Cambria Freeman.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 21st, 1870, the present time table will run as follows:

LEAVING—Leave Ebensburg for Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Express East, and Southern Express East.

RETURNING—Leave Cresson for Ebensburg at 10 A. M., on departure of Pittsburgh Express West, and Philadelphia Express East.

Accidents and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Mr. John Graff, of Blairsville, has early peach blossoms.

—Strawberry festivals are being held in the Catholic churches every evening.

—Ten pin alleys and grass billiards (yclept bagatelle) are the most popular pastimes.

—Plenty of such be prevailing luxuries.

—The woods and meadows have joined the throng. They are "wearing of the green."

—Old Father Allegheniam's "little behind" is good looking. Wish we could say as much for himself.

—The Hon. Jno. Buffington, of the Indiana district, has resigned the President Judgeship. He should never.

—The Gallitzin Children are now rusticating in Blair county. They couldn't find a rustic town in Cambria to do it in.

—The heavy rains of the past few days has caused the Susquehanna to overflow, and are being carried on vigorously.

—A young lady in Altoona had to scald her sweetheart out of him. He was haunting her night and night, and between times.

—A bill to incorporate a company to construct a railroad from Ebensburg to Carrolltown passed the House of Representatives on Monday last.

—Mr. A. McCormick, Esq., designs opening a school, for the instruction of teachers, in Millville borough, on the 1st of May, proximo.

—The Conemaugh borough schools were on the 1st of last week awarded to Miss Mary Wilson and Messrs. John W. Trabert and M. Weaver, the latter of Loretto.

—The Alleghanian man talks about "our Lutheran church." Glad he owns it, for we strongly incline to the opinion that the world wouldn't be willing to own him.

—A horse was stolen in Westmoreland county Friday night of last week, but the thief did not get further than Somerset county where he was arrested and the horse recovered.

—The name of John B. Ross, Esq., of Conemaugh township, will be presented by his friends at the approaching Democratic county convention. The convention might go further and fare worse.

—An unknown man, believed to have been temporarily insane, and said to have relatives in Ohio, passed through Conemaugh, whither he was going, was run over by a train of cars at Spruce Creek, on Monday morning and was instantly killed.

—The Cambria county Sabbath School Association, be it remembered, will convene at the Congregational church in this place on next Friday evening. The cause deserves the earnest attention of all its advocates.

—The horse fair at Johnstown, which was to come off one week on account of the inclemency of the weather, had the same trouble to contend with on Wednesday last, and consequently didn't amount to "shucks."

—Charles and Frank Curry were severely scalded about their breasts, arms, faces and necks at Frankstown, Blair county, on Monday last in consequence of the premature discharge of a gun which they were engaged in tamping.

—An emigrant woman gave birth not long since to a child on the public commons at Bairdstown Station, P. R. R., shortly after being left off the train for that purpose. A "common" affair that is exceedingly uncommon.

—The Pa. R. R. Co. is having a third track laid from Pittsburgh to Blairsville Intersection, and design extending it to Altoona. The immense freight and coal traffic on that road renders the additional track indispensible.

—On Saturday night last a fine horse belonging to Linton & Son, of the Mountain House, broke through the floor of the stable he was occupying, and falling about three feet, injured so much internally that it died on the following morning.

—A copyright has been secured for the following original conundrum: What is the difference between the great importer of Chinese goods and our County Superintendent's office? One is Koopmanschap and the other is a Chapman's coop.

—A grey eagle measuring six feet and eight inches from tip to tip of wings, two feet and six inches from the end of the beak to the end of the tail, and having claws six inches in length, was shot in Unity township, Westmoreland county, a few days ago.

—No copyright on these: Why is the Alleghanian man like a locomotive? Because he keeps the "tender" behind (the bar) so much. And then, again, When is a locomotive like the Alleghanian man? When it is fired up and is rounding the curves.

—A few year old lad named Lorenzo Crouse, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, was run over by a train of cars on the M. P. & Buffalo rail road, on Thursday week, and so horribly mangled that he died next morning. Being a ride is what did it.

—The editor of the Huntingdon Monitor, has been trying to coax his patrons to impress that he could buy a power press, has been forced to abandon the project. Having the power to press them legally he ought to make the power press come in that way.

—James King, an employee in a mill at Bear Creek, Centre county, whilst making shingle lath, was struck in the side by one of them which penetrated his bowels about five inches and caused his death, in great agony, the following day. He leaves a wife and children.

—We never before so fully realized how much home was like unto heaven as we have done since the "milk away" began to intercept us so often in our peregrinations in that direction. Even the cows taken out of the foreground, the "milky way" would be much more heavenly, however.

