Ebensburg, Pa., FRIDAY. - - - JAN. 9, 1874.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL. Here, There, and the Other Place

Johnstown.

tary on bad roads. an early day of a steam saw ourself personally. nort distance west of town.

Barrick, of Huntingdon, killed 's Ridge. demnity claims, we understand,

Insurance Company. George Geesey, the Altoona thout the championship of the two punished to the full extent of the law. new is the time to make them.

fe and Accident Insurance Com-

as Dibert, Wayne & Co., of Buy from them.

t Ege, a boy of fifteen years, ing on the railroad track, near ion, on Tuesday morning Dec. latest accounts been put on his trial. rack by the Cincinnati Express t, and instantly killed. Geis, Esq., one of the best citi-

Good luck be with him. was bitten very severely on the

follidaysburg branch railroad, was the upright timbers of the bridge

eaker of the Pennsylvania House statives, is a brother of Prof. S. sas "Rob Roy.

aving come in contact with a membered. some other protuberance.

ould conceive of the necessity etery in this place. t it up again

in a suit at court. own this week, he noes not under- substantial rustic fence.

85 per week during the time he tion.

acitated from work, and which

More anon.

county. ly painful manner.

were confined in an small out- strife. ig the residence of their relis known as the "Loop," urg, were burned to death. last week, in consequence of bodies were burned to a crisp. stakable case of son-stroke developed in Wilmore, which, Periods come on-well, just

via the Pennsylvania R. R., of so liberal an offer.

morning last, Wm. Minwas considered very precari- to his ashes.

H. B. Freidhoff, who have n make a full and satisof the receipts and expendomy for the past year.

-Mr. Wm. A. Jones, of this place, has gone to Leechville, N. C., to take charge of a store and other business interests of a gentleman from Centre county, this State, by whom he has been employed. Mr. J. is a first class clerk and a most worthy gentleman socially, and his many friends here unite in wishing him abundance of good luck in the old Tar Tree State. So mote it be.

-We were glad to welcome once more The old year and the old constitution to our sanctum our young friend Geo. A. The old Shost together. Requiescat in Berry, Esq., at one time a practising attorney in this place, but now a resident of order your hardware, no matter how Grand Rapids, Mich., who is at present on a small the bill, from Dibert, Wayne a visit to his many friends here. He looks well, feels well, and is well, physically, but equires three horses just now to that he will be better by half in another parthe Carrolltown hack. A sad ticular before he leaves us we would not be at all surprised to hear, although of We J. Alex. Moore contemplates the course we don't know anything about it

-Some unhung scoundrels not only stole about a hundred bushels of corn from the altwo fawns on Wednesday of last barn of a man named Helsel, in Alleghe-He Barrick-aded them to death on ny township, on the night before Christmas, but also cut the mouth of a valuable horse in a brutal manner and then, it is on paid in this vicinity within the supposed, administered arsenic to the anweeks by the local agent of the imal, from the effects of which it died soon after. Such hellish diabolism would disgrace the inmates of Pandemonium itself. has any further suggestions to We hope the villians may be captured and

-The Johnstown District Court, which John E. Roberts, of this place, is is in session this week, has for the most dand, the only agent in Cambria part been occupied in the trial of simple outh of Johnstown, for the Trav- assault and battery cases, the only exceptious thus far that we have noticed being the conviction of Wm. H. Gore for seducit send to the city for your iron, tion and fornication and bastardy, Miss s, wagon wood work, or anything Amelia Rinebolt prosecutrix, and the trial of John Gore and Henry Updegrave for , can fill all such orders at city | the larceny of four bottles of wine from the saloon of John D. Barkley, the verdict in which case we have not yet learned. Elisha Dixon, charged with rap, had not at

-On Saturday night last some miscreant placed several pieces of metal and a number of cross-ties on the Pennsylvania railmost enterprising gentlemen of road, between Cresson and Gallitzin, with hinstown can boast, contemplates the evident design of throwing the Fast to Salina, Kansas, early next Line east from the track. Fortunately the obstruction was placed in a straight are sorry to learn that Francis line of track, and was observed by the en-Esq., of Loretto, late County Com- gineer in time to check the train, when it was soon removed. No punishment could ree several places, by a ferocious be too severe for fiends who would thus Sunday last, while on his way to endanger the lives of many persons to glut a feeling of regange for some fancied in- and furnishing the ready material out of ge Clapper, a freight brakeman jury from the company or an employe. -Through the courtesy of Rev. J. W.

killed, on the 29th ult., in conse- Edie, we were favored on Wednesday last of his head coming in contact with with the first peep at a beautiful silver "Communion Set," five pieces in all, which has just been presented to the Presbyte-H. H. McCormick, the recently rian church in this place by that prince of clever gentiemen, George W. Mullin, Esq., of the St. Cloud Hetel, Philadelphia, and k, of Johnstown, the latter of Mountain House, Cresson. We never saw diarly and favorably known anything more chaste or elegant, and we are sure that nothing more appropriate for is was accidentally overturned the purpose could have been selected. The end of a cow yesterday morn- generous donor is certainly deserving and w sports one of the blackest no doubt will receive the hearty thanks of er marred a human vissage, the congregation he has so handsomely re-

