## Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. MATURDAY MORNING, : Nov. 18, 1871.

THE death of Dr. Stanton, Auditor General elect, is likely to give rise to a very serious unpleasantness between Gov. Geary and his Radical friends in the Legislature. The Governor, we understand, claims that under the act of Assembly on the subject he has the power to appoint an Auditor General for the full term of three years from the first Tuesday of May next. It is said that the Radicals will not quietly submit to this exercise of power on the part of the Governor. A hasty reading of the Act would induce one to adopt the Governor's views, and we stated last week that such was the law. This, however, is clearly not the case, as will be seen from the section relating to vacancies in that office, which is as follows :

"The general election law now in force for the choice of a governor of this Commonwealth as were Woodhull and Claffin. Her shall regulate the election for auditor and surveyor general; and in case any vacancy should "panier la postillion" utterly failed to occur in either of said offices, by death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled by apointment of the governor ; and the person so appointed shall continue in office until the end of the term for which his predecessor was

This section can bear but one construction, and that is, that a vacancy in the office can only be created by the death, resignation, or some other disability of a person, not merely elected to the office, but who is in the actual discharge of its duties. Dr. Stanton never was Auditor General de fucto, and therefore could not be the "predecessor," in the language of the section, of any person appointed by the Governor. The rational way of disposing of the difficulty would be for the coming Legislature to pass an Act authorizing the election of an Auditor General next October for two years, and also confer on the Governor the power to ap- the purity of the ballot-box and thereby point one, whose term of office shall expire on the first Tuesday of May, 1873. To prevent future difficulties, the law as it now stands ought to be amended. A Democratic Legislature with a Democratic Governor would soon settle the question, but as the ways of Radicalism are crooked and hard to comprehend, we article from the St. Louis Republican concannot predict how the Gordian knot will taining the views of the editor of that paper be untied.

held in Texas for four members of Con- most persons to the conclusion that it is a poet has versified it as follows: gress. The telegraph informed the country that the Democrats had carried the State by a majority of forty thousand and had elected all their four Congressmen. This was all true, and the Radical press, accepting the result as an accomplished fact, acknowledged the defeat. By some devilish legislative enactment of that State, it seems that all the election returns dex to those which have followed it. The are required to be sent to the Governor. Of course this law was intended as a swindle and a cheat on the ballot box, and it now turns out that Davis, the upstart Governor of Texas, has absolutely refused to issue certificates of election to cision of so important a question to the only three of the four members of Congress tribunal competent to pass upon it, a Nawho were elected. This is said to be a land of liberty in which the voice of the people is supposed to be supreme. In Texas, however, this theory is a mere de-Davis, in view of the coming political storm that was to sweep Radicalism with all its corruptions before it, had and illegal measures to save his party of public plunderers from defeat, and now that the honest men of both parties in that State have repudiated him and his ring of Radical robbers, he attempts to nullify popular opinion and to treat the solema verdict of the people with scorn and contempt. Talk about the election frauds of the Tammany party in New York! They are trifles light as air to this shameless outrage-this wholesale disfranchisement

Only a few weeks ago the Radical press of our own State sent up a loud bowl of indignation over the refusal of two return judges in the Cumberland and Franklin Senatorial District to sign a certificate of election in favor of the Radical candidate. Then it was their ox that was gored. his venom happen to be Democrats. Past experience has taught us not to expect justice for a Democrat at the hands of a Radical Congress, and if the majority of ished and the Governor of that State be invested with their choice.

On the day of the election in New York city, that brace of modest and model females, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodbull and her sister, Miss Tennie C. Claffin, made a vigorous and beroic effort to exercise glory of a woman-the right to vote.believed, with the fourteenth and fifteenth search of the ballot under a most embar-

the legal right of her and her sister to exercise the franchise. The guardiens of the ballot-box, however, were inexorable and impervious to her logic, and the ballots of the firm of Woodhull & Claffin went to protest like so much worthless paper. The disfranchised twain retired from the polling booth sadder and wiser, it is to be hoped, than when they entered it

Mrs. Francis Rose M'Kinley, an ambitious female politician of the Nineteenth Ward, tried the same experiment. She made the most elaborate preparations for this, the turning event in her life. As one of the papers describe her, she was gathered tucks," (whatever all that means.) and being thus arrayed in all the pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious dress, presented berself at the election board, ballot in hand. It was a sight refreshing both to gods and men. It was, however, all to no purpose, as she was repulsed in the same manner and for the same reason impress the inspectors of the election, and on that most important occasion to her was more for ornament than use.