—Indiana and Jefferson counties having conceded the Senatorial Delegate to Cambria, and the former at least having recommended him, the Democratic County Committee on Monday last elected R. L. Johnston, Esq., to that position. Mr. James King, of Johnstown, is the Representative Delegate.

—A grand May party will be inaugurated at Chalybeate Springs on Thursday of next week, and will probably be kept running during the following two days. It is designed as a financial aid to the St. Augustine church, and will no doubt be highly enjoyable, as it will be highly deserving of success.

—While Mr. Frank Burns, of Gallitzin, was assisting to unload railroad ties from a truck at Cresson, on Thursday last, one of the ties fell from the truck and struck him on the head, inflicting very serious, but, it is to be hoped, not dangerous injuries. He was conveyed to his home soon after the accident.

—R. B. Patterson, Esq., a former member of the Greensburg bar, and a young lawyer of great promise, was found dead in a coal yard in Allegheny city on Sunday morning last.—He had fallen into the yard from the street above, a distance of fifteen feet, the night previous, and is supposed to have been instantly killed.

—Harrison Starr, who shot Andrew Feay, in Altoona on the 20th of January last, for alleged adultery with his (Starr's) wife, was last week found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill, and Feay himself was convicted for the offense for which Starr shot him. In the latter case a motion for a new trial has been made.

—A new millinery and dress making emporium has just been opened by Mrs. R. E. Jones, at her residence one door west of the Congregational church. Her stock of millinery goods has been selected with great taste and judgment, and is well worthy the examination of all the ladies. We are assured by competent authority that Mrs. J. sells very cheap, and hence doubly deserves patronage.

PERFECTION REACHED AT LAST!

A CAMBRIA COUNTY INVENTION OF INCALCULABLE VALUE—A SELF ACTING CAR COUPLING—IMPORTANT TO RAIL ROAD MEN.

The number of accidents, in many instances fatal, which annually occur in coupling cars on the different railroads throughout the country, may be estimated by the hundred—Not only to guard against, but absolutely to prevent these, has long been a subject of anxious solicitude with railroad men. We are authorized to announce that the desired object has at last been attained by an invention of Mr Peter Campbell, a citizen of this county, who resides near Carrolltown. Mr. Campbell has taken out a patent for his improvement, and although we have seen the model, we will not undertake here minutely to describe it, but will briefly state the merits of this wonderful invention as they have been detailed to us by a gentleman fully posted on the subject:

In the first place, then, it is a *self-acting car-coupling*, certain in its operation, and cannot fail under any circumstances. The engineer can couple a train of cars, of any length, just as rapidly as he can back up his engine. It is a safer, stronger coupling than the *link* and *pin* now in use ever was or ever can be, and it is impossible for any man to be caught between the bumpers, or injured in any manner, while coupling or uncoupling cars with this invention. A car can be uncoupled at any time without a man on the train getting off, or it can be uncoupled by a man standing by the side of the train, without the least possible danger. Moreover, the train can be *cut*, or *uncoupled*, at any given point along the whole train, *in an instant*, while the train is running at its greatest speed; so that if the engine, or any of the front cars, should escape from the track, the train may be instantly *cut* at any safe point and the rear end of the train *broke down* and kept safely on the track. Again, if the hind portion of the train gets off the track it can be cut loose and thus prevent the entire train from being pulled off. The *key* or connecting bar is so arranged as to suit cars of unequal height as well as if all was of the same height. There is also a connecting *key or bar* which answers perfectly where a car with the old link and pin attachment might be put on the road, and which would answer until all the cars could be changed or the new coupling attached to them. The new coupling can be attached to the cars as they now are, and without building the car to suit the coupling, the link now in use answering perfectly with this invention. The same *hand* now used to hold the *drawhead* in its position can be used, the old drawhead being readily taken out and the new one put in its place. In coupling cars while the train is standing still there will be no need of wasting time in waiting for the engine to "slack up," or "pull up," and while hundreds of valuable lives and limbs will be saved every year by this invention, there will unquestionably be a great lessening in the number of employees on trains as they are now run.

