FRESH MILK.

A DANBURY MAN DITERMINED TO HAVE

TT-ROW HE GOT IT. The man across the way who enjoyed vegetables fresh from his own garden through the summer, has bought a cow. His wife told him how nice it would be to have a cow on the premises, so as to have fresh milk and pure every day, and always in time, and always in abundance. Then they would make butter themselves, and not cat the rank stuff out of the store. She told him there was enough stuff from the garden and table to almost keep the cow, and the product would be just about so much clear gain. He figured it ap himself with a pencil, and the result surprised him. He wondered why he had not kept a cow before, and inwardly condemned himself for the loss he had been inflicting upon himself. Then he bought a cow. On the evening of its arrival he went out to milk it. But the animal was excited by the strange surroundings, and stepped on our friend and hicked over his pail, and nearly knocked one of his eyes out with her tail. He worked at the experiment for nearly an hour, but without any success. Then his wife came out to give advice, and his son came out to see the fun. The cow put one of her heels through the woman's dress, and knocked the boy down in the mud, which ended their interest in the matter. One of the neighbors milked the animal that night, and came around the next morning and showed the man how to do it. The third day the cow escaped the surveillance of the boy who was left to watch her, and when the man came home at night she was nowhere to be found. The boy had also disappeared, and our neighbor found he was obliged to hunt her up before supper. He walked around for a while, and then returned home, but the animal had not been seen. Then he went off again and made a very thorough search, and about ten o'clock that night he came back with the cow, his clothes begrimmed with perspiration and dust, and his face flushed and scratched. He wanted to kick the animal's ribs in, but realizing that such a course would result in pecuniary damage, he changed his mind. The boy wishes he had obeyed the first impulse. On the fourth day they churned, so to have fresh butter for the table. The mother took hold of the dasher first, because she said she used to do it when a girl, and liked no better sport. She pounded away until she caught a crick in the back that doubled her up like a knife, and then she put the heir to it. He had been standing around eagerly waiting didn't get it, and when the dasher was placed in his hands he was so happy he could hardly contain himself. He pumper away for an hour at it; then he said if he had to do it any more he would run away and be a robber. At noon the man came home and learned the situation. He was a little disgusted at the "tom-foolery," as he called it, and took hold of the churn himself, and made it bounce for a while. Then his stomach commenced to fall ir, and his spine to unjoint, and his shoulders to loosen. He stopped and wiped off the perspiration, and looked around with a melancholy cast to his features, and went at it again. The butter did not come, however, but everything in the way of oratorical effect did. He got so dreadfully excited that his wife, smelling strongly of campher, took the dasher away from him and went to work herself. At this the son put his cap under his jacket, and miraculously disappeared. Later in the day the milk was poured around the grape vine. On the fifth day the cow knocked down a length of fence to the next lot, and ate all the cranges from a tree that stood in a tub, and when the people attempted to drive her out, she carried away a new ivy on her horns, knocked down a valuable vase of flowers, and capped the climax by

MARRIAGE LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA .-Few of our readers are aware, perhaps, that the following is part of the statute

stumbling over a box of mosses and falling

on a pile of bot-house frames. On the sixth

day our neighbor sold his cow to a butcher,

and now eats strong butter which comes

from the store. - Danbury Acus.

"Ali marriages not forbidden by the law of God shall be encouraged; but the parents be first consulted with, and the parties' clearness of all engagements signified by a certificate from some credible person where they have lived or do live, produced to such religious society to which they relate, or to some Justice of the Pence of the county in which they live, and by their affixing their intentions of marriage on the court house or meeting house doors in each respective county where the parties do reside or dwell, one month before solemnization thereof."

Fortunately, it has been decided that "this is directory merely, and marriages otherwise selemnized are valid."

TO HAVE APPLES EVERY YEAR. - A COLrespondent of the New York Tribuna tells three ways of having apples every year .

