08874.

Treatment of Diptheria.

ADVICE FROM & PHYSICIAN-THE MALADY MARACEABLE IF PROMPTLY TAKEN IN HAND.

Diptheria has prevailed so long and terribly in New York and Breoklyn that the opinions of the wisest and most experienced physicians should be sought, in the hope of finding some ramedy for it. Among the poor, bad air and food are among the most active causes of the great mortality from it ; but still it will only too often single of the rich, cleanly, and judicious.

In every case of the disease of course pure air, if possible, and good food, even if it has to be begged, should be procured. Any really good home-made soups, be they of beel, muiton or chicken, are just as good and often far better than beef tea; and they may be changed from one to the other as they pall upon the patient's taste. Good. undiluted milk is quite as useful as soup of any kind ; and it may always be prevented from turning sour, or making the patient bilious or foverish, by the addition of a large pinch of soda to each teacupful of milk.

Beef tea, soup, or milk should be taken frequently, and in as large quantities as the stomach will bear and digest without danger of causing disgust or nausea.

If stimulants are required, and they are generally wanted early and abundantly. ways be made with the addition of soda or lime water to the milk, for the reasons above stated.

If milk punch becomes distasteful, barley water, rice water, arrow root, etc., may be used as a bland vehicle for administering stimulants.

Then of fall the remedies that a long experience (over thirty years) has proved eminently reliable, chlorate of potash is the best; but it should be given in one way only, and also thoroughly. It should be given dry upon the tongue, pure, not mixed with sugar, and not in solution. By giving it in this way, it dissolves slowly in the mouth, and gradually and efficiently Cooking Stoves, comes in contact with all the diseased parts of the throat.

It is slightly disagreeable at first, but the youngest child soon becomes accustomed to it. It takes away the supposed necessity for forced local applications to the throat, and if the little patient be taught to open its mouth widely, without straining, and to draw in its breath deeply at the same time, the curtain of the palate will be drawn up, and the whele back part of the throat, down to the windpipe, will be exposed to view, without the use of any harsher means to obtain a view of the parts involved by the disorder.

This treatment must be persisted in, the

CASH BUYERS Ehensburg House-Furnishing STORE. THE undersigned respectfully informs the infizence of Ebensburg and the public gener-ally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in is line, consisting of MOWING and REAPING MACHINES AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS : out and kill its victims among the children COCKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities : TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of my own manufacture;

HARDWARE, ALL KIND ch as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter such as Locks, Serews, Butt Hinges, Suitter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Ta-ble and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Selssors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chis-ada Phana Consussos, Sonarts, Files, Rasos, is, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, nvils, Vises, Wronches, Rip, Panel and Crossnt Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, cythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh, Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Wash-ers and Wringers, Patent Churns and, Pateht Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Moasses Gates and Meisures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Car-ridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, and Cistera Pumps, &c., &c.;

Harness and Saddlery Ware of all kind, in great variety:

WOOD and WILLOW WARE beyond description :

milk punch is the best ; but it should al- CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS. Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil. osin, Tar. Paints, Varnishes, Turpeutine, Al-bhol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c

Family Groceries,

such as Tens, Coffee, Sugars, Syraps Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c. Tobacco and Cigars.

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the *lowest rates for cash*. HOUSE SPOUTING

made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, por CASH. 18 A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale. GEORGE HUNTLEY. Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the new fitted up and commodious building on High treet, two doors cast of the Bank and nearly prosite the Mountain House, the subscriber is etter prepared than ever to manufacture all rticles in the TIN, COPPER and SHFET-IRON articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHFET-HON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices. The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved designs.

by me can be depended upon as to quality and

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to orde and warranted perfect in manufacture and ma-terial. REPAIRING promotiy attended to. All work done by me will be done right and on fatr terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES General Election PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-eral Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected. I. HERMAN EAU-MER. High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said County of Cambria on the THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1874, (the same being the Tuesday next following the Brat Monday of November.) at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

TWO PERSONS for the offices of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of asylvania. ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant

Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor Gen-

eral of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of

nternal Affairs of the Common wealth of Penn-ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the countes of Bintr, Bedford and Somerset, for the flice of Representative in the Congress of the

United States, TWO PERSONS for the offices of Members of the House of Representatives of the Common-workth of Pennsylvania. ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary

of Cambria county. ONE PERSON for the office of District At-Two PERSONS for the offices of County

oners of Cambria county, to serve ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Rouse

Director of Cambria county. ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of Cambria county, to serve one year. ONE PERSON for the office of County Sur-

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of

Cambria county. I also hereby make known and give notice

that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several Wards, Borongis, Districts and Townships within the County of Cambria are as follows, to wit: The electors of the district composed of the Town-

The electors of the district composed of the Town-The electors of the district composed of the Town-

The electors of the district composed of the Town-ilg of Barr, to meet at School House at oses Kring's, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Town-ilg of Barr, to meet at School House No. 11, in

ship of Rarr, to meet at School House No. 11, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Town-ship of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Abram Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano. The electors of the district composed of the Town-ship of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Ebenshurg. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-ough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 3, in and borough.

said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Carroll, to meet at School House in Car-

altrown borough. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-agh of Carrolitowa, to meet at the School House

The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Chest, to meet at School Homse No. 3, in The electors of the district composed of the Bor-

