutional requirements that the sheriffs and clerks of courts shall be elected?

Both the original and supplemental acts must be considered together in order to fully comprehend the important subject, especially as the lost section of the supplement virtually re enacts nearly all the original law. On the whole, under the opinions of the Supreme Court, and for the reason stated, I cannot but consider this legislation, in all its essential features, unconstitutional and void, and I therefore return the supplement to the House, in which it originated, without my approval; and I also earnestly recommend the repeal of the original act of 13th April, 1869, believing that the sooner this experiment is abandoned, and we get back to the beaten path prescribed by the Constitution, the better it will be for all concerned. JNO. W. GEARY.

A PORTION of the public press of this progressive country, and especially the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, has been terribly exercised during the last two weeks, over a statement that the Rev. THOMAS FARRELL, Catholic priest of St. Joseph's church, Sixth Avenue, New York, had been removed by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, in consequence of the liberal views entertained by Father FARRELL on the question of Italian independence. How much truth there was in this idle story we will let Father FARRELL himself testify. In his sermon last Sunday, referring to the rumor of his removal, he spoke as follows:

As rumors have recently been circulated to the effect that I had been removed from the pastorship of this church because of certain acts and utterances of mine, especially of recent date, I feel it to be proper to inform you that I am not removed, and that I am not to be removed. At the same time I desire to say that it would grieve me exceedingly, no matter what may be my opinions in matters where Catholic faith leaves us free, that any one should interpret any word or act of mine in a sense contradictory to the teaching of the Church of God, which has had my love and allegiance. From childhood I have dedicated my whole life to the study of Catholic truth, and it has been my happiness, for so many years to preach to you that truth. And now I desire to declare above all things that I am a loving and loyal son of the Church of Christ, and that in no one will you find a more sincere adhesion to the doctrinal decisions of the church, whether promulgated through her general councils or by the Holy See. Instead of being cast down by the unpleasantness caused by these rumors, I desire, my dear people to take occasion from it to dedicate myself with renewed energy to your spiritual welfare, and to impress more earnestly upon your minds and hearts the teaching and practice of our holy religion. And now whilst thanking sincerely the press of the country for the kind and respectful manner in which it has always spoken of me, and in which it has lately alluded to me, I must express to you, my people, and to my fellow-citizens of all denominations, my profound esteem for the general warm and substantial sympathy manifested towards me during these painful rumors. In conclusion, I will say that I have loved my religion better than my life, and that I have loved liberty with a very ardent love. Our religion does not forbid it but rather sanctifies it. There is no incompatibility between religion and true liberty, any more than there is between religion and true science. A man may adore devoutly before the altar of God and worship enthusiastically before the shrine of liberty. Whilst loving my religion more than life, I will ever under the guidance of that religion hate tyranny, oppression, injustice, and wrong, and give my sympathy and assistance to the oppressed, the afflicted and wronged, the world over.

These remarks were listened to most attentively, and made a profound impression on the congregation.

Letter from California.

From a private letter received more than a week ago from a Cambria county friend and a brother typo—one of our earliest pupils—we take the liberty of making the following excerpts, believing they will prove not without interest to many readers:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 31, 1871.

MY DEAR HENRY— * * * * * * * Since my last letter to you I have had a nice little combat with the typhoid fever, which, by the way, came uncomfortably near coming out "first best." In fact, I was given up by my physician as a "gone in community." But, thanks to an excellent constitution and such care as one can get only at home, I weathered the storm. It lasted me in all about four months. What added to the uncomfortableness of the situation was, that my wife had the intermittent fever, at the same time. When we recovered from that, we undertook to run the chills and fever a trip, and haven't got through with the contract yet.

The indications are, that we are going to have a "dry winter" this year, as but very little rain has yet fallen, and the end of the rainy season is near at hand. If that shall prove to be the case, the bottom has "dropped" out of this portion of "the finest country in the world," for two or three years to come, sure. If I could sell our "ranche" and house for anything near what it is worth, Los Angeles county would "know me no more again forever." I would immediately skedaddle for Sacramento, and "the shirt tail of thy servant would be seen fluttering in the breezes" that sweep the LLANOS (yanos-plains) between here and Wilmington as he struck a bee line for the steamer. By the way, the opposition steamer has created quite a furore in this city of "Angels"—When we came down, the fare was $22.50, and now it is only $5 in the cabin and $2 in the steerage—"grub" thrown in. How is that for 490 miles of ocean travel? It is just about as cheap as boarding in a decent hotel in San Francisco, as it requires two days to make the trip. I hope the opposition will not allow themselves to be bought off.