We have thus as briefly as possible stated what it is claimed this "self-acting car coupling" will accomplish, and we now leave to those more immediately interested the duty of testing its capacity and fitness for the great work it is designed to do. If it will, on a fair trial, perform what the inventor claims, and we are free to say that we cannot see how it can fail under any circumstances, it is one of the most important and valuable inventions of the age, and ought to commend itself to the officers of all railroads, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAYS.—For the information of hotel keepers, and others, we publish the following bill which has passed both Houses of the Legislature and been signed by the Governor. It is comprehensive and easily understood:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person in the Commonwealth, whether licensed to sell liquors or unlicensed, to buy, sell or give away to be used as a drink, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, cider, or any other substance containing alcohol, on any part of any day set apart or to be set apart for any general or special election by the citizens in or within any of the precincts, wards, townships, counties or any other election divisions or districts in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of the first section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to imprisonment in the proper jail of the proper county for a term of not less than 10 days nor more than 100 in the discretion of the court, and shall also in addition to the above, be subject to a fine of not less than $20 and not more than $500 in the discretion of the court.

Mr. Schatterly moved to amend the first section as follows; That the provisions of this bill shall not be enforced after the election polls are closed in the evening, or the sale of liquor prohibited after that time. Agreed to.

OUR SIXTEENTH TOWN COUNCIL.—March 20, 1840, the following named officers were elected: Borgess, James Rhey; Council, Owen McDonald, Michael Downey, John Dougherty, William Mills, Philip Noon; High Constable, Charles Litzinger. The appointments were: Town Clerk, John H. Zahm; Street Commissioner, John Williams; Treasurer, Edward Shoemaker; Superintendent of Hay Scales, Richard Dunn; Street Regulators, John Murray, Alexander Bell, Harrison Kinkead; Firemen, John Murray, Johnston Moore, David H. Roberts; Superintendent of Fire Engine, Richard Lewis. A committee was appointed to "take bonds of the High Constable, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Hay Scales—the first two in the sum of $200 each, the last in $100;" and the "actual valuation of property was assessed and the rate of tax valued at six mills to the dollar;" and then, business being a little dull, the Council turned down the leaf of the official record May 20th, 1840, shut the book, and went out and played base ball the rest of the afternoon.—Alleghanian.

ALMOST A FATAL MISTAKE.—A man named Isaac Rothrock, living near Grayhampton, Clearfield county, arose from his slumbers on Sunday morning, April 16th, and as was his custom proceeded to the cupboard to get his "bitters." Being no doubt aware that "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and desirous that there should be none in his case, he determined to take it "by word of mouth," i. e. out of the bottle, and seizing it he took a long and strong pull. Imagine his horror, when, upon sitting the bottle down, he discovered he had treated his inner man to a draught of poison for bedbugs instead of poison for men. Two bottles, much alike, were in the cupboard, one containing whiskey, and the other the quicker poison, and in his haste he had taken a drink out of the wrong bottle.—Physicians were called in, antidotes were applied, and at last accounts he was recovering slowly.—Philipsburg Journal.

—We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. A. Shoemaker has purchased the interests of Messrs. Abel Lloyd, N. Vinroe and H. J. Crouse in the foundry establishment in this place, which has been standing idle for several months past. Mr. S.'s purchase embrances all but one share in the foundry, that of Mr. Jas. Convery, and we believe it is the intention of the new firm to assume operations without delay. Mr. Crouse, we understand, is to be retained as foreman of the moulding room, while Mr. Thos. Fagin is to have charge of the pattern department, and as both these gentlemen are competent mechanics, we look for a renewed and more extended success in that much needed and deserving branch of industry.

—The dwelling house of Mr. James White, in Blacklick township, this county, with considerable of its contents, was destroyed by fire, communicated from a defective flue, on Monday last. Mr. W. was at work in a distant field when the fire broke out. His loss will reach $600 or $800. An old tenement house of little value in Cambria township, a few miles from town, was also burned down a few days ago. As no person was living in it at the time it was no doubt set on fire. The man who was going to occupy it went the next morning to put glass in the windows, etc., and found the house missing.

—An examination of teachers for professional certificates was held by Co. Supt. Chapman in Johnstown on last Saturday, on which occasion Miss Lizzie Litzinger and Mr. M. A. Wesner, of Loretto, Mr. M. Sweeny, of Cambria borough, and Mr. Wm. A. Krise, of Coopersdale, safely passed the ordeal and received their diplomas. The examination was entirely written, and occupied the time from 9 o'clock, a. m., until 6 o'clock, p. m.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

COUNTY CONVENTION FIXED FOR MONDAY, JULY 24TH—R. L. JOHNSTON, ESQ. CHOSEN DELEGATE TO THE STATE CONVENTION—AN ELOQUENT AND FITTING ADDRESS.

Pursuant to published notice the Democratic County Committee assembled at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday last, May 1st. After the meeting had been called to order by the Chairman, it was on motion

Resolved, That the Democratic Delegate election be held on Saturday, the 22d day of July next, and the County Convention on Monday, July 24th.