-The neatest thing by far in its way be hoped that the Pa. R. R. that we have yet seen is the beautiful iron n again order the "long whis- fence which encloses the burial lot owned safely intrusted to the parents, one would lown at the station in this place. by Wm. Kittell, Esq., in the Catholic cemnuing the practice, especially ed by Messrs. J. & H. A. Shoemaker, of eparture of the morning train. | the Ebensburg Foundry, who have the exclusive right in this county, as well as in an named Michael Berry, while Somerset, Westmoreland and Allegheny influence of liquor, on Thurs- counties, to manufacture it, having purlast week, threw a bottle at Mr. chased said rights from Mr. Gearhart, the e Maltzie, of Wilmore, which patentee. We can conceive of nothing be latter on the head and produced more desirable for enclosing portices, front right to provide all the means, and the chief outrage gly wound. The matter is likely yards, cemetery lots, etc., and those who contemplate improvements of that kind ohn Feulon, Esq., has not been in | should not fail to examine this elegant and

now the editor of the Voice, who of -Whether the information was vouchis a second George Washington in safed by a spiritual medium or the no less tter of veracity, succeeded in seeing | chimerical revelations of a dream, or whetha place where even with the aid of er based on what was believed to be reliaspectacles he was not able to see ble information, we are not prepared to say, but certain it is that two of our citizens be-Wm. Ryan, a worthy gentleman came impressed not long since with the nities of learning. Their religious knowlenetical friend of the Freeman, was, idea that at a certain spot in North Caroto say, so severely injured, on line a box full of gold coin could be had than their secular knowledge. They know last, by a fall of coal in one of for the digging. Acting, therefore, on that Co.'s mines at Lilly's Station, belief, they visited the place, employed a feared, although we hope for bet- few negroes to make the necessary excavathat one of his legs will have to tion, kept their courage up to the sticking is religious knowledge to be merely rudipoint for a day and a half, and then sor- mentary and secular knowledge more develext door neighbor, Mr. John D. rowfully concluded that there either never and the misfortune to break one had been any gold buried there or else that have they time? Most of our people have s a few days ago, but fortunate- some more cunning men had occupied the to work hard to support themselves and arly accident policy in the Trav- field before them. So no gold and fewer families. From dawn to sunset, and even since Company which entitles greenbacks is the sum total of the expedi-

-The surviving members of Co. D, 2d Pa. Vols., who served in the Mexican war, lecture, the third of the course, or at least a portion of them, held a reed by Rev. Dr. Geo. P. Hays, union at the Blair House, in this place, on of the twenty-four hours. When is she to of Jefferson College, at the Pres- Friday evening last. The meeting was teach, train, shape and fashion the characuch in this place, on Thurs- presided over by Capt. James Murray, Feb. 12th. Subject, "Every with Messrs. Daniel O. Evans and Evan The lecture will be pre- D. Evans as Vice Presidents and Messrs. hour concert by the choir J. D. Parrish and Wm. Mills as Secretaries. Brief addresses were delivered by ayne, late of the firm of Ben- | the President of the meeting and by Maj. has not quit the hardware R. J. Crozier, of Altoona, after which the is now in partnership with latter gentleman and John A. Blair, Esq., ert. at 224 Main street, Johns- of this place, were chosen delegates to repat all times can be found the resent Co. D in the grand rennion of Mexbest assortment of hardware, ican soldiers to be held in Washington work, etc., on exhibition and City on Thursday of next week. In the evening the entire party sat down to an D. Thomas, of this place, elegant supper prepared by that most aca few days ago, in conse- complished of landladies, Mrs. Blair, and psetting of a small box on it is needless to say that they did ample standing, and in the effort justice to the bountiful feast. Not the he threw out his right least noteworthy incident of the reunion er of which, by coming in was the fact that it was held on the twen- rightly that they will best teach who make work-bench, was frac-painful manner. ty-seventh anniversary of the departure teaching their specialty. What these rich from this place of Co. D (otherwise known people shrink from as beyond their case, protracted litigation and perhaps defeated brother and sister named as the "Cambria Guards") for the scene of

A CENTENARIAN GONE.-We did not learn until a few days ago of the death of Jacob Deboj, a resident of Barr township, taking fire from an overheated near St. Nicholas, who was perhaps the old est man in the county, and whose funeral took place on the 17th of December. He was a Frenchman by birth, and as near as we can learn came to this county about forty newhat out of season, so far years ago. He claimed that he was 108 is concerned, must be a- years old just previous to his death. He atural causes. At latest ad- was unquestionably a soldier under Napoghted father was as happy as leon Bonaparte in his first memorable camwater, but when the colic paign in Italy, when that greatest of all modern generals was only 26 years of age. Napoleon began his march into Italy in ye that thirsteth after mat- April, 1796, almost seventy-eight years ago, and Deboj served as a conscript under him and was doubtless present at the battles of montenoite and Mondovi and at "the terrible shargh to Baltimore and passage of the Bridge of Lodi." At that time he must have been between the ages of ed to four dollars, and of 20 and 25, and at the time of his death was in love will think nothing at least 100, or it may be, as he always claim- To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman; Putsburgh, if need be, to ed, fully 108. He had no children, but his second wife survives him. We never saw him in our town, nor do we know one of our citizens who ever did, so closely did he conat the Johnstown rolling tent Limself at his home. He enjoyed uniby the light from one form good health and was accustomed every valked against the revolv- Sunday to walk to the Catholic church at wheel, which knocked him a St. Nicholas, a distance of almost a mile. tance, fracturing his skull He has passed away far from his native Juring him very severery. | land and farther still from the stirring and living at last accounts, but eventful scenes of his early manhood. Peace

Peter Dougherty, Esq., neDiers.—You are hereby requested to meet
Then, as teachers, pupils and patrons, as his return home, the duty of automaty finances has devolved ther two Auditors, Messrs, W.

DIERS.—You are hereby requested to meet well as the Ext-books, are generally moral, at the Summit on Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1874, at the Summit of Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1874, at the Summit of Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1874, at the Summit of Saturd Washington City, on the 15th inst., to pro- how can it be bad as a whole

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Late Captain, Co. B, 2d P. V. East Conemaugh, Jan. 3, 1874.