Mrs. Margaret M, Miller was more fortunate. She lives in Tweed's district, where the election officers are disposed to be very accommodating, and where the law on the subject of voting is liberally construed, so that all who offer may enjoy that priceless boon. Mrs. Miller voted without fear, let or hindrance, and as she triumphantly retired from the ground, smile that she had voted for "Old Bill song: Tweed." When a woman cas's her first ballot for "Old Bill Tweed," public opinion will be slow to accept the moral influence argument so much relied upon by the advocates of female suffrage. If Mrs. Miller is a true type of the coming female suffragist, an increase of ballots from that source would not be calculated to preserve promote the cause of good government,

## The Democratic Party and the next Presidency.

We publish in another column, to which the attention of our readers is directed, an on the policy which ought to be pursued by Radical journal, yet the Republican has long "There is a stone there, whoever kisses. been the recognized organ of the Democracy of Missouri, constantly and fearlessly fighting its battles with an energy and ability not surpassed by any Democratic newspaper in the country. Since the appearance of this article in the Republican, others of a similar import have appeared in its columns, and the one we now publish will serve as an inposition assumed by the editor and the policy advocated is as startling as it is unprecedented, and is well calculated to arrest the most serious thought and consideration. Without now fully committing ourself to the policy recommended, but trusting the ultimate detional Democratic Convention, we are free to admit that it contains more political philosophy than at first thought would generally be conceded to it. The proposition is, that the ing a nomination for President, and that, in order to aid in expelling the present corrupt and lawless administration from power, it and conservative element of the Republican ranks, which is wide spread and rebellious, and known to be bitterly hostile to the re-

It would be more in accordance with the numerical strength of the two forces, if Mahomet was asked to pass over to the mountain, rather than that the mountain should go to Mahomet. That, however, is a minor consideration in view of the great object to be attained. The policy suggested by this Missouri movement, as it has been called, has met with the warm approval of a numof three-fourths of the people of an entire | ber of leading Democratic papers in various sections of the country, while it has encountered the stern opposition of others. From its novelty and boldness this latter was to have been expected. It is precisely the same policy that overthrew Radical domination and misrule in Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, in the election of Walker as the Governor of the first, Seuter of the second, and Brown of the last named State. Whether a like coalition on a national field of action would accomplish similar results, is the ques-Now they withhold their wrath from the tion to be settled. The advocates of this usurper Davis and tacitly condone his un- movement maintain that there is little difparalleled villainy, because the objects of ference between the views entertained, for instance, by Judge Trumbull, a Republican Senator from Illinois, and those held by Jeremiah'S. Black, Horatio Seymour or Thomas A. Hendricks in reference to the true policy on which the government should be adminthat body will sanction this gigantic fraud, istered, and that a Democrat could therefore then the election of members of Congress vote for Lyman Trumbull without any real by the people of Texas ought to be abol- sacrifice of political principle. The best interests of the country-nay, its very salvation-demand the expulsion of the party now in power and the election of an honest and competent President, with a Congress to uphold and support his administration. It is folly to disguise the fact that the re-

sult of the recent elections foreshadows the and doubly fortified, as they confidently be rescued from the sway of the corrupt and | me for about six weeks. incompetent men who now control its government, if all the elements of opposition to amendments, they proceeded to the place it will unite and make a vigorous and deterof voting in the Twenty-first Ward in mined effort. Can the Democratic party, unaided by conservative Republicans who rassing difficulty. A lengthy and anima- complish that desirable result? If it cannot, ted discussion took place between Victoria where shall we look for a Moses to lead us and the officers of the election, touching fair and premised land beyond?

Letter from Ireland--No. 2.

[Correspondence of Cambria Freeman.] LIMBRICK CITY, ISELAND, ) October 81, 1871.