Resolved, That the Delegate to the State Convention having been conceded to Cambria county, we do hereby ratify the recommendation of Indiana county, and select R. L. Johnston, Esq., as said Delegate.

Resolved, That the following address to the voters of Cambria county be unanimously adopted, and that the same be published in all the Democratic papers of the county.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

To the Democracy of Cambria County:

Your Committee, called together in the interests of the organization of the Democratic party in Cambria county, deem it not inappropriate to address their fellow citizens a few words on the political duties of the day.

If ever Democrats could congratulate themselves on the dawning of a brighter day for their party and their country, surely that time is *now*. And that their immense gains in recent elections have not been the result of local influences is evinced by the fact that they have been equally telling in the Northland the South—the East and the West. These changes must continue and even increase so long as Radicalism pursues its present corrupt and tyrannical career; and if the Democracy are true to themselves and their country, a return to the purer days of our fathers becomes only a question of time. But to accomplish this we must remember and profit by the maxim of Jefferson, that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and realize the fruits of the *prestige* of our late victories by securing other and greater triumphs in the future. No Democrat should forget his own importance in the struggle, nor prize lightly his individual efforts in restoring the government of our country to its pristine integrity.

The unstatesmanlike course of the President has alienated from his administration the men of the highest mark in his own party, and now such men as Sumner, and Schurz, and Trumbull, the very architects of the Radical party, are found battling against his encroachments on the rights of the people, while the stolid obstinacy of Grant has rendered the breach as permanent as it must prove fatal. It is needless to recapitulate at length the salient points of attack on an administration as weak as it is despotic, but we may safely charge:

That the President has not made honesty or competence the test of fitness for office, but has showered his patronage on his relations and those who obtained favor at the White House through the presentation of gifts.

That he has used the army and navy of the United States for the purpose of annexing foreign territory without the authority of Congress and against the express action of the Senate, the only treaty making power in the country.

That he has prevented, by the employment of the forces of the United States, the right of equal suffrage in the States, and has even carried this violation of the rights of the States and the People to such an extent as be rebuked by the Radical Governor of Pennsylvania.

That by virtue of unconstitutional force bills the President may at any time control the elective franchise in any of the Southern States and force carpet-bagger rule upon the people, over the candidates of their own choice.

That the Radical system of taxation is arbitrary, unfair and oppressive, and compels the poor to pay an undue proportion of the taxes, which should be assessed upon the wealth and not the labor of the country.

That the taxes of the people are squandered, and that an immense proportion of them never find their way into the public treasury, while numerous defalcations are of every day occurrence.

That during the last year of Buchanan's administration the expenditures of the government were $62,000,000, while the expenditures for the year 1870 amount to over $164,000,000.

That over 200,000,000 acres of the people's lands have been bestowed upon corporations, thus taking from the industrious foreigner who seeks an asylum with us, as well as from the sons of our farmers and mechanics, the fertile lands of the great West, and giving them away to rich corporations.

That the re-nomination and re-election of the present self-willed and inefficient incumbent of the Presidential chair having been resolved on by his satellites, a subservient Congress has placed at his disposal the army and navy of the United States, to force that result upon the people regardless of the wishes of the sovereign people.

That under Grant's domination State Rights are ignored, the States virtually reduced to provinces, and a despotic power centralized at Washington.

But, to leave national issues, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on our improved local condition. We have for the first time a talented and fearless Democrat to represent our District in the Congress of the United States, though to our shame be it spoken, Cambria can claim no share in his election. It is fortunate, too, that the Radical candidate, Hon. D. J. Morrell, had manliness enough to refuse to contest a seat which *might* have been awarded him by a corrupt and partizan Congress, a body which has been in the habit of setting aside the verdict of the people.

Thanks to the Democratic State Senate, and thanks especially to our representative, we are now placed in a Senatorial District where the sentiments of our people on political questions will no longer be misrepresented. We are now in a position to which, if every Democrat does his duty, Cambria county will be represented Congressionally, Senatorially and Judicially by true and tried Democrats.

It then behooves every Democrat of Cambria county to realize the fact that she stands in the very vanguard of the Democratic army, and that "Little Cambria," with her "frosty sons of thunder," stands as firm in her support of Democratic principles as her own Allegheny mountain upon its base—that her gallant sons will never falter in the battle between the right and the wrong, the people and their plunderers, but that her future triumphs shall even exceed those of the past.