Although, as a general thing, we are a law-abiding community here, we have now a regularly organized Vigilance Committee. So many criminals have been cleared here within the past year, through the sheer ignorance of juries, and their incapacity for that duty, that it at last became absolutely necessary for respectable citizens to protect themselves. The first act of the Vigilantes was to form in military order, about 300 strong, all fully armed, and march to the jail in which was confined a man named Miguel Sachenale, who had a few days previously shot and killed a Mr. Jacob Bell, a Pennsylvanian; break in the door, put a rope around the prisoners neck, and lead him to a coral in the back part of town, where they very quickly finished his career. He was under suspicion of having murdered several other persons in his time. They have not alone declared war against the criminals, but also against the judges and juries who allow them to escape through some loophole of the law. It has had one good effect, however—stopping the indiscriminate use of the six-shooter and bowie knife.

I see by a dispatch that Hon John Covode died in Harrisburg, a short time ago, of disease of the heart. Since my earliest recollection of such matters, he has been intimately connected with the politics of Pennsylvania—sometimes advocating good measures, sometimes very questionable ones. But the grave, like charity, covereth a multitude of sins—especially those of a political complexion.

I am happy to see that the old Keystone State has begun in earnest to throw off the thraldom of Republican rule under which she has groaned for the past few years. Experience is a good teacher; but wisdom may be bought too dearly; and I'm afraid that if the "God and morality" party retain the reins a few years longer, the people of Pennsylvania will find this to be a very sad truism.

Everything goes to show that we will have a warm contest in this State at the next general election. Had the last been any closer than it was, it would have been uncomfortably close. Thus far I have heard of only fourteen candidates on our side for Governor. It is really surprising to find we have so many public-spirited men who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of the "dear people." Of course to them the emoluments are nothing—oh, no, "not by no means."

The FREEMAN of the 12th inst came duly to hand this morning; and to say that I was surprised on reading Governor Geary's Message, would not do the feeling justice. I had an idea that that battle-SCARED" hero was excruciatingly "loil;" but this message knocks wind out of that fallacy. The rebuke he administered to Government Grant on Military interference with elections, was well merited, I think.

By the way, John W., in early days, figured to a considerable extent in California politics. In 1849; he and four others ran for Governor, and he received 1,213 votes, while the others had from 4,300 to 6,900—Burnet being the successful candidate. After being defeated, Geary ran for the United States Senate, and was triumphantly elected to stay at home.

FORTY DAYS FAST.—The bishops of the various Catholic dioceses have issued pastoral instructions for the penitential observance of the holy season of Lent. They are generally alike with a few unimportant exceptions. The publication of the rules denote the hierarchical authority, while the obedience of the congregations gives evidence of the universality of that powerful bond, the unity of faith, which links the Catholics of the world to the clergy and binds them to the altar in every clime.

Ash Wednesday inaugurates the lenten season, which extends to Easter. Lent is said to have been instituted by pope Telesphorus, 130. The early christians did not commence their Lent until Sunday, which is now called the first Snuday in Lent, and the four days beginning with Ash Wednesday were added by Pope Felix III in the year 487, in order that the number of fasting days should amount to forty. Lent was first observed in England by command of Ercombert, king of Kent, in 640 or 641. The eating of meat was prohibited during Lent, but Henry VIII permitted the use of white meats by a proclamation in 1243, which continued in force until, by proclamation of James I in 1619 and 1625, and by Charles I in 1627 and 1631, flesh was again wholly forbidden.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A young man named William Thompson, late of Wales, suddenly became insane and left his home at Raymilton, Venango county, Pa., some time in August, 1870. He is about five feet five inches in height, of slender build, spare face, light complexion, light brown hair, and about 25 years old. Before his disappearance he was the only supporter of the aged woman who raised him. The last seen of him was at Sandy Lake, where he was preaching in the street. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his anxious friends. Address J. J. Barnes, Raymilton, Venango county, Pa. Our exchanges will confer a favor on the young man's friends by publishing this notice.—*Venango Spectator.*