DEAR MAC-Before I touch on this, the City of the Violated Treaty, I will try, according to promise, to give a brief sketch of Queenstown and surroundings. Queenstown, or as it was once called, the Cove of Cork. is built on the side of a sloping hill. A person entering for the first time this magnificent harbor is struck with the peculiar scenic beauty all around him. To the left are the fortified Islands of Spike and Hawlboline; on the right is the pretty town itself, with its streets like steps of stairs, rising one furnishing a precedent itself. The present above the other, till the top street is higher than the mastsof the tallest ships lying in the contests both parties must place tickets in placid waters beneath; all around are rock. the field, even although one of them goes ribbed hills, studded with picturesque villas "attired in a ereve caur silk dress paniered and stately mansions. While in Queensa la postillion, with organdie insertion and town I was fortunate enough to see a genuine Irish regatta. Every kind of sailing craft, from the gay geared yacht to the quaint cance and curragh. was represented there. The weather was beautiful, so every one turned out in their best. Such a concentration of Irish beauty and fashion I never saw before. Talk of American style national precedent for such a course, the exand Broadway belles, but, sir, I candidly say that Broadway, Saratoga, or Long Branch could not beat this Irish crowd for natural beauty and graceful style. After a sail of six miles, full of varied and

enchanting scenery, I entered the city of ""REBEL CORK," situated on the river Lee. Cork is the most important city in the south of Ireland. It is partly built on an Island and connected by six bridges. It has some splendid public and private buildings. At the head of Pat-

rick's street is a splendid statue of Father Matthew, the great Apostle of Temperance. The Cork people are proverbial for sweet tongues, but I must say a more polished, generous, good-natured people I would not wish to know. There are some splendid churches, rich in architectural beauty, in this city; among them the celebrated church of St. Anne Shandon, with its grand chime of sweet toned bells. The inimitable Father announced with a pleasant and bland-like Mahoney (Prout) has immortalized this in

> "On this I ponder Where'er I wander, And thus grew fonder, Sweet Cork, of thee. With thy bells of Shandon, That sound so grand on The pleasant waters Of the river Lee."

The Cork people have of late years earned the honored title of rebels, owing to their persistent efforts against British tyranny and far-famed

BLARNEY STONE,

which curiosity led me to visit. This celebrated stone, which possesses so much magic persuasion, is situated at a height of one hundred fand twenty feet on the tower of Blarney Castle. Persons desiring to add some sweetness to their tongues by kissing Democratic party-to which all questions of it, must suspend themselves by the hee's. tariff, finance, annexation, and foreign relahead downward, from the summit of the the Democratic party in the next Presiden- tower at the giddy height of one hundred tial election. Although the title would lead and twenty feet from the ground. Some

> Oh! he never misses to grow elequent; 'Tis he may clamber to a lady's chamber,

Or become a member of the Parliament. [Some aspiring politicians from Cambria county would do well to pay this place a visit, so that they might be sure of gaining Congressional honors.] Near this famous castle is a remarkable immense Cromlech, or Draid's altar, inscribed with ancient Ozham characters which I could not translate. Leaving Cork by train I found myself in

THE CITY OF THE VIOLATED TREATY, whose every page of history is written in deeds of daring valor and intrepid gallantry. To any one acquainted with Irish history the name of Limerick is sufficient to call to memory the glorious Sarsfield, who defended its walls against the ruthless William, Prince of Orange, and his hired mercenaries. The siege of Limerick forms too prominent a page in history to need much notice at my hands. It was then that the mother, the wife and the sister fought side by side with the son, the husband and brother, till they put to ignoble flight the paid English and Dutch Democratic party should abstain from mak- soldiers of the upstart king. William, finding that he could not conquer as he did at the Boyne and Aughrim, concluded to make | policy ask themselves; and even if they are a treaty with Sarsfield and his men. It was not conclusive of the merits of that policy, made and signed, but like all promises made resorted to the most arbitrary, oppressive should form an alliance with the moderate by English monarchs, or their minions, it was shamefully broken ere the ink was dry on the parchment. The stone on which the parchment rested while it was being signed is preserved as a living proof of broken stored condition, Ku Klux disorders and Ku-British faith. It can now be seen on a neat- | Klux laws continued, Executive interference ly finished pedestal, while the stranger can read its history, which is cut in large letters | made complete; and that if these things are at the base. The next historical place which attracts the tourist's attention is St. Mary's Cathedral, This is situated in that part of the city known as the English town. It was staining from a Presidential nomination and built nearly a thousand years ago, and continued to be used as a place of Catholic worship until the Reformation, when it was wrested by British guns and bayonets from those who possessed it. Any one going through it need not be told that it was once a Catholic church, for there, quite visible, are the ancient "holy water troughs" and haptismal fonts used by the Catholics; also places where the altars were. I paid a six pence (about twelve cents) to the sexton for the privilege of going up on the tower. This I did by means of a long winding stone ministration party overwhelmingly defeated, stairs. From the top of this tower I had a ministration party overwhelmingly defeated, as McClurg was defeated in Missouri, a liberfull view of the whole city and surrounding | al and patriotic Republican made President, country. Such a grand scenic tableau cannot be well described. The busy bustling city is on every side of you, with its numerous fine, rich buildings, its many noble edifices dedicated to the Lord, whose lofty spires bear the emblem of man's redemption; right in view flow, in limpid streams, the monarch of Irish rivers, the lordly Shannon, on whose broad bosom sail stately ships bearing flags of various nationalities; away in the distance is the very ancient Abbey of nity they are now debarred from being a suf-Mungrid, whose ruined ivy-clad walls remind the traveler of yore, when learning, piety and science found a home under its roof-the whole forming as beautiful a panoramic scene as could ravish the eye of a gift-