To insure this triumph it is required that good and acceptable nominations shall be made for every office—that the Jeffersonian test, "Is he honest? is he capable?" shall be applied to every candidate offering himself for your support in the coming contention. Let not the importunity of candidates overcome your better judgment, but in your action consider the welfare of Cambria county and the Democratic party as superior to the claims of any individual candidate. Every Democrat should do his part to see that good and safe nominations are made, for when made it is the duty of every good Democrat to support them. If a true zeal for the welfare of the country and of the party shall animate every Democratic bosom, then our majority shall reach its highest figure, and Cambria county will still stand in the political firmament as the star that never sets.

By order of the Committee.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

THEY MEAN WHAT THEY SAY.—Those of our readers who have an eye to business and desire to know where they can get the most for their money, have of course noticed the loud talk of Messrs. Geis & Foster, of Johnstown, which has found vent through our paper for several weeks past. We feel that it is needless for us to assure any one of the reliability and standing of this great firm and its unquestionable ability to perform its promises in every particular. When they say a thing they mean it, and what they mean is plainly expressed in their advertisement in another column. They offer wonderful bargains, and we trust that our readers will go in and win.

THE WAY THINGS GO.—To plow, to sow, to reap, to mow, to rake, to hoe, will keep farmers on the go from now you know till the summer's glow gives place to frosts and snow. All of which leads us to say that Geo. Huntley has all the implements and machinery needful for running a farm, as well as all articles needful for running a house, provisionally, hardwarically, tinwarically, and several other warealiya; and George deserves an overwhelming run of customers.

ALL'S WELL.—The public wells of our borough have been opened and so arranged as to admit of the introduction of the engine hose into them when necessity requires. The well near our office is very deep, the pump a good one, and the clock, watch, and jewelry, book and general notion emporium near it is also very good, and largely stocked, and greatly patronized, and all that; and its proprietor is an A No. 1 gentleman whose name is C. T. Roberts, C. F. D.

"AMONG the live and progressive Institutions of the day is Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 40 Park Row, New York. The establishment is so systematized, and their facilities are so ample, that the public is sure of being served in the most complete manner."—Boston Post.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is no new preparation for the public to experiment with, its success is unparalleled for restoring gray hair to its natural color, promoting its growth, and producing new hair on bald heads.

COMMUNICATION.

WILMORE, April 24, 1871.

Mr. Editor—Will you be kind enough to allow me a small space in your paper this week, and I will endeavor to be as brief as possible. As "Soltero" has indelicately referred to "legs of mutton," I trust your readers will bear with me when I say that his last article very forcibly reminds me of the Irishman's definition of nothing—"a fortiss stocking without any leg." His entire communication was a bundle of assertions unsupported by either proof or argument; and I may here say that I am prepared to prove from history every assertion I have or shall make. Without proof assertions amount to nothing. Truly facts are stubborn things and "not easily bridged over." I quoted St. Jerome as a historian without claiming to "sail in the same ship;" and as "Soltero" knows that I am a Lutheran, I consider it an insult for him to ask me whether I am in union with any thing so corrupt as the Popes of Rome. For his benefit, however, I will quote a little scrap of history, first informing him that there were two Popes reigning at one and the same time—Urban VI and Clement VII. These rival Popes hurled anathemas against each other. Excommunication was answered by excommunication, and both prepared piles to burn the partizans of the other as heretics. "There were now three heads to the Christian (?) Church. Ladislaus and some of the Italian cities supported Gregory; the kings of Scotland and Spain adhered to Benedict; while Alexander was recognized by the rest of Christendom." Can "Soltero" inform your correspondent which of these *amiable* and Christian (?) gentlemen was the genuine successor of St. Peter and Vicar of Christ on earth? Which one of them would "Soltero" have sailed with in order to secure his eternal safety? I presume there would be no danger with either in regard to water, but in the matter of fire I could not be so sure.

I again insist that George III of England was not a Lutheran, and I challenge "Soltero" to prove that none but Catholics are excluded from the English throne?

"Soltero" grows eloquent in describing the grand and majestic churches reared by Roman Catholics. If Lutherans resorted to the same means to extort money from the people that Catholics have, every hill-top in the land might to-day be crowned with an edifice that would rival the Egyptian pyramids, and we a Tetzel with an organized Dominican corps to travel the world over and sell indulgences for the remission of sins, to say nothing of the enormous revenue the Church derives from praying for the dead and releasing souls from purgatory, our coffers would be filled with money; and indeed the expedients the Catholic Church resorts to in order to obtain money from its adherents would do credit to a financier of Wall street.