1. Take scious from a tree of 1873, and put them into a good thrifty tree, and do the same in 1874, and you will get fruit in

alternate years. 2. If you cut off the thrifty trees the growth of 1878 in the last of June, leaving three or four buds that would come out in

1874, you would force out the next year's buds, and gain one year. 3. If you remove all the blossoms on onehalf of your tree in the bearing year, you

will have fruit on that half the odd year. These things I have done successfully. I have now in bearing the Victory apple of the odd year produced in this way, next

year the scions of the last year will bear in the regular year. THERE is a singular natural enriosity in a lake in Verment, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres of land floating on the surface of the water. The tract is covered

with cranberries, and there are trees fifteen feet high. When the water is raised or lowered at the dam of the pond the island rises and falls with it. It affords a fine shelter for fish, hage numbers of which ! are caught by boring a hole and fishing down through, as through ice in winter Saturday is the last day for Assessments.



failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has ternal Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, by all Druggists and Country Stores, at Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and 2 c., 50c. and \$1.00 per Pottle. Notice Beast. No family should be a single day

Has been before the American public | without this Linkment. The money re-OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet | funded unless the Linkagent is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine justly been styled the pausees for all ex- | MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold

1873. FALL and WINTER! 1874.

THE LATEST SENSATION! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE NEW EAGLE CLOTHING STORE

OF M. H. NATHANSON & CO.,

(Lately occupied by H. Walters, deceased,) 231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebenshurg and Northern Cambria generally, that they have just opened at the above named place a large, complete and cletook of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING AND CENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of such articles as BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH SUITS, CASSIMERE SUITS for men and hovs, the ENCLISH RERSEY OVEROATS, in blue, brown, olive and lighter colors, and a general assortment of CDAPS, PANTS and VESTS of all textures, styles and prices, besides a full line of HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c. —all which will positively be be sold at 15 per cent. tess than prevailing prices in Johnstown. We also make to order from the timest and most stylish goods any article of clothing desired, and that too at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN GOODS, which enables us to sell cheaper than any other house in Cambria county. Please give us a call when you visit our town, and judge from our stock and prices whether it will not pay you to deal withus. OVER-COATS and CUSTOM-MADE WORK our leading specialties, and "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" the basis upon which we do business. COME AND SEE!

for a chance, and grumbling because he DON'T FORGET THE PLACE--231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN. Sept. 19, 1873.-6m. M. H. NATHANSON & CO.

> ATTRACTIVE! NEAT! SUBSTANTIAL! Fall Styles Ready!

WEN'S YOUTH'S PEADY-WADE GLOTHING.

All Purchasers of Good Clothing are RECOMMENDED to supply their wants for the Fall and Winter Season from the Magnificent

Stock of Elegant All Wool Garments NOW ARRANGED FOR INSPECTION In the Spacious Salesrooms of Oak Hall.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, Samples, with Easy Rules for Self-Measurement sent to any address when OAK HALL,

Prices Remarkably Low I

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA. S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

BENTON & TITTLE, Successors to BENTON & WAYNE,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, WASH MACHINES AND WRINGERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Wagon Hubs, Spokes and Felloes,

HUB BOXING AND SPOKE TENONING MACHINES, &c., Nos. 208 and 210 Main Street. Johnstown, Pa.



Magnolia Balm

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotchesan Pimples, dispelling dark and unsubtity spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mandles the faded clieck with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggiste and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Pince, New York.

BED"

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. Porsuant to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entified "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1850, I, WILLIAM B. BON-ACKER, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesald, that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUES-DAY OF OCTOBER, BEING THE 14TH DAY OF THE MONTH, at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows: One person for the office of Judge of the Su-

One person for the office of Judge of the Su-preme Court of Pennsylvania.
One person for the office of State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. One person for the office of Sheriff of Cam-bria county.
One person for the office of Treasurer of Cam-bria county. One person for the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.
One person for the office of Poor House Di-rector of Cambria county.
One person for the office of Coroner of Cam-

One person for the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several Wards, Boroughs, Districts and Townships within the County of Cambria are as follows, to wit: The electors of the district composed of the

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Allegheny, to meet at Brady's School House, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Adams, to meet at the School House at Moses Kring's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Barr to need at School House No. Township of Barr, to meet at School House No. 11, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of A oram Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano. The electors of the district composed of the The electors of the district composed of the Fownship of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the Fownship of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Execution of Carrolltown, to meet at the School

brough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School The electors of the district composed of the Township of Chest, to meet at School House o. 3, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Fownship of Clearfield, to meet at School House

. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in township. The electors of the district company of Township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township, The electors of the district composed of the The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward, Second Wa d, at the house of Henry C. Dishong, in said Second Ward, a The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Cambria, to meet at School House o. 2. In said borough. The electors of the district composed of the brough of Coopersdale, to meet at the School

House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of East Commangh, to meet at the house of Daniel Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:-East Ward, in the Court Room, in said Ward; West Ward, in Grand Jury Room, in East Ward. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Frankila, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School

The electors of the district composed of the Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows:
First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward; Second Ward, at the office of the said ward of the said ward of the said or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any term not exceeding three being the said to procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any term not exceeding three being the said to procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any term not exceeding three being the said to procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the person of the said or procure such person to vote, the perso riest Ward, at Funde School Room No. 3, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward; Third Ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said Ward. Fourth Ward, at the house of John Treits, in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House, in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery, in said Ward.

in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Laretto, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the The electors of the district composed of the Townscip of Munster, to meet at the wave-house of Aug. Durbin, in the village of Munster, in sail township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Milwille, to meet at the Franklin House, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Richland, to meet at the Proposed of the Township of Richland, to meet at the house.

Township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Gels, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the Borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough. House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Susquebauna, to meet at the house

of Michael Platt, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Township of Taylor, to meet at School House

Township of Taylor, to meet at School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Woodvale, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of White, to meet at the house of John Beers, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Yoder, to meet as follows: First Division, at the house of Wm. A. Hicks, in said township; Second Division, at Beam's School House, in said township. House, in said township,

The general election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the County is to be opened between the hones of 6 and 7 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am

That all persons, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned licer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent who or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or Incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Riccion of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, or Judge, or any other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, by the 4th Section of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special election held in this Common-

wealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as afore-said, and by Clerks appointed as hereafter pro-

in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed he law for the continue of the details and programment.

In relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a free man of the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and has within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. Provided, That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two

after residing in the State six months. Provided. That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to procure a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on 'oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such preof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of quired by this act, and that he does verily be-lieve from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inof the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax." if he shall be admitted to
vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word
"age." if he shall be admitted to vote by reason
of such age; and the same shall be called out
to the clerk, who shall make the like notes on
the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person
claiming to vote is found on the list farnished
by the commissioners and assessors, of his right
to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the

to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claim to have resided within the State for one year for more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for elector, that he has restricted in the district of more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also bimself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the pur-

did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this Act from holding such elections, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be im-prisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on con-viction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be impresoned not less

than six months or more than two years.
If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently cote at any election of this common-wealth, or, being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person

election district or otherwise f caudul two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned or a term not less than three nor more than

twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the consof qualified crizens) shall appear at any place or election for the purpose of influencing the critizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one handred dolars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Change in The Mode of Voting.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

An Act regulating the mode of veting at all the elections in the several counties of this commonwealth, approved March 30th, 1828.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is nearly enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at the general, townthis commonwealth, at the general, townof this commonwealth, at the general, two-ship, borough or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as fol-lows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace he names of all State officers voted for, and be abelied "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, and be labelled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Borough officers vo-

iss shall be deposited in a separate ballot-b AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servi-

First and Second Sections of Act of Con-oness of March 81, 1870. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That all civizens of the United States who are or shall otherwise be entitled to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, District, County, City, Parish, Township, School District, Municipal-ity, or other territarial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elec-

entitled and allowed to vote at all such elec-tions, without distinction of race, color, or pre-vious condition of servitude, any constitution, iaw, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite or to become to perform such prerequisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of sections and ified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or order shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed gulity of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 10 OF AN ACT OF THE PENSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF APRIL 6, A. D. 1870.

vided for.

The inspector and judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall not as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the lightest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place.

Duties of the Pennsyllania Legislature of April, 6, A. D. 1870.