ed artist or a poet's lofty imagination. For the present, dear Mac, I think I have said enough. I intend staying here for some

Yours, very truly, ERIONACH.

-Ic Virginia the Conservatives have achieved a brilliant and almost overwhelmare opposed to Grant's administration, ac--a gain of more than 20,000 over the congressional vote of last year. They will have burg Patriot. out of worse than Egyptian bondage to the a two-thirds majority in both Houses of the Legislature.

The Next President.

A Masterly Inactivity Advocated as the Policy of the Democracy. [From the St. Louis Republican. The active canvassing of candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination of 1872 that took place prior to the elections in California and Maine, has been followed by a more careful reflection on the whole subject, and one startling result of this reconsideration is a suggestion of the question whether there ought to be a Democratic nomination at all. The idea is startling, because it is without a precedent in our national politics, and is profoundly interesting as theory of party politics is that in important through the fermality with the consciousness that its ticket will be certainly defeated. The new theory, on the contrary, assumes the possible existence of conditions in which it is better for one party not to make a nomination at all, but leave the field to its antagonists, in the almost absolute certainty that its antagonists will then divide and present two tickets. While, however, there is no periment is not an untried one; the campaign of last fall in Missouri furnished a thorough example of the new idea, and it is the very beneficent and generally satisfactory results of that example that have suggested a repetition of it on a national scale in the Presidential contest of next year. It is asked, "Why should not an experiment that proved so successful in breaking the power of Radicalism in Missouri be employ ed to break the power of Radicalism in the Union? Why should not the whole country find deliverance from a party that is essentially proscriptive, oppressive, unconstitutional, and violent in its policy and practice in the same effective way in which a single State found such deliverance?" The result of the Missouri election of 1870 was not indeed a Democratic victory, but it was certainly a Radical defeat, and the abolition of disfranchisement, the subsidence of animosities, the restoration of concord and good will among the people, and the revival of a cheerful interest in public affairs and in local enterprises which followed that defeat, are consequences which vindicate the wisdom of the experiment in Missouri, and, at least, suggest its repetition in a larger field. The contradictory and discordant nature of the several State platforms, both Democratic and Republican, that have been presented to us for labor reform. within the last few months, show that both parties have lost their reckoning, and are beating about somewhat wildly. The constitutional amendments and the legislation of wrong. Within five miles of Cork is the Congress since the war have eliminated severa! very important subjects of difference and dispute from our national policies, and the result is a vacuum which confuses both parties. The only common conviction in the Republican party is that it ought to be kept in power, to give us such partisan legislation as it has given us in the last six years; and the pre-eminent conviction in the gentler policy substituted for the reign of force which it has given us. The Virginia Conservatives, in their late State Convention declined to adopt the usual resolutions, and contented themselves with proclaiming as their sole platform "opposition to Radicalism." The fact expresses a common Democratic instinct, and expresses, too, a feeling which all the liberal and reflecting element of the Republican party shares. But how is this opposition to be successful? How is the Republican party to be displaced? How is such a consummation to be effected in the teeth of the rigorous, semi military laws which it has devised expressly, to enable it to carry elections and protect itself from de feat? How is the administration party to be beaten in 1872, when the people half believe that it will not submit to defeat and will uphold President Grant in any measure he may take to avoid it? Or, even if we could have a perfectly free election in all the States, without executive interference, and