A REMARKABLE MIRACLE.—We clip the following from a recent number of the Philadelphia *Inquirer:*

A really wonderful incident has lately occurred at Soriano, in Calabria, or to speak more correctly, it occurred some little time ago, and has only just been made public.—A full account of it will be found in a circular letter by the Very Rev. Father A. Vincent Jandel, General of the Dominican Order, addressed from Rome to all the provincials of his order, and quoted in the *Tablet* of last week. There is at Soriano a celebrated sanctuary of St. Dominic, and in the church an ancient image of that saint, the size of life, carved in wood, and held in high veneration both for the origin attributed to it and the graces so frequently obtained for its votaries. It seems that the 15th of September last, which was its feast, thirty persons who had remained in the church to pray before this old image suddenly perceived it to move as if alive. The image came forward and then retreated, raised and lowered its right arm alternately, contracted its brow, accompanying this expression with gestures, now of indignation, now of grief, as it looked at the persons present, turning occasionally toward the image of the Virgin of the Holy Rosary, when its countenance would assume a sweet and reverential aspect; in short, demeaning itself as preachers are wont to do when addressing a congregation. St. Dominic himself was preaching once more on earth in his image. "What were the feelings of the beholders, says the *Tablet*, "may be imagined." The good people of Soriano first looked at each other, then at the image, and the cry of "St. Dominic! St. Dominic! a miracle! a miracle!" burst from every lip. The wonderful news spread like lightning through the town. Everybody left their occupation to crowd the sanctuary; and soon no less than 2000 perhad the pleasure of witnessing the image's performances, which lasted about an hour and a half, amid the prayers, tears and acclamations of the people, who afterwards carried the image around the town in procession. Father Jandel accounts for the delay that has occurred in publishing this marvelous occurrence by stating that it was necessary first to obtain the authority of the bishop of the diocese, which is that of Mileto. This has now been received, and further concealment is no longer necessary. Thirty "intelligent and respectable eye witnesses" have sworn to the truth of the story, and a large number more are prepared to swear also to the same effect if required to do so.

THE HEROIC ENGINEER.—David Simmons was the engineer of the Pacific express train. He was a true man. For twenty years he held a place on an engine. Years ago, while dashing past Yonkers, Simmons called the attention, of fireman to a train that was sweeping down upon them like the wind.—A collision seemed inevitable. The frightened fireman shouted, "Good-bye, Doc; I'm going to jump, and sprang from the locomotive. Simmons stood with his hand upon the throttle of his engine like a man of iron. In the face of startling peril he remembered his duty, and stood at his post. A collision was averted, and the heroic engineer saved the lives of a hundred men.

On Monday night David Simmons was driving his engine toward Albany at the rate of forty miles an hour. Near New Hamburg a red light was swung out as from an approaching train. The engineer saw it.—It was the signal of danger. David Simmons whistled down brakes in the vain hope of stopping the express in time. His fireman again took the alarm, and shouted to Simmons to leap for life. The noble Simmons calmly answered, "I won't; I'll stay with my engine." Again he stood like a man of iron at his post. The fireman sprang and saved his life. The engineer saw a train on the bridge. He realized that his only hope of safety was to dash through the obstruction. He whistled off the brakes, and crowded on all of his steam. This was the work of an instant. Simmons peered into the darkness, shading his eyes with his hand, and was dashed into the jaws of death.