Communications.

THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM. SECOND PAPER. To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman!

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

DEAR SIR-In my last communication I spoke of the difference between true education and the instruction which the Common School system intended to impart. Allow me to enlarge somewhat on this point in orupholders may be brought into clearer light. The end of education is to draw out the various faculties of the human mind, moral as well as intellectual, so as to render them subscryient to the purpose for which they have been implanted by the Creator. This purpose is to advance God's glory and promote the greater good and happiness of His creatures. The mere acquisition of knowledge is, then, but a secondary matter-a means to the chief end. If then you exclude religion from instruction you deprive the latter of that which is its principal, its sole object; you make it meaningless, aimless characteriess. We hold that the end of all education must be to make us good Christians, and being sure that good Christians will be good citizens, the well being of our nation will thus be best secured. To teach children that it is wrong to steal, that idleness leads to crime and crime to the gallows, that intemperance is mischievous in its effeets upon health, character and domestic comfort, is all very well, but this does not reach the root of the evil. Down deeper beneath the surface is the evil that is to be touched and cured, and such feeble efforts cannot go beneath the surface. Morality does not consist merely in telling what is evil, and in showing its evil consequences; religion is not merely a barrier thrown around the soul to keep it from evil doing. A man will not be a good citizen merely because he does not lie, or steal, or drink to excess; much less will he be a good Christian. Mere external decency, and this is all that the above instruction can secure, and even this but rarely, is not morality, is not religion. To have good men and good women, children must be taught to know right from wrong, to be diffident of themselves, to feel their own weakness and sinfulness, and to be impressed with the necessity they are under of seeking help from God through the appointed means, and to be trained in the proper use of these divinely appointed chaniels of grace. To talk about the dignity of our nature and the inalienable rights of men and women will not elevate humanity, but, when religion is excluded, will lead to the formation of a generation wholly given to feverish activity, excitement, sensationwill everywhere spread an uneasiness, restessness, ambitious striving, and discontent. such as we see daily growing amongst us which are made the Socialism, Communism and Internationalism which threaten to des-

troy the coming generation, There is the home, the Sabbath school, the pulpit." This is a false, an idle, a cruel answer. It is false, because the school is the place set apart for the training of the child. Training in what? The least important, the merely secondary, often unnecessary, knowledge? Why, then, have schools? We want good citizens, we want intelligent citizens. Very well. But do we want intelligent citizens more than good citizens, or are we to believe that intelligence and rirtue are either inseperable or identical? If they are neither inseperable nor identical, and the State aims at securing good citizens, why does it merely provide for intelligence and leave virtue to the option of the parents? If religion, morality, virtue, be of primary importance, and training therein may be suppose that these ought to be trusted also in that which is merely secondary and subsidiary. The State, under our system, blindly ignores that which is essential to the ral training of future citizens and turns its whole attention to an enforced imparting of free from further examination. intelligence which, without religion, only training of youth, it must have equally the one in particular, that compass that end. If citizens, it is bound by its own principles to apply that only and sure means for the moral improvement of man, religion.

It is idle and cruel to talk of relegating this essential elementary good to the fireside. We all know what this practically amounts to in the majority of cases. The greatest number of parents are poor. They have not been blessed with many opportuenough to get along. They would not feel themselves competent to teach their children even the rudiments of primary education. How could they teach religion? Or oped? Again, had they the knowledge, later, they must toil. Meantime, whilst the father is so tasked, his wife has her weaker system burdened with household cares and the thousand little requirements of a growing family. The wife and mother is the ead and servant of the family during most tors, hearts, consciences and minds of her children? Shall she attend to this while washing, cooking, scrubbing, repairing? or must she do it after the day's weary round of duties is completed? She does her best, we will cheerfully, proudly admit, but that est is very little compared with what ought to be done. Add to this the fact that this poor mother, broken with cares, wearied by work, suffering from poverty, often fainting from sickness and exhaustion, resulting from overwork, is expected to do what her wealthy sister, surrounded by servants, possessed of leisure, enjoying ease and comfort, highly accomplished and thoroughly educated, feels herself unequal to! The wealthy and the educated send their children to colleges, academies, select schools, in order to avoid educating their own children themselves. They feel their own incompetency, and reason comfort, and capacity, the toil-worn, carebroken poor must put up with. It is cruel, because it is adding insult to injury, and forcing him to submit to neglecting his most important duty to his children, to train them up in the fear and knowledge of God. Now, this is the poor man's country as well as the rich man's; his interests and happiness are as sacred as those of his wealthy neighbor; his children are as hopeful citizens as the other's. Why, then, make him bear a bur-den far beyond his strength? Why force him to gather straw as well as make the

bricks ? This Christian education must, then, be looked for elsewhere than in the home. The Sabbath school is not always available, is of but very short duration, and at intervals too far apart to be considered a feature of religious education adequate to the demands that would be made on it under the circum-D. E. H.

THE OTHER SIDE AGAIN.

A TEACHER'S VIEWS. DEAR SIR-The public schools, I see, have again been assailed, and from another point. The friends of our schools, it seems, would first make them odious in the sight of the public, if possible; but that is easier tried than done, for there are too many sensible

people in the country. Some one has said that the public schools are irreligious, immoral, heathenish, etc. Now how can that be when the teachers, the pupils and the patrons are all moral? Again, all the school books are moral in their tendencies. There is not an immoral exercise The severe illness of one of To Co. B., 2D PA. VOLS., MEXICAN SOL- in any of them. Can any one disprove this?

the services of a clerk, and all other participants in that memorable morality or irreligion; neither will the teachmorality or irreligion; neither will speak for them. ers, and the text-books will speak for them- which is every day becoming more valuaers, and the text-books will speak for them-selves. So all the parts are moral and the ble, by making application by letter or oths will be paid.