with the certainty that the party in power would cheerfully submit to the result, what assurance have the Democrats that they can carry the country with any nominee of their party, in the face of the defeats they have recently encountered in California, Pennsylvania, and Ohio? These are the questions which the advocates of the no nomination they are weighty, and deserve to be thoughtfully pondered. It is urged, with much reason, that the country can ill afford another four years of Radical rule, with the Union maintained in its present abnormal, unrepersisted in and the process of centralization to be arrested at all the Radical party must be unseated at Washington, just as it was unseated in Missouri, by the Democrats ab- an early day. leaving the nomination of a ticket which they may support to the liberal element of the other party. Even if the Democrats cities. It is semi-officially affirmed that the could hope to nominate a Presidential ticket and elect it, with Groesback, or Hancock, or Hendricks, or Chase, or any one else at the head, would not the victory, it is asked, be empty and barren? Would not the Radical Congress tie the hands of the Democratic President, and give us the history of the Andrew Johnson administration over again? On the other hand, with Grant and the adand a majority of Democrats and liberals chosen to Congress, would not the result, though materially different from a full Democratic triumph, be an inestimable improvement on the present order of things ? It would, it is true, involve concessions which the national Democracy would find it hard to make; but would not the happy deliverance of the harrassed Southern States, and

Union which followed the triumph of the new party be its perpetual gratitude and confidence of the people? A HUNDRED republicans may be defaulters and proved to be such, and half of them re-election of Grant, unless all the forces weeks to come. I was anxiously looking escape by pardon or otherwise, and the reopposed to him are combined together. To out for some papers from Cambria county, publican party take the wickedness as a avert another term of his arbitrary and des- but have received none as yet. I am impa- matter of course, and stand by their organipotic rule, it is absolutely necessary that tient to see the big majority rolled up by the zation just the same as if all its office holders what they claim to be the highest earthly all who are opposed to centralism and Grant- Democrats. As soon as I get the papers I were honest. The president may shield ism, whether they are Democrats or Repub- will write again. The weather here is beau- those who have defrauded the government licans, should join hands and prepare for the tiful. I trust my last letter reached you in in heavy amounts, and it is all the same .-Armed with the constitution of the State work that is before them. The country can good time. The enclosed address will find The republicans are quite as well satisfied. But the democratic party is thrown into confusion when four of its members are charged with fraud, with the publication of evidence that fraud has been committed. though there is no trial and conviction. These facts show the indifference of the one party and the sensitiveness of the other in cases of fraud within their ranks-Harris-

ficient compensation for these concessions?

And would not the real restoration of the

HUNTINGDON wants a new court house.

News of the Week.

-One hundred deaths from small-pox occurred in Philadelphia last week. -The convicts of the Massachusetts Penitentiary sent \$600 to the Chicago relief fund. -General Robert Anderson's remains will be brought to America for interment by the

United States frigate Gueriere. -John Beitler, of Chester county, voted at the same window for the 70th time at the late election. He is 92 years of age.

-John R. Rover, near the Red Mill, in Potter township, Centre county, had one acre of corn which produced 755 bushels. -An Indian war has broken out in Arizona between the Pimo and Apaches. The

former lately attacked the latter, and killed a large number of men, women and children. -Mrs. David Schidler, of Pottstown, had her infant smothered in her shawl on Tuesday last. She was out walking with it, and wrapping it up too carefully the child smoth-

-It is expressly stated for public belief that a citizen of Richmond, blind in one eye for three years, was lately kicked in the face by a horse, and the sight of the eye was restored.