"Soltero" boasts that the Catholic Church is the only true Church of Christ, and that prior to the time of Martin Luther there was no other Church. On this point I will quote another scrap of history, and for "Soltero's" benefit inform him that the time of which I speak embraced a period of about one thousand years—from the fifth to the fifteenth centuries—and is called the "dark ages"—the time when dark and miserable times the human mind was debased and neglected; books were extremely scarce and were procured only at an immense price, the cost of a single volume being equal to that of a good house; the common people were wholly uneducated, while many persons of the highest ranks and the most important stations were unable to read. The learning which existed was confined to ecclesiastics and monks, yet many priests did not understand the service which it was their duty to recite, and many bishops had never seen a copy of the Bible during their lives. The state of morals both among the laity and clergy was exceedingly low, and Christianity had lost most of its original excellence and was corrupted into a degrading superstition." Now, if the Church of Rome was the only Church in existence at that time, is it not responsible for the state of morals prevalent in the ages referred to?—and yet "Soltero" has the affrontery to speak of morality being at a discount in the United States.

"Soltero" appears to think that Lutheranism had no existence prior to the Reformation or the discovery of America. Lutheranism is as old as the religion of Christ, and there never was and never will be a time when Christ will not have a people on earth. [The proof of this last assertion appeared in my last article is growing lengthy and I do not wish to trespass too much on your valuable space.]

My adversary impertinently asserts that Luther and his followers have yet the first pagan nation to convert to Christianity. I have already referred in this article to the dark ages of the world, and I will now refer "Soltero" by informing him that the Reformation was the sun whose glorious dawning broke in upon and rolled away the dark clouds of ignorance, crime and superstition in which Europe was enveloped, and if Luther did not convert nations from paganism, he did a better work by saving them from worse than paganism. Let us refer to the map of Europe as it was in 1560 and see how many governments were converted from worse than heathen idolatry. Here they are: Naesia, Anhalt Bernburg, Saxe Meiningia, Saxe Weimar Eisenach, Saxe Altenburg, Saxe Coburg Gotha, Hesse Hamburg, Baden, Beckleuburg Schwerin, Denmark, Hesse Cassel, Prussia, Mecklenburg Strebitz, Schaumburg Lippe, Hanover, Waldeck, Schwarzburg Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg Soudersh, Reus Elder Line, Reus Younger Line, Anhalt Dessau, Lippe Detmold, Belgium, Hesse Darmstadt, Sweden and Norway, Hesse, Oldenburg, Switzerland, Brunswick, Wurtemburg and Holland—some thirty governments in Europe alone which have renounced modern paganism and have accepted the gospel, the true word of God, and in all of which the doctrine taught by Luther is the spiritual element. I may also state that the conversion of these nations was brought about by allowing the people to possess and read the Bible, and by the preaching of the gospel in its purity; and not by the sword or the iron-clad mandates of a Charlemagne, who forced his subjects to either embrace a faith they despised, or be sold into slavery or suffer death. I would further remark, that in neither of those governments does an absolute monarchy prevail, all of them being either republican in form or limited monarchies, while in each of them civil and religious liberty prevails. With regard to science and literature the Lutheran countries to which I have referred, I would respectfully request "Soltero" to ask Catholic Austria and France, and they, I presume, can give him the desired information. The law that protects the Lutheran also protects the Catholic. No Galileo is imprisoned and chained for teaching a system of astronomy. No Martara child is kidnapped from its parents and concealed because a Catholic servant girl has baptized it and forced it to accept or believe a faith different from that of its parents. But the power that brought about these unjust transactions has waned. It never can be exercised by Lutheran Hesse Cassel princes, but by American gold and by French peasants or slaves sent there by the *shining light* that has recently culminated at Wilhelmshohe.

"Soltero" refers to the blue laws of New England and the penal laws of Great Britain. I have already told him that I am a Lutheran, and if those laws were odious Lutherans were not responsible, for they never held the reins of power in either Old or New England. He might with equal propriety refer me to the cruelties practiced by the Spanish Inquisition, or to the fires that consumed a Huss, a Cranmer, and a Rogers. Until "Soltero" proves that Lutherans did persecute and that Catholics did not, I will, for his sake, drop this part of the subject. When he does that, and I challenge him to produce the evidence, I may deem it worth while to continue the controversy in that direction.

Martin Luther, like other men, had his faults, and no doubt committed errors, but as the historian truly remarks, "We have no right to expect that Luther, engaged as he was in a struggle for life or death, should display the moderation of a modern controversialist; nor should we look for the intelligence of the nineteenth century at the beginning of the sixteenth. Remembering the school in which he was educated, it is reasonable to believe that many monkish absurdities must long have been perceptible in his words and actions; we need not therefore deny that he was sometimes wrong—we need not disguise or palliate his errors—for the cause which he promoted depends not on the character of him or any other person."