David Simmons was a hero. His fate is sad; but his noble behavior is the only bright page in the dark history of the awful accident at New Hamburg.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE DEATH OF GEN. MAGRUDER.—Gen. John B. Gagruder died in Houston, Texas, on Sunday forenoon. He was born in Virginia, and on July 1, 1826, was appointed a cadet at West Point from that State. He graduated July 1, 1830, and entered the army as Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry. His first service was in garrison at Fortress Monroe, in the artillery school for practice, and in August, 1831, was transferred to the First Artillery. On March, 21, 1836, he was made First Lieutenant of artillery. His first active service was in the Florida war in 1837-8. He was also engaged in all the principal battles of the Mexican war, in which he was three times promoted for gallant and meritorious conduct. At the breaking out of the rebellion, Magruder, then Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel of artillery, was in garrison at Washington. He resigned his commission April 20, 1861, and entered the Confederate army as colonel, but was soon made Brigadier General. His principal achievements in the rebellion was the defeating of Gen. Butler's forces at Big Bethel, the burning of Hampton, Va., and the recapture of Galveston, Texas, with the steamer Harriet Lane.

—Willian Newman, of Fairfax county, Va., was seriously, if not fatally, shot by his dog on Thursday week. Mr. N. was out hunting, and having discharged one barrel of his gun, had the trigger to the remaining charged barrel set against his person, when his dog, playfully leaping up, touched the hammer, causing the discharge of the other barrel, the charge entering under the left nipple, lacerating the flesh and passing up entering the left jaw, fracturing the skull, but leaving the brain untouched. His situation is critical.

—Alice Cary, the gifted Western poetess, died at her residence in East Twentieth street, New York, last week, at the age of 50. She was the daughter of Robert Cary, a plain, substantial old farmer of Hamilton county, Ohio, who died only so late as Feb. 12, 1866, the same day of the year as that upon which his gifted daughter had taken her departure. Alice was a promising poetess at 18, but was known only by her little fugitive pieces which she flung here and there into out of the way corners of country newspapers.

—A little daughter of Mr. F. O. Rogers, residing at Hyde Park, Mass., died last week, aged six years, from rather a curious cause. A few months ago she swallowed a cut glass button, and soon after was taken quite sick. Doctors from that town and Boston was called in, but though they succeeded in giving her temporary relief, she kept gradually failing, and finally died. A post mortem examination showed that her death was from chronic irritation of the intestines, caused by the glass button which she had swallowed.

THE verdict of the jury on the New Hamburg disaster is that no one was to blame.

News and Political Items.

—Peach trees are blooming in Texas.

—A seventy-four year old has become a mother in Connecticut.

—Mr. Limberger was married to Miss Brewer in Illinois. Cheese and lager.

—In Milwaukee, twin infants froze to death in their crib in the same room in which their parents slept.

—Senator Revels has saved enough from his $6,000 salary, added to his former economizing from church management, to purchase a $30,000 plantation.

—Another of Grant's brothers-in-law has received an appointment. Next to Brigham Young, says the Chicago *Times*, Grant is the brother-in-lawst of the century.

—A fish found in an iron ore mine, at Boyertown, measured ten inches in length. The fish is still alive, and was found three hundred feet under the ground, in a spring of water.

—An Ohio youth, aged twenty-four eloped recently with his step-mother, aged forty-two. The old gentleman took his wife home in the cars and left his son to follow along on foot.

—A Mrs. Youngman, of Iowa, has become heiress of property in Scotland worth $2,500,000. It is difficult to say whether she or her husband is the happier young men of the two.

—A most terrible storm of lightning and rain occurred in San Francisco on Monday. Several persons were injured and four killed by the falling of a wall. No such thunder has ever been experienced in California.

—John Balthas Knap, who, served eleven years in the campaigns of the first Napoleon, died in Montgomery county a few days ago, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a native of Wurtemburg, Germany.

—The upper crust of Washington colored society is in ferment over the approaching marriage of an ebon-hued physician with a lady of pure Caucasian blood, who holds a prominent position in the freedman's bureau.

—Mrs. Doolittle, of North Haven, Conn., widow of the late Edward J. Doolittle, while making preparations for the funeral of her husband, said in one week she would be dead also. Her words proved true, and she lies now by the side of her husband in the Episcopal cemetery.

—Among the applicants for lodging at the East Twenty-third street Police Station, New York, on Sunday night, was Sam O'Reilly, a colored man, who was born in Cork, Ireland. Mr. O'Reilly has never been naturalized, but is a strong Fenian sympathizer, and a great admirer of Gen. Thos. F. Burke.