-L. B. Byar, of Pottstown, has an apple in his possession which was grown thirtyseven years ago. It is still in a fair state of preservation, although somewhat smaller

-Five brothers, whose ages average seventy-nine years, took their first meal together in Lewiston recently. The difference between the ages of the oldest and youngest is nineteen years.

worth of New Orleans, Mrs. Myra Gaines feels that she can now afford to push her claim against the government for more than \$50 a month pension. -Another race between Goldsmith Maid

-Having won her suit for a few millions'

and Lucy for \$3,000 came off on Tuesday at Suffolk Park. The Maid won in three straight heats. Time-2.251, 2.19, 2.28. The track was heavy. -Miss Smith, of Wisconsin, was suffi-

ciently provident to present the Chicagoans with \$5, which her father had given her for a new gown. Of course the delighted parent went off and bought her a \$50 silk -A misanthropic Newfoundland dog

turns a cider mill in a confectioner's window on Third Avenue, New York, twelve hours a day. The dolorous, humiliated expression the poor creature wears, is a mute argument -James J. Taylor, postmaster of Kersey,

E'k county, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$3,000 to appear at the United States Court, at Erie, on the second Monday of January, for opening letters in his office addressed to other parties. -One of our interior towns has produced

the champion kerosene fire-lighter of the world. He lit a fire with kerosene with the loss of only two pairs of trowsers and the skin of his legs. Most boys in his place put their parents to the cost of a funeral. -On Thursday of last week a jealous wife named Slater, in Wilkes-Barre, followed her

husband from their home to a planing mill, tions are subordinate-is that the Republi- where he was engaged as night watchman. can party ought to be overthrown and a and, after calling him outside, fatally shot him through the breast with a pistol. -Joseph Massina, of Robesonia, Berks county, beat his wife so cruelly a few weeks

ago that she was obliged to flee from his home. Afterward the brute outraged his own daughter, aged about twelve years. Massina has fied to Ohio to escape punish--The residence of Mrs. Frost, in Ash-

bardment beginning at daylight and continuing (only while no one is looking) until dark. About fifty panes of glass have been -The parents of Mary Collins, of North Bergen, New Jersey, objected to her receiv-

burnham, Mass., is assailed with stones

thrown by some invisible agent, the bom-

ng the attentions of James Kelley, of Hoboken. She disappeared, and several days afterward was found by accident in the celar, whither she had retired to starve herself -In Texas, the other day, Robert Layton,

colored juror, was rudely snatched from he jury box merely because he had stolen a fifty dollar trunk. Will some one be kind enough to inquire, through the medium of the press, if the "loyal North" is going to submit to this sort of thing long? -The lamented death of Dr. Stanton is

ascribed to the inhalatian of noxious effluvia. Those whose company he kept in the late canvass, wish to make it appear that it was n his professional, not his political, labors, that he suffered from this cause. A certificate to that effect has been published. -With regard to the contradictory state-

ments which have been in circulation respecting the contemplated movements of His Holiness Pope Pius, the Monitor of the 14th publishes an article in which it asserts, in the most positive terms, that the Holy Father has decided upon leaving Rome, and that he will take up his residence in France at -There are grounds for alarm in the rea

port from Washington as to the cause of the terrible spread of small pox in our Eastern infected buffalo skins bought and captured from the Indians two years ago, having disappeared from quarantine, have been sold to the public, and that the prevalence of the virulent disease is attributable thereto.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY .- A terrible

tragedy terminated a turbulent matrimo-

nial career at Nashville last week. Mr.

and Mrs. Gilmore were two residents of

that city who had been twice divorced

and three times married. During the past two years they had been frequently in the courts, where they had at divers times vainly endeavored to adjust their Virginia Street, near Caroline Street. domestic difficulties. Such being the case, one would naturally suppose that they would have seen at length the advisability of a permanent separation; but this their restoration to the co equality and digdoes not seem to have occurred to them except at rare intervals. The crisis was finally reached a few days ago, when the woman cleft the skull of her busband with a hatchet, inflicting a mortal wound. Before Gilmore became insensible he stated that his wife quietly approached him from behind and cut him with the batchet, without having given the slightest warning of her intent; that he had just finished supper, and had one of the children in his arms, little suspecting that she meant to harm him, as they had not quarreled for some time past. She states that he had recently maltreated her in a brutal manner, and on the evening in question whipped her and said that one or the other must die; that he then handed her a batchet and sarcastically told her to kill him; whereupon she took the hatchet and drove it into his skull, let it fall and ran out of the door, he in the MELODEON or CABImeantime picking it up and throwing it time after Easter. at her as she passed out. The testimony of disinterested outsiders is damaging to both husband and wife.

The testimony to the Superioress, Sister M. Hortense, or to Rev. R. C. Charges moderate.