Carroll Twp., Dec. 25, 1873. whole is moral.

Now we will just cause the good points of the public schools to pass in review : They are like the public lamps in a great city on a dark night-they throw light into the surrounding gloom and keep the people from stumbling. They also, like the lamps, drive back thieves, robbers, and all human pests

generally. Suppose another Atilla with his Huns was to come, as in the days of Rome, and overturn all that is good in the land! Our pubder that the whole issue between us and its | lie schools would then be swept out of existence. No more would the happy faces of childhood go forth in the morning to join in the soul-ennobling exercise of knowledge. No! they would then remain at home to tease fretful mothers, quarrel among themselves, and grow up, like weeds, without cultiva-We would return again to the foibles and errors of our fathers, and place a stone in one end of the bag to balance the corn in the other while carrying it to mill on the old

> Another good point or characteristic of the public schools is that they educate the public and enable them to govern themselver. f every voter was properly educated he could not be duped into casting a wrong ballot. And still another good effect of our schools is that they give to the mind of the public strength, aptitude and material toen able it to enjoy living in this beautiful world A man may work, eat, exist, sleep and enjoy ife as an animal, but he is something more han an animal, or else his powers belie him. Would a man construct a machine with aptitudes for other operations than those he wished it to perform? We think not. it seems to be a rational conclusion that a man should be so educated that he can look up through nature to nature's God.

And, lastly, what a blank this world would be without our schools. Why, they are one of our dearest institutions. Where is the man who does not look back to his school days with emotions of tenderness and pleaure? I am sure the people of the United States could not think of doing without

them. Those who do not like our public schools had better let well enough alone and try to improve what is not exactly up to the mark.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman: DEAR SIR-Somebody has been reviewing the system of Normal Schools in our State in the Johnstown Tribune. My only hope is that he may continue his criticisms until he calls the attention of our representative and other members of the Legislature to the injustice of the laws relating to State Normal

With your permission I will briefly point out a few objections to the law, and, in so doing, I do not wish to be understood as censuring the system of normal training, nor normal graduates. 1. The law gives a monopoly in every dis-

triet to one corporation. This district is composed of Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties. Indiana county has commenced the erection of buildings, and when the school is once recognized no other school of the kind dare be established in the district. This is manifestly wrong.

2. Each of these schools draws public money for its support. There are twelve districts in the State, six of which have schools in operation. These six schools have already drawn \$284,000 from the public treasury, while they have graduated only forty-eight pupils in the classical or scientific course. They have been in operation from two to fourteen years and this has been 3. They graduate pupils in the primary

branches, the same as if colleges would graduate their freshmen or their sophomores. This seems to me to be simply ridiculous. 4. The law exempts all their graduates from a re-examination. Even those who

graduated in the elementary branches are 5th. The law gives these graduates the renders a man more powerful for evil. If most prominent positions on teachers' comthe State has the right to provide for the mittees in every county, no matter whether they are better qualified or not. This is an

6. The normal professors, or some of them the training it has in view be to make good at least, are a pretensious set of men. They profess to know more than anybody else. The professor of mathematics at the Millersville Normal School has been nauseating everybody by theorizing on repetend decimals and trying to assimilate them to the common fraction. The last Normal Monthly has two columns and a half trying to change the decimal system to a purely fractional system. Reading his productions reminds one of perusing "Much Ado About Nothing." There is nothing new about this. It merely takes away the characteristics of decimals and expresses the value of repedents in common fractions. Verily this is is the age of hum-

> MOUNTAIN CAKE .- To the yolk of six eggs, well beaten, add two cups of white sugar, three-quarters cup butter, one cup sweet milk, three and a half cups flour, having in it one measure of Banner Baking Powder. Whites of two eggs, beaten stiff Bake in jelly cake pans. When cold spread each layer with an icing made with the whites of four eggs, beaten stiff, one pound of powdered sugar and one table-spoonful extract of lemon.

Each can of the Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full, according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this really valuable article from your grocer send 25 cents to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa., and you will receive, postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list fifty valuable Recipes.

THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. -Mrs. Mary Davis, the estimable widow of Wm. D. Davis, dec'd, desires to express her profound gratitude to John E. Roberts, Esq., local agent of the above Company, and through him to the Company itself, for the prompt manner in which the insurance (\$2,000) on her husband's life has been paid for the benefit of herself and fatherless children. Considering the peculiarly unfortunate manner in which Mr. D. lost his life, this action of the the claim, is worthy of all praise, and the grateful widow feels that in justice to the Company she should inform the public of its generous conduct towards her.

"On! I want to be a angel, And with a angel stand, Or sit along with schoolmarms

And hold 'em by the hand." Just then the roar of battle over the hill told of an engagement. Stonewall Jackson rode up and shouted: "Go to Spence's elegant Photograph Gallery for all the photographs, pictures, picture frames, albums, etc., that you may wish to obtain, and go soon and often, and take your family, relatives and friends all with you."

DOES IT PAY ?- One of the Agents of The Christian at Work, T. De Witt Talmage's paper, recently obtained 380 subscriptions in about eighty hours absolute work. This was great success to be sure, but the agent had a fine paper and superb chromos to back him. There is room for more agents of the same sort. Samples and terms free. Office 102 Chambers street, New

MYERS & LLOYD are always employed in selling prime goods to all buyers; that is, they and their clerk are ever at work pleasing each one who admires goods that are fine, and prices that are cheap, and treatment that is kind, and bargains that are rare, and everything else of that kind which makes the purchase of dry goods, groceries, etc., both pleasant and profitable. Buy there,

Money Wanted.—Better than a Bank.—
Any person or persons having money lying around loose can learn where \$3,000 or \$4, around loose can learn where \$3,000 or \$4, on his bely and a hole in his left car. Also, a year-ling than that amount now, and much more than that amount now, and which is every day becoming more valuable, ble, by making application by letter or other ble duty of the one and star better.