Sec. 10. That so much of every Act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen are entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the list Section of an Act of Assembly with the content of the color of as a voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the list Section of an Act of Assembly without distinction of this commonwealth, and registered according to the provisions of the list Section of an Act approved 17th April, 1879, entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, and registered according to the provisions of the list Section of an Act, approved 17th April, 1879, entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote

DUTIES OF THE RETURN JUDGES, Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th Section of the Act first aforesaid, the Judgpoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one bour after the time fixed by law for the open-district for which such officers of the corner of the corner of the district, and proposed in the proposed in the pose of the corner of the corner of the corner of the sall continue in the board for the space of one bour after the time fixed by law for the open-district for which such officers of the corner of the corner

FRANKW. HAY

Manufacturer,

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AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

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Together with all manner of Western Produce. such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT CARBON OIL, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail orders solicited having fired his masket, the is

most reasonable terms WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE. Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE Having recently taken possession of the new y fitted up and commodious building on High treet, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is story of Libussa, makes the lad before prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be foundabled to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves | Lady Libussa, "a gift of pl of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all. tire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor. HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular botel, the proprietor is now simply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors. and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.)

GALLITZIN HOTEL, GALLITZIN STATION, PA. R. R. Having just purchased, refitted and refurnished this well known and commodinished this well known and commodi-ous Hotei, the subscriber is fully pre-pared to accommodate all who may lavor him with their patranage, and especially invites the attention of his friends in Cambria and Blair counties to this fact. Neither expense or pains will be spared to make all feel at home who sojourn with me. Terms MODERATE. M. FITZHARRIS, Proprietor. Gallitzin, April 4, 1873.-tf.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY! HAVING introduced new machinery into our worked on shares. Market price paid for wood.

Ebenshurg, Feb. 24, 1872.-tf.

down the Delaware to 1 raft. Returning on local farm house on the route farm house on the route farm house on the route girl cut him a willow can walking the distance of days after arriving being near his house, and the

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that
MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice
of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her
rooms, in the East Ward, Ebensburg, Wedding
Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking
done. The patronage of the public is respectfully soile

Years after it developed me
and birth, marriage and burth, the tree was felled, and noil
mains to tell the strange go
came but a decayed stamp.

A GEORGIA man being

The Legend of a Missouri to

On the dividing rules served waters of the Maramos from the Maramos f in Franklin county, is a case ages

curred there in the early part of these ry. The mouth of the cave h h shaped, and about eighteen feet in horizontal passage leads of in a west direction to a distance of two he and sixty feet, when an enlarged the

Judge Foster, of Washington vi party from St. Louis, explored the to revelerations. The tragic comp ed with the cave exists only a v among the old settlers, and few parts the present day are probably at what we are about to relate. Early in the present century, v_0

from St. Louis, named Labadia as with the families of that mame, with the history of that city, were Franklin county, then mostly a visin pursuit of game. He had to trail of a bear, which they filled the animal took refuge in a case. ing daunted, Mr. Labadie folia bear into its hiding place, and any out alive. The boy heard theree gun, and then all was silent. Eta and waited at the mouth of the his father's return, but he came, The boy remained near the on and night, and then gave up had lost. With his hatchet be the trees around the spot, in orders the place, and then returned by Whether search was made or me, known, but the hunter, it is gens given up for lost, and his remains lowed to rest in the rock-house Time rolled on and about twenty when the engineers were laying track of the Pacific railroad, while by the cave, they had the curious

and explore its secret. They found the bones of a bare skeleton of a human being hims gether. Not only this, but they de an old musket barrel, balf each and Spanish coin. All these concess pointed to the old hunter, land the person whose skeleton was in ed to the gaze of the explores, who tragic history was preserved by The trees were also examined all scars caused by the hatchet day Labadic were distinctly trans-

Mr. Flavius J. North, a green Legislature, who went from Park ty, in 1818, heard, at that said vague tradition of the daypea

hybernating season of the burnt badie Creek" and "Labuda stal serve the name of the being in lost his life in the vicinity.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full as the prize for the corte and varied assertment of "I have here in my la you, picked from my shall have half and o

> The first knight and "No," replied the lady. were as many, half as ma as many as there are new

with five more added to that would by so much exceed the falls short of it." The second knight, going a wildered, speculated wildy and

fo ty-five. "Not so," said the paya real now, there would be many in

more than forty-live as thereal that number. Prince Waldimer then decide ber of plums to be thirty: an obtained this valuable house

The Lady Library therein him out fifteen plants and there remained forrier second knight she gave six remaining. To the basket was empty. The went off with their heads co dy and their mouths and

-Fifty years ago Daniel We sided near Milford, In