Ebensburg. April 1, 1871,—tf.

FALL

CAUSESI

We have bought more largely and therefore more cheaply, than ever before.

We have selected EVER PIECE of Goods with the utmost care, and had EVERY YARD examined, and well SPONGED before making-up.

We have rejected all COTTON Goods, and have manufactured nothing but ALL WOOL.

We have studied all the New Styles-English, French, and American—and have adopted only the best, together with many New Designs originated by Ourselves.

We have made many improvements in Making-up, and have more confidence than ever in the superiority of our Workmanship.

We have labored to suit all tastes, and have Plain Styles as well as more Fashionable Cuts, and every variety of Skade and Material

We have determined to do a Larger Trade than ever, and so have combined every inducement that can possibly be of-

OAK HALL, MARKET

SIXTH STS.

conditions of Men and Boys. both as to Goods and Prices. Our Customers, old and new.

CONSEQUENCES

Our Stock is even more

Our Clothing will more than

sustain its reputation of being

the most Reliable and Durable

Our Customers will be in no

Our Fall Clothing has a Styl-

ishness and Genteel Appear

ance which cannot fall to

attract and please all Gentle-

Our present Stock will be

less liable than any other to

any of the mishaps which some-

times befall other Ready-Made

Our Stock is sure to contain

what will suit all classes end

danger of having "Cotton Stuff"

varied, and our Prices even

lower, than ever before.

in the market.

palmed off on them.

men of good taste.

Clothing.

will be delighted with our preparations for the present Fall and Winter Trade,

OAK HALL MARKET SIXTH STS

1871. Fall Trade. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

REAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern

Pumps and Tubing; Harness and Saddlery

in great variety ; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps,

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating

FAMILY GROCERIES.

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, S7r-

ups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples!

Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pear

Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and

CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse,

Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and

Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes: Bed

Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other

up at low rates for cash. A liberal discount

made to country dealers buying Tinware

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retall Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIM COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city baving the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF"

COOK STOVE, the most perfect

complete and satisfactory

Stove ever introduced

to the public.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as AUCTIONEER in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am ow prepared to receive and sell at Public uction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merhandise, &c., and also attend to the duties

handise, &c., and also attend to the duties of uctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 100 High Street.

M. L. OATMAN,

MUSIC! MUSIC!!-The "SISTERS

Ebensburg, pril 22, 1871.-tf.

OF ST. JOSEPH"

will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO

GEO. HUNTLEY

13 House Spouting made, pain led and put

articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

es, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public gener ally that he has made a great reduction in EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR R prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stores, of the most popular kinds; Tin-My stock consists in part of every vandyd ware of every description, of my own man-ufacture; Hardware of all kind, such as Tin, Sheet-Iron. COPPER AND BRASS WARES Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges. Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Win-ENAMELLED AND PLAIN dow Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c. Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARD great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and WARE OF EVERY KIND. Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Com' Spent's Anti-Dust passes, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, HEATING AND COOKING STOVEN Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, EXCELSIOR COOKING STUYES. Chains of all kinds. Shovels, Spades, Scythes NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR OUT and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bella Shee Lasts, Pegs. Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse

And any Cooking Stove desired I will go when ordered at manufacturer's prices-Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for the Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shoe pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; ohen Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powwill be ordered when wanted. Particular der, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates.

attention given to Spouting, Valleys and Conductor, Ware of all kind; Wooden and Willow Ware all of which will be made out of best made

rials and put up by competent werknet. Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnish- Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimners

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Jobbing n Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron, at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return by tronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not. FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867. REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT,

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

Having recently taken possess Having recently taken possessily fitted up and commodious built street, two doors east of the Ban opposite the Mountain House, the better prepared than ever to us articles in the TIN, COPPER and SWARE line, all of which will be buyers at the very lowest living particles of the subscriber also proposes the

All work done by me will on fair terms, and all STOVI by me can be depended upor cannot be undersold in pric

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-11 TOHN MALIPHAN Wholesale and Retail Desler in

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Vegetables. Fruits, & No. 93 Market street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stores STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

tire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGES

Western Fish, at .... Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per dual control of the also keeps on hand all kinds of bles, Fresh Butter, etc., which be received will visit Ebensburg, Carroll Loretto each week during the season May 27, 1871, etf.