—A fellow convicted in the Clarion County Court last week of two charges of violating the law in regard to the sale of liquor, blandly requested the Judge to suspend sentence for a few days until he could get married, as he feared his "girl" wouldn't have him after he had been in jail. His request was granted.

—A hurricane on Friday night, destroyed or demolished most of the buildings at Helena, Arkansas, and inflicted severe damage on Pocahontas and Iuka, Miss. At Helena, a widow named Stewart was fatally injured and her little son was instantly killed. The loss at Helena is estimated at $75,000 to $100,000.

—The Know Nothing element is still strong in the radical party. Only the other day a proposition was voted down in the loyal legislature of Rhode Island, to allow naturalized foreigners to vote without a property qualification. A poor foreigner cannot vote in Radical Rhode Island, though the poor negro can.

—On Sunday afternoon Rev. John Chambers, who for forty years has been pastor of the Independent Church, Philadelphia, was taken suddenly ill in the pulpit, and had to be removed to his residence, where medical aid was secured. His illness is said to be of a paralytic nature. The congregation was much excited and afflicted by the event.

—Several weeks since a five-year old son of Mr. Black, of Havana, Ill., got a grain of popcorn in his windpipe. A physician was called in, who professed to have removed the obstacle. But last Monday, while playing with the babe, the little fellow ran to his mother and said, "Mother; kiss me; I'm going to die." In three minutes the child was a corpse.

—The citizens of Carlisle, Pa., are indignant at President Grant, for ordering the breaking up of the military post there and transfer of the recruits to Jefferson barracks, Missouri. The payments to soldiers quartered there amounted to twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars per month, most of which sum was usually spent there. Consequently this change will be a great loss to the town.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial in Common Pleas, March Term, 1871, commencing on Monday, 6th proximo:

FIRST WEEK.

Henry D. Foster et al. vs. John McGough et al.
John Robson.....vs. Mathew Cowan.
George D. Morgan....vs. Mathew Cowan et al.
Samuel Milliken.....vs. Perry Troxel et al.
Patrick Hagan.....vs. Nicholas Nagle et al.
George D. Morgan & Co. et al.....vs. A. G. Finney.
John W. Roberts et al. vs. William Tiley.
J. Buck & Go., for use. vs. Mary Isenbrode.
Elizab'h Hall, for use. vs. Sarah Kerlensie.
Francis Burgoon.....vs. R. H. Brown.
Fr'cis Cooper, for use. vs. Mary Ann McKenzie.
Francis J. Barberick. vs. Joseph Behe.

SECOND WEEK.

Sam'l M. Crosby & Co. vs. E. H. Grumbling.
Peter McAlear.....vs. Jas. McConnell et al.
Casper Smith.....vs. John McCauley.
Geo. W. Kern et al.....vs. Simon Young et al.
Sarah Rowley.....vs. Dominick McHugh.
James Burk.....vs. John G. Emigh et al.
Cambria Iron Co.....vs. Helly R. Baker et al.
Josiah J. Allen et al...vs. Evan & Jacob Boyce
Jas H Dysert & Co....vs. David W Fox
Otho Stymer.....vs. Jeremiah McGonigle
Smith Eastman.....vs. David W Fox
Michael O'Friel.....vs. Joseph Gutwald
Abraham Humphrey. vs. Pat'k & Anth'ny Flinn
George D Morgan....vs. Hugh Holland
A S McCormick.....vs. Wm P Patton & wife
William M Cooper...vs. George P Wike et al
Asa Crossman.....vs. Horace Patchin
Henry Glass, use.....vs. Tate W Allison
James McConnell....vs. Thomas Williams and Lewis Hoover
Benjamin F Bell.....vs. Anthony Swires
A P Fields, use.....vs. Rich'd Jones, jr., et al
Solomon Wagner....vs. Penn'a Rail Road Co
John Malken.....vs. Susan Malken, Exec'r
James Collins.....vs. Thomas Plunkett