Abraia Schallance X.—Sidewalks.

Soc. 1. It shall be the duty of the owner of any street hid out and any street hid out a present by sons against trusting my wife, Et.iza—ble and better by sons against trusting my wife, Et.iza—ble and better by sons against trusting my wife, Et.iza—ble and better by sons against trusting or better by sons against trusting or better by sons against trusting th I am sure that the parents and pupils of | 000 can be loaned on seven per cent, interest

Local Correspondence.

GALLITZIN, Jan. 2, 1874. DEAR FREEMAN-News from all quarters is what is wished for by the editor of a country journal, and therefore, in order to assist in filling your columns, I again pen a few lines.

Christmas, the annual festival of joy and gladness to every Christian heart, was spent ere in a respectable and becoming manner. I feel a pride in having this to say, inasmuch as some of the newspapers have been doing their utmost to establish a disgraceful character for our saintly-named village. In juslice to our citizens generally, I must here say that they do not deserve the reputation which some newspaper reporters have given I am free to admit that King Alcohol has been the means of leading some of our boys into trouble and spoiling the physiognomies of others while under his influence. To his damning influence you can safely lay all the blame if we are in any way deserving of the contunely which has been heaped upon us.

To myself personally Christmas this time was a day of sorrow rather than of joy, as it brought fresh to my memory the death of a sou whom I dearly loved. None enjoyed the pleasures of Christmas more than he Our worthy council have organized and draffed ordinances for the preservation of order in the new borough of Gallitzin which I think will meet with the approbation of all concerned.

We have no Castle Bonacker, or rather I should now say Castle Baumer, but we have a Castle Burns. It has had no inmate as yet, however, and it is to be hoped that it will never have any.

Quite an excitement has been prevailing n railroad circles on account of a reduction of ten per cent, in the wages of the employees. It is quite a mystery to know how a laboring man with a large family can support them on an income of only one dollar and eight cents per day.

The Campbell Brothers have completed the contract of grading a side track through the deep cut west of Gallitzin, and it is now ready for the ballast. F. J. P.

DYMENEAL.

REGAN-CULLEN, -Married, at St. Bartho omew's church, Wilmore, on Christmas day, by Rev. H. McHugh, Mr. John Regan, of Pittsburg, and Miss Mary Cullen, of Wilmore.

SKELLY-SETTLEMYER,-Married, on the 90th ult., at the same place, by the same, Mr. John Skelly and Miss Catharine Settlemyer, both Summerhill township,

MACKALL-COBAUGH,-Married, on Sunday, Dec. 14th, by Roy. — Ryers, Mr. Edward Mackatt and Miss Angeline Conaton, all of

OBITUARY.

JAMISON.—Died, at his residence in Loretto, in Friday, 26th uit., Dr. Wm. W. Jamison, aged about 36 years.

Dr. Jamison was a native of Bedford, and resion, and enjoyed an extensive practice. He was a perfect gentleman in every sense of the word, and was gifted with a most amistible disposition. All who knew him sincerely regret his premature death. May be rest in peace.

EVANS.-Died, in this place, on Thursday, 1st inst., Engar Ronsur, infant son of Thomas and Sarah J. Evans, aged 1 year, 1 month and 8 days BYRNE.—Died, in Cambria township, Dec. 26th, Exma Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary Byrne, aged 15 years, 10 months and 9 days. BURNS.—Died, in Munster township, Dec. 30th, Mrs. CATHARINE BURNS, wife of Patrick Burns,

aged about 24 years. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the

e'd, hereby notifies all persons interested that will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Fainay, Fig. 13rn, proximo, when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JAMES NULL, Auditor. Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1874,-30

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE Estate of THOMAS ALAMS, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hegister of said county, all persons indebt-ed to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated fo

ANN ADAMS, JOHN WEAKLAN, Administrators. Clearfield Twp., Jan. 9, 1874.-6t,*

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—
MARGGARET JANE BURKET, by her next friend, Henry Heissi, vs. Jonathan Bur-Ket-In the Common Pleas of Cambria County. Libel in Director

The undersigned, having been appointed Com-missioner by the Court to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice to all par-ties interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 57n day or Fassuary next, at 2 clock, r. M., when and where they may attend if hey think proper. JAMES NULL, Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1874.-3t. Commissioner.

SHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sundry writs of Fend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Pub-lie Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Sar-URDAY, the 31st DAY OF JANUARY, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate,

All the right, title and interest of Wm. Tiley, Administrator of Wm. Tiley, sr., dee'd, of, in and to one third interest in what is known as the "Ross Property," situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Otho Sty-ner, dec'd, D. J. Morrell, and others, containing 96 acres, more or less, about 4 acres of which are clearacres, more or less, about 4 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house,
in the occupancy of George Wilt, and a one-and-ahalf story house and blacksmith shop, not now occupied, and a board stable, now in the occupancy
of Wm. Tiley, jr. Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Tiley, Administrator of Wm. Tiley,
sr., dec'd, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county,
Penn'a, adjoining lands of Jas. Conrad, Otho Styner, dec'd, and others, containing 35 acres, more or
less, about 4 acres of which are cleared, having
thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house. thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Barney Davy, a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Thos Mullaney, and a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of John McQueary, and a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the and a one-and-s-had story plank house, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Topper and Stephen Lance.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Tiley,
Alministrator of Wm. Tiley, sr., dec'd, of, in and
to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington

(weath). Cambridge and processing the company of the c to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Peter Moyers and R. B. Westbrook containing 52 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a coal bank siding, hoppers, and blacksmith shop, now under lease to James M. Cooper & Co. Als, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Tiley, Administrator of Wm. Tiley, sr., dec'd, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of Hemlock, Cambria county, Penn'a, bounded on the east by the Old Portage Rail Road, on the south by lot of the Old Portage Rail Road, on the south by lot of John Hamilton, on the west by Penn'a Rail Road, and on the north by lot of Win, Tiley, jr., containing 2 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erceted a one-and-a-half story frame house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas Clabaugh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

the suit of Arbuchnot, Shannon & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John
Stoneback, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land
situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a marked sugar on line of land warranted to George Stough; thence north twenty-six degrees, east one hundred and forty-seven perches, more or less, to a post; thence south sixty-four degrees, cast ohe hundred and twenty-four perches, more or less, to a post; thence south twenty-six degrees, west one hundred and forty-seven perches, more or less, to a post; thence south sixty-four degrees, west one hundred and twenty-four perches, to the place of beginning—containing for acres, more or place of beginning—containing 107 acres, note of less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jehuston & Scanlan.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Elseneburg, Jan. 5, 1874.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Estate of DAVID POWELL, dec'd. Letters Tes ameniary to the es ate of Pavid Poweri, la e of Cambria township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for sertlement.
H. KINKEAD.
Dec. 5,-6: GEO. C. K. ZAHM.

MONEY WANTED.—Better than a Bank.— STRAY CATTLE.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, in Car-

ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE Borough of Gallitzin

Passed December 26th, 1873. BE it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Gallitzin, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the following shall dinance for the government of Gallitzin Borough:

ORDINANCE.

ARTICLE I.-AUDITOR. Sec. 1. The Borough Anditor shall annually, not later than the first Monday in March, examine, sudit and adjust the books, papers and accounts of the Borough Treasurer and all other officers of the Borough into whose possession the moneys of the Berough may come for the preceding fiscal year, which shall close on the last day of February. See. 2. He shall caped all orders and vouch-

ers which are allowed in the Trensurer's ac-count, and shall immediately present to the Council a written report of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year, together with the amounts, if any, in the hands of any officer of the Scrough, due and unpaid, and he shall also return to the Secretary all orders or vouchers cancelled by him.

ARTICLE IL-ASSESSOR. Sec. 1. The Borough Assessor shall make the assessment of all persons within the ilmits of this corporation between the first and tenth days of May of each year, and shall deliver the same, on or before the lath of said month, to the Borough Secretary; whereupen the Secre-tary shall give notice, as provided by law, that the Burgess and Council will meet for the pur-pose of holding appeals on the third Saturday

of May, Sec. 1. On the Saturday succeeding the third Tuesday in February, the Burgess shall present to the Council the returns of election held in the Borough for Borough officers. Sec. 2. The Burgess elect shall at the same time appear and take the oath or affirmation,

as prescribed by law.
Sec. 3. The Burgess shall see that the public peace is preserved, and shall enforce ob to all the ordinances and regulations of the Borough. He shall sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer, but only for the payment of such bills as have been approved and ordered to be paid by the Council. He shall have charge of the Borough seal, and shall affix the same, without fee or reward, to all papers requiring it. In all cases wherein the Council is consiler. it. In all cases who cein the Council is equally divided, the Burgess shall have the casting voce. Sec. 4. The Burgess shall have control of the High Constable and of the police (if any be apinted), and in cases of emergencies shall have ower to appoint special policemon: Provided, ach appointment shall not continue longer than two days, unless the same shall be ap-

proved of by the Council. Sec. 5. In the absence or inability of the Bur gess to act, any member of the Council present dected, shall act and perform the duties tem perarily.

ARTICLE IV. SECRETARY. Sec. 1. The Borough Secretary shall draw at orders on the Trensurer for the amounts of all tills against the Borough which have passed the Council, keeping a register of them, and shall file ail return papers, vouchers, and other documents belonging to the Borough; shall make out the Borough duplicate, for the use of the Collector, not inter than the first day of of the Collector, not later than the list day of June of each year, and keep accurate account of all the listilities of the Borough. Sec. 3. He shall receive all ordinances which have been passed by the Council and approved by the Burgess, and witness the same, and shall

sign all resolutions adopted by the Council and approved by the Burgess.
Sec. 3. He will keep the proceedings and min-utes of Council, give due notice to members of Council of all special meetings, and perform such other services as may be required.

Sec. 4. He shall annually with the Treasurer, immediately after the Auditor's settlement, submit to the Council a report of the finances of the Borough; also a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding year, and shall annually give potice, not have than the shall annually give notice, not later than the first Monday in May, of the time and place of holding appeals from the Borough tax assess-

ment. ARTICLE V.-COUNCIL. Sec. 1. On Saturday succeeding the election of Borough officers, the Councilmen elect and those holding over shall meet for organization. Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the fund in the hands of John A. Kennedy, Esq., tien for Borough officers being presented and Are these returns approved? If no objection be made, the returns shall be considered adopted, and the members severally sworn or af-

> Sec. 2. The Council shall then proceed to elect a Scoretary, Treasurer. Street Commissioner, High Conseable, and such other officers as may be provided for by law, all of whom, when elected, shall take an oath or affirmation to dis-charge their several duties with fidelity—said oaths or affirmations to be filed by the Borough

> Secretary.
> Sec. 3. Special committees may be appointed
> the Council may direct, for by the Burgess, is the Council may direct, for the consideration of all matters that may be referred to each committee, and any commit-tee may report to Council on any subject pertaining to their duties without the same having been referred to them.
> Sec. 4. On the third Saturday in May of each

> year the Burgess and Council shall meet for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Bor-ough assessment and of revising and equalizing the assessment, of which meeting notice shall the assessment, of which meeting notice said be given as provided by law.
>
> Sec. 5. The Council shall annually levy and collect for Borough purposes a fax not exceed-ing the limit prescribed by law.
>
> Sec. 6. The Council shall annually levy and collect a tax from owners of dogs and bitches not exceeding the limit prescribed by the laws of this commonwealth. Sec. 7. The Council shall meet at least once a

> month, at such time and place as may be desig-Sec. 8. At the time of the regular meeting in April, each year, the Council shall fix by regulation the rate per cent. of Borough tax for the current year.