In conclusion, I emphatically declare that no minister has prepared, or even assisted me to compose or prepare, my communications. Can "Soltero" say as much? MAGGIE BLACK.

LOOK WITHIN.—The ancient Greeks used to have a maxim, "Know thyself." The proper study of mankind is man. Look within. Go to John J. Murphy's store and look within, and you will see a sight worth seeing. Look within at the old Mansion House corner, just under the *Tribune* office. And he played on the harp of a thousand strings, "look within." Dry goods, dress goods, fancy goods. John J. Murphy is a naturalist, a scientist, and a merchantist of the first water. He can buy cheap and sell cheaper, and talk all the time. Look within and buy.

JAMES J. MURPHY exhibits before astonished visions a large lot of all wool suits of clothing at the extremely low price of eight to ten dollars. Never before did mortal ken see such cheap clothing, and never more did mortal ken witness such a gentlemanly salesman as this same James J. Murphy. Ever ready to oblige, and never willing to disoblige, he clothes a large portion of the human race with the tidiest clothing that comes to that place—Johnstown. Call and examine goods and prices.

L. COHEN & BROTHER showed us some splendid linen shirts on last Saturday, made on a new plan, breasts solid, and shoulders made to button over. It is said these breasts never become wrinkled, and never get out of place, but sit like a rainbow on a summer cloud. They sell these shirts very cheap *considerably*. Let every young gent in the county go right away and purchase a dozen or two just for his own use. Cohen & Brother keep all kinds of ready-made clothing for sale.

HUSH! HALT!—Stop that moping, stop that croaking, stop that poking, stop that whisky soaking, but never allow yourself to become possessed of a stopper of sufficient calibre to prevent you from making a straight coat tail in the direction of E. J. Mills' cheap cash flour, feed, corn broom and lamp emporium when your wife tells you she wants anything he sells.

NO HOCUS-POCUS.—It seems to be a matter of wonder to many persons, and even to some medical men, how any things like a correct diagnosis of diseases can be made from examination of the urine.

This wonder ceases with the latter, however, as soon as they learn the fundamental principles upon which these examinations are based, and become practically acquainted with the varied chemical constituents and characteristic appearances of that fluid as voided in the different classes of disease.

When any organ or part of the body becomes diseased it gives out more than its accustomed share of particles from that part. These separate particles are carried out of the body through the medium of the kidneys, and may by chemical analysis and microscopic examination be definitely ascribed to the precise locality whence they are derived.

These are practical facts; not merely of value in ordinary cases alone, but scientific men, Todd, Bennet, Queckot, and others, have placed on record numerous instances wherein the correct diagnosis in *obscure* cases depended *solely* upon these kind of investigations.

We ourselves, during an experience of over twenty years' practice, have had many individual cases wherein the examination of the urinary secretion alone revealed the true nature of the disease, after all the other well known methods of the very best physicians of the country had signally failed.

When we propose to detect diseases by an examination of the urine alone, being prepared as we are at our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with all the chemical and microscopic apparatus for testing it in the most scientific manner, we base our proposition not upon chiravoyance, spiritualism, hocus-pocus, or legerdemain, but upon the demonstrable facts, and make our deductions in accordance with the immutable laws of science.

Indeed, it is these *facts* alone that give to our peculiar system its true value that stamps it as a science. For that only is scientific which is based upon incontrovertible facts.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

1871. SPRING! 1871.

MESSRS. MAYER, PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, AND CLOTHING STORE, have just opened the following new and desirable Goods:

250 Pieces LIGHT CALICOES, elegant patterns;
250 Suits CLOTHING, made in latest fashions;
150 Boys' and Youths' SUITS, in all styles;
100 TRUNKS, from the smallest to the largest sizes; Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Bosoms, Neckties, Bows, &c., in the largest variety. Also, the most varied invoice of Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets; Children's Hats, trimmed, in endless variety; Mourning Shawls, Crape Veils, Collars, Sun Umbrellas, and Parasols; 40 Pieces of new French Plaids; 100 new Shawls; Silks and Satins in every shade; a large display of Japanese Silk Dress Patterns; latest styles of Switches, Plaits and Chignons; new styles of Lace Collars, Plaid Sash Ribbons, Sundowns, Ladies' Morocco Satchels; 50 pieces of Summer Poplins, *guaranteed to wash*, and an immense assortment of Notions, Ribbons, Laces and Trimmings, which need only be seen to be admired. An examination of our prices on the above goods will convince any one that we sell **20 per cent. cheaper** than any other store in Johnstown. Remember that our large establishment is located in the Opera House, Nos. 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown, and remember also that all orders from neighboring towns and country will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and selections as carefully made and goods furnished just as cheap as if the buyer was present in person. *L. & H. MAYER.*