J. K. HITE, *Prothonotary.*
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1871.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern, Wholesale and Quart License have been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the action of the Court at March Sessions, 1871:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Blacklick Township—John B. Hite.
Carrolltown Borough—Edw'd L. Binder, John W. Sharbaugh, Dominick Egar.
Carroll Township—Nicholas Lambour.
Cambria Borough—John Coad, Thos. Judge, Augustus Zeigler.
Chest Twp.—George Crook, Baltzer Helfrick.
Clearfield Township—Michael Barnicle.
East Conemaugh Borough—Dan'l Confer, Michael McCabe.
Ebensburg Boro'—Henry Foster, west ward.
Franklin Borough—Daniel Kist.
Gallitzin Township—Anthony McHugh.
Johnstown—Michael Kelly, Pat'k O'Connell, John Shiffhaser, John Swartz, John Babb, Jas. H. Benford, Adolphus Erb, Francis M'Cullough, 2d ward; George Shaffer, Adolph Wolff, John Strime, Conrad Hahn, 3d ward; August Wiegand, 5th ward.
Millville Bor.—Mrs. Grady, Peter M'Dermott.
Taylor Township—Margaret Clark.
Wilmore Borough—George Wenteroth, Jos. Horner, Valentine Maltz.
Washington Township—Otto Helly, Jas. Murphy, Henry Metz, Jacob Keil.

QUART AND TAVERN LICENSE.

Johnstown—John Cruise, 3d ward.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Croyle Township—Peter Brown.
Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.
Washington Township—William Flinn.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Johnstown—Richard Jelly, 2d ward.

J. K. HITE, *Clerk.*
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1871.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL.

In Boys' Wear we have every kind of material & every variety of style, suitable for Youth from 16 to 20, Boys from 9 to 16, and Children from 5 to 9 years, all durable & strong, made with special reference to high usage. In this department our prices are astonishingly low. *Market and 6th.*

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than Oak Hall for satisfactory Clothing & satisfactory prices. Full stock all the year round. *Market and 6th.*

Our Custom Work is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. *Market and 6th Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA.

LAKE FISH.—7,820 half barrels Lake Herring; 5,215 quarter barrels do.; 1080 half barrels No. 1 White Fish; 300 half barrels No. 1 Pickerell.

BROOMS.—950 dozen Brooms, assorted, in store and for sale by

JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty Street,
Feb. 4, 1871.-5t. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.

Anderson & Freyvogel.
Successors to S. S. Fowler.
Iron Founders and Mill Furnisher
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery, French Burr, Cocalico & Esop's Mill Stones (I. Four & Co.); German Anchor Brands Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Robin Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.
No. 39 WATER STREET,
[2-12.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bifford, Centre and Clearfield counties.
Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.
☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.
REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Moss, Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Ormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hn. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Jonstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [12.-1y.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—(OF)—
GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.
Office in Colonade Row,
Several parties wish to secure Houes in Ebensburg at fair rents.
Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.
Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.
Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.
Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?
COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!
☞ Our terms are reasonable for all services relative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette."
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf. GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

R. L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in room recently occupied by Wm. H. Sechler, Esq. in Colonnade Row. All manner of legal business faithfully attended to, and the collection of Claims, etc., made a specialty. [2-1.-tf.]

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN? AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO OBEY THE SUMMONS?
This you are not, unless you have bought of Wolff's Clothing Store and have bought one of those unequaled FIREMAN'S COATS to keep you warm and dry. Warranted them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞ NO FIT, NO CHARGE.
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East and his READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT now contains the largest assortment, most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of SEASONABLE GARMENTS FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest to the finest Beaver—all styles and prices.
☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $10 to $20. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from $1 to $5. Also, a general variety of NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS.
☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona.

THOMAS CARLAN
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
128 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts.
All such goods as Spices, Brooms, Buckets and WillowWare, Shoe Blacking, Stationery will be old from manufacturers price lists, and all other goods at Philadelphia Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers this offers peculiar advantage of saving the cost of freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and drayage charges as made. Dealers are assured that my goods are of the best quality, my prices as moderate as city rates. I invite a fair, upright business, and by promptly satisfactorily filling all orders. I hope for the patronage of retail dealers in Cambria county and elsewhere, and respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAN.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE,
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, HAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, BED LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETE, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 18, 1870.-tf.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPLE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years clerking for Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business on his own account in Supple's building, on Clinton street, with a new stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter trade