AUTICLE VI.-HIGH CONSTABLE. Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the High Con stable to apprehend suspected and disorderly persons who may be found upon the streets, sidewalks, in front of public places, in drinking saloons, or other places, and bring such person or persons before the Burgess to be examined; and such above described persons as shall be convicted of disorderly conduct calculated to disturb the peace, or of being gathered together in disorderly assemblages, shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than

twenty five dollars.
Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the High Constable to enforce all the Borough ordinances and regulations, to make complaint to the Bur-gess of all violations of laws and regulations which shall come to his knowledge, and procure the accessary proofs thereof, and shall, in

subordination to the Borgess, queil all tumults, riots, and other disturbances.

Sec. 3. The High Constable shall post all notices of elections, the time and place of holding appeals from Borough assessments, and all ordinances enacted by the Council, and shall executed the state of the council, and shall execute and processes issued by the cute all warrants and processes issued by the Burgess.
Sec. 4. The High Constable shall scenrely keep

and feed all persons that only be confined in the lock-up nouse in pursuance of the ordi-nauce of the Borough, and shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as are allowed the keepers of the common jail of Cambria county for similar services—said fees to be charged against the prisoner as costs.

Sec. 5. The High Constable shall give bonds in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient surety approved by the Council. The bond and oath of office shall be filed within ten days from the time he receives notice of his election.

ARTICLE VIL -PUBLIC PEACE. Sec. I. Any person or persons who shall be guilty of defineling writing on walls, or doing any injury to Borough, Rail Road Company or individual property within the limits of this Borough, shall forfeit and pay for each offense time of not less than three dollars nor more han twenty-five dollars: Provided, that which the injury is accidental no further fine shall be imposed than the amount of costs and expenses

of repairing. Sec. 2. Any person injuring, defacing or destroying any proclamation, notice, handfull, or other publication made by the Burgess, Borough Secretary, or by the authority of Council, within ten days after the same has been posted, shall pay a line of not less than three dollars nor more than ten dollars. Sec. 3. Any person or persons not employed by the Rail Road Company found jumping on or off railroad cars nonecessarily while running. all be fined not less than lifty conts nor mo o

than ten dellars.

Sec. 4. Any person found guilty of wilfully discharging any gun or other fivearm, or care-lessly and unnecessarily handling the same or other dangerous weapon, except in defence of self or property, within the limits of this Borough, shall pay a fine of not less than one dollars.

ARTICLS VIII. - RETURNS. See. 1. It shall be the dirty of any officer of the Borough who may receive any of the funds of the Borough, derived from thes, taxes, or any other source, to pay to the Borough Treasurer, on or before the fifth day of each month, the full amount collected or received by them the full amount collected or received by them, respectively during the previous month, with a statement of how derived; they shall report to Council at every regular mentaly meeting the amount of money received by them.

good material, so as to form a dry, firm and smooth walk.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons owning lets who shall relate or neglect to make their respective footwalks, as herein specified, within sixty days after being notified by the Street Commissioner, then the Street Commissioner shall cause the same to be unde speedily at the expense of the Borough, and the Burgess shall proceed, as provided by law, to recover the amount so expended, with twenty per cent.

amount so expended, with twenty per cent, added; which som shell be paid into the Berough treasury for the use of the Borough.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Borough.

Council to have the streets and alleys surveyed and laid out, having a width as near the specification of the streets and sileys surveyed and laid out, having a width as near the specification of the streets and specification of the streets and sileys surveyed. cation of the town plot as possible, and owners of property shall remove fences and all other obstructions aniside the limits of streets and footwalks as soon thereafter as practicable.

Sec. 4. All streets or alleys not laid out or specified in the rown plot shall remain in such condation, culess owners of property adjoining such unspecified streets or alleys shall donate for use of the Borough the requisite amount of ground necessary for said streets or alleys; or until such time as the Burgess and Council may direct the same to be opened at the expense of the Horough. Sec. 5. Any person trespassing on any side-

walk with any animal or vehicle, hitching animals to trees, fences or buildings, or anything not provided for that purpose, shall pay a fine of not less than one gollar nor more than ten

AUTICLE X .- SALARIES. Sec. 1. The officers of the Borough shall each receive the salary bereinatter specified.
Sec. 2. The Berough Secretary shall receive
two dollars for each meeting of the Conneil
and five dollars for Baking the Berough dupli-

Sec. 3. The Street Commissioner shall receive such compensation as Council may order for each day actually employed in the service of the Borough, Sec. 4. The High Constable, besides such fees and costs as he may be entitled to, shall receive five per cent, of the amount which he actually collects in the Borough tax duplicate and pays over to the Borough Treasurer.