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.—Everybody is directly interested in *Insurance*. If you own real or personal property it is certainly to your interest to have it insured. You do not know how soon the same may be destroyed by fire, either by accident or the hand of the incendiary. You may feel perfectly safe now, but you do not know how soon you may need the assistance of the insurance company. In the event, it behooves you to look well to *your own interests*. If you have your property insured in a good, reliable company, you need not go begging among your neighbors for losses incurred by fire; on the contrary you can rest easy and be perfectly independent. Now, if you adopt the same principle every man should have his life insured for the benefit of his family. No man knows how soon he may be called from life to eternity and leave his family in destitute circumstances; but through good and reliable insurance companies this may be avoided and easily provide against all such contingencies. It is well for all persons to carefully consider the policy of *insurance*, and then call upon Kerr & Co., 1316 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, Pa., who are agents for all the most reliable Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialties of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained from them at regular rates.

"LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDING."—Solomon said this—or Brigham Young did—or somebody else put the words quoted through him. When he formed the maxim, it must have been done with special reference to Vinroe, who keeps the big store opposite the P. O. The understanding, of course, means the feet. And Vinroe does keep all manner of leather contrivances with which to encase the same. Look well to your understanding, and go to Vinroe's for all kinds of covering for the feet.

LORETTO.—This town is famous by reason that it was for years the residence of Rev. Dr. Gallitzin. Dr. Gallitzin was a Russian prince, but forsook place and power to engage in the duties of the ministry on "the bleak summit of the Alleghanies." A. J. Christy lives in Loretto, on St. Mary's street, and keeps constantly on hand a great variety of dry goods, notions, groceries, drugs, and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store.

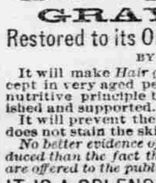
HYMENIAL.

YEAGER—DOUGLASS.—Married, in Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1871, by Rev. Father Brown, Mr. GEORGE W. YEAGER, of Altoona, and Miss FLORENCE DOUGLASS, of the former place.

There it is now, what we expected and hoped for this good while—another deserving young bachelor transmogrified into a happy benedict, and another fair young creature matrimonially blessed with the best of here natural life. Well, we know that our friend George's head was perfectly level anyhow, and felt sure that although he might for a time wander all forlorn on the outskirts of hymenial delights, the day would come when he would forsake the dreary wilderness of single consciousness, leap the fence of wedded bliss, and revel amidst the green and luscious pastures of double blessedness. And now, since he has entered the garden of purest delights, may he and his no doubt handsome and amiable young bride jog along life's pathway as happy, contented and prosperous as is a pair of infantile ducks on their winding way to a mud puddle in the midst of a drenching spring shower. And we shall ever pray, etc., that several others of our young bachelor friends thereaway will ere long follow him in the sure road to glory in this world—or the next. So mote it be.

KENNEDY—SNIDER.—Married, at St. Vincent's, Westmoreland county, on the 29th ult., by Rev. Giles Christoph, JOHN A. KENNEDY, Esq., of Carrolltown, and Miss E. A. SNIDER, of Johnstown.

We heartily join with the many warm friends of the 'Squire in wishing him and his young wife a joyful honeymoon and a long, peaceful and pleasant career throughout life's pilgrimage, only to be followed by a blissful reward in the joyful haven of eternity.



HALE'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

GRAY HAIR.

Restored to its Original Youthful Color

BY ITS USE.

It will make *Hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased 2 Gray Horses, 1 Wagon, 1 Windmill, Horse Gears, 2 Cows, 4 Hogs, Plow, Harrow and Log Chains at private sale, and have left the same in the possession of Charles H. Stitzel at my pleasure. All persons are therefore warned against interfering with said property in any manner whatsoever. HENRY HOPPLE.

Carroll Twp., May 6, 1871.-3t.

NEW MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. R. E. JONES has just opened an entirely new and varied stock of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, GIMPS, ILLUSIONS, BONNET SILKS, CRAPES, FRAMES, &c.—all of which will be sold at city prices. Also dress-making and all kinds of sewing done neatly and on short notice. Location one door west of the new Congregational church.

Ebensburg, May 6, 1871.-4t.*

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.—"Nothing better." CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

AT GEIS & FOSTER'S

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS!!

—AND—

CARPETS!

—AT—

BARGAIN PRICES!

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

Plain Plaid and Striped Japanese Silk.....at $1.20 per yard.
Black Silks.....at $1.25 per yard.
Gros de Rhine Black Silk.....at $1.50 per yard, and upward.
Che