Sec. 5. The Treasurer shall receive a salary per annount or a per cent, on amount received in the treasurer as the Council may be reafter.

nto the treasury, as the Council may hereafter See, c. The Surveyor shall receive for each day actually employed in the service of the

Borough such compensation as the Burgess and Council shall direct. ARTICLE XI. - PINES AND PEES. Sec. 1. The fees and costs of the Burges and High Constable shall be the same as prescribed by law for Justices of the Peace and Constables: rovided, that the Borough shall not be liable or the fees and costs of such officers. Sec. 2. All fines shall be regovered by convicsec. 2. At times small be regovered by conviction the party convicted shall be liable to pay, in addition to the fine, the legal fees or costs which may have accrued in the case. See 3. If any person or persons sentenced by the Burgess shall neglect or refuse to pay the fines, together with the fees and costs, such

costs and fees, may be collected by proceedings before a Justice of the Peace. ABTICLE XIL-LICENSES. Sec. 1. No person or persons within the limits of this Borough shall exhibit any play, show, inggling, theatread, or other exhibition, for which money is demanded or received, without a license for that purpose had and obtained from the Burgess and Treasurer, which license shall express for what it is granted and time of

person or persons may be committed to the lock-up house for a period not exceeding the time prescribed by law; and the fines, with the

Sec. 2. The amount of license to be paid for the exhibition of any show or play above mon-tioned shall be not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, the amount of each license to be determined by the Burgess olent or charitable purposes, no license or per-

Sec. 4. Any person violating any provision of this article shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dol-ARTICLE XIII -TREASURER.

Sec. 1. The Treasurer, within ten days after his election, shall give bonds, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars, until otherwise ordered,) sureties to be ap-proved by the Conneil and bond filed with the Borough Secretary. Said Treasurer shall asome his duties on the second Tuesday of March. Sec. 2. Te shall receive all moneys belonging

to the Borough, and shall pay out the same only upon order drawn by the Burgess and countersigned by the Secretary; and shall deliver to his successor in office all books, mon eys and property belonging to the Borough which may be in his possession. Sec. 3. He shall keep his accounts in a plain manner wherein the receipts and expenditures

shall be exhibited, and each item of charge and discharge chall appear therein. Said ac-counts shall at all times during office hours be counts shall at all times during office hours be open to the inspection of the Burgess or any member of the Council.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall have power to grant licenses, in accordance with the ordinance of the Burough, to all persons who may apply and pay for the same. He shall keep account of all licenses granted and the revenue derived therefrom in a book for that purpose. Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Trensurer to report to the Council, at each and every

monthly meeting, the amount of money on hands at the time of the last statement, the amount received up to the fifth of the current onth, from where received, and the amount paid by him during said month.
See, 6. On the second Tuesday in March each
year, the Treasurer shall submit to the Council year, the treasers said said to fac collinear a detailed statement of all moneys received by him during the preceding year, from whom, what source received, and the amount paid by him. He is required to notify the Council of the time the duplicate is placed in the hands of the Collector at the first meeting thereafter.

He shall assist the Secretary in making out th Borough duplicate.
Sec. 7. The Treasurer is directed to keep a register of all dogs and bitches returned to him in accordance with the ordinance of the Bor ough, and furnish a certificate to the party registering the same.

ARTICLE NIV .- STREET COMMISSIONER. Sec. 1. The Street Commissioner shall be sub-ject to the direction of the Burgess and Coun-cil, and shall have full power in carrying out his instructions, to make contracts and to hire all needful sid, subject to the approval of the Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Street Com-missioner to enforce all regulations or ordi-nances of the Borough relating to streets, si-

levs, sidewalks, gutters, bridges and severs, and attend to the opening of all new streets and alleys. He shall certify all bills for material furnished in his department, and huve charge of all tools belonging to the Borough and be accountable for the same.

Sec. 3. The Street Commissioner shall propage and proceed to Council at each monthly most. and present to Council at each monthly meeting, upon a check-roll, his own name and the name of every person employed under him, showing each day such person was employed, where and how employed, amount of daily pay and total amount due each person, and shall

certify the same. REPEALING ARTICLE. Any section in this Ordinance may be repealed, amended, or added to by a two-third vote of Council: Provided, notice be given ond month previous to the passage of such additions, amendments, or repeals.
Passed finally by the Council, and approved by the Burgess, Doc. 26 h. A. D. 1874. MICHAEL FITZHARRIS, Burgess. JOHN F. BRADLEY, Secretary.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of John Kennedy, late of Washington township, Cambrin county, deceased, And now, Dec. 1, 1873, on motion of Geo, W. Ont-man, Fig., James Null appointed Auditor to re-port discribution of the fund in the hands of John H. Kennedy, Esq., Administrator of John Kenne-dy, deceased

From the Record, Jas, M. Singer, Clerk, I will altered to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in Elemsburg borough, on Sartinay, the I7th Day of January, 1874, at 2 o'clock, p. M., when and where all persons interfund. JAMES NULL, Auditor. on said fund. Ebensburg, Dec. 25, 187 Let.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of JANE WHERRY, deceased. Antinow, Dec. 8, 1874, on motion of J. Gal-litzin Lake, Esq., R. L. Johnston appointed Auditor to report distribution of money is the hands of the accountants, to and among the parties entitled thereto-to report at the Ar-Pursuant to the above, I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the Ern Day OF January next, at I o'clock, P. M. Dec. 19.4t. R. L. JOHNSTON.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ough, shall pay a fine of not less than one dollar nor-more than ten dollars.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons cogniged in fighting, quareding, or otherwise creating claturbaness within the limits of the Borough, shall pay a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Estate of James Camparita, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of James Campbell, late of Washington township, Cambrin county, have been granted to the undersigned, restring in Sammitville, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the Estate of JAMES CAMPBELL, dec'd. log chims or demands will make known the same without delar. IOHN SHARBAUGH, Adm'r. Sammit, Dec. Pt. 1873.-01.*

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Cambria two
meetine during last Alignet, a small black for L
The owner is requested to come forward, prove
properly, my charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 26, 1878,-1.

ADAM SCHETTIG.