The electors of the district composed of the La-ngh of Chesi Springs, to neet at the house of Ja-ob Wagner, in said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Townin of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3. oining the village of St. Augustine, in said

wnship. The electors of the district composed of the Town

p of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House Singer's, in said township. he electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemangh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house of Peter Malizie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of John Swarz-man, in said Second Ward, The electors of the district composed of the Bor-

ugh of Coopersdale, to meet at the School House said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town

ch of Ebensburg, to meet as

ngh of East Conemaugh, to meet at the house of bantel Confer, decid, in said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-

hip of Croyle, to meet at the School House in the filage of Summerhill, in said township, The electors of the district composed of the Bor-

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candi-late for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or vilful violation of any election law, shall be orever disqualified from holding any office of rust or profit in this Commonwealth, and any date for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and any person convicted of wilful violation of the elecnent shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization sec. 12. If any election officer shall refuse of

person convicted of whith Violation of the received tion laws shall, in addition to any penalties pro-vided by law, be deprived of the right of suf-frage absolutely for a term of four years. SEC 13. For the purpose of voring no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the zervice, ef-ther civil or indifary, of this State or the Unic: States, or on the high seas, nor while a stu-leat of any institution of learning, nor while cept in any poor house or other asylum at pub-ic expense, nor while confined in public prison. SEC. 1. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be cho-sen annually by the citizens. Each elector **sh** il have the right to yote for the judge and

one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except pon warrant of a court of record or Judge hereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the pence. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service. SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve

given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overscers, if any, or, if not so certified, the overseers and any of s an election officer who shall hold, or shall dithin two months have held any office, or ap-ointment or employment is or under the gov-runnent of the United States or of this State. of any city or county, or of any municipal and commission or trust in any city, save onjustices of the peace and aldermen, notaries fle and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at hich he shall serve, save only to such subor-finite municipal or local offices, below the rade of city or county officers, as shall be des-

seven o'clock, a. m., and close at seven o'clock

an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

relating to the Elections of this Common-wealth, passed July 2d, 1816, provides as follows, to wit;

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at

In case the person who shall have received the 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 per-son who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall on a t ighest number of votes for inspector shall not at-end, the person elected judge shall appoint an in-pector in his place; and in case the person elected ige shall not attend, then the inspector who reof the highest number of votes shall appoint ige in his place; and if any vacancy shall con-a in the board for the space of one hour after or record in sum court. The sessions of it said court shall be open to the public. And it case the return of any checkion district shall I missing when the returns are presented, or it case of complaint of a qualified elector unda he time fixed by law for the opening of the elec the qualified electors of the township, ward strict for which such officer shall have been dected, present at the place of election, shall elect ne of their number to fill such vacancy.

The Act of 30th January, 1874, further provides as follows:

SEC. 3. At the opening of the poils at all elec-tions it shall be the duty of the judges of elec-tion for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of volters, and to make the entries thereon required by lhw; and it shall be the outy of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the bailots present-

such hearing as may be deemed necessary t enlighten the court, be corrected by the nour and so certified; but all allegations of patpab ad at said election. SEC. 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be number-ed in the order in which it shall have been re-coived, and the number recorded by the clerks fraud or mistake shall be decided by said court within three days after the returns are brought into court for computation; and the said in quiry shall be directed only to palpable transin the list of voters opposite the name of the lector from whom received. And any voter or mistake, and shall not be deemed a judicial adjudication to conclude any contest now or hereafter to be provided by hay, and the other of said tribilative returns shall be placed in the voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the num-per corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be writ-ten thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now preseri-bed by law to be taken and subscribed to by election officers, they shall severally be sworn affirmed not to disclose how any elector all have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any clec-tion held under this Act, shall, before cutering upon their duties, he duly sworn or affirmed in he presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the inducrity hypector, case there he no minority inspector, a justice of the peace or aldernian, an stors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the offior who administered the oath. If any indeeer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to secar the officers of election in the manner required by this Act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any er of election shall sign the form of without being duly sworn, or if any judge o minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deem ed a misdemeaner, and upon conviction, the er or officers so offending shall be fined no. exceeding one thousand doilars, or imprisoned tot exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court. SEL. 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said voters, and who cannot the right to vote at said election, shell produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said elec-tion, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written and partly which witness that he facts started by partly printed allidavit to the facts stated by m, which adidavit shall define clearly where e residence is of the person so claiming to a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed alloiavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and he-Her, when and where he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said elec-tion; that he has resided in the district in which be claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said elec-tion; that he has not moved into the district for he purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty two years of age or upwards, paid tate or county tax within two years, whic was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assesstax chained to be plut by the amant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his alfidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he has never received any; and if a natu-ralized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall be ordered by each of naturalized. by what court is even intervalued, and small also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination. But if the person so claim-ing the right to vote shall take and subscribe an afficiavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce without the bas been naturalized or the widence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to effizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit, that he is, at the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and un-der twenty-two years; that he has been a citi-zen of the United States one month, and has rezen of the United States one month, and has re-sidedijn the State one year; or, if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceeding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said adiidavits of all persons making such chains, and the affidavits of such witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election heard, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, taily list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonomry, and shall remain on file therewith in the pro-ton stary's office, subject to examination as othelection papers are. If the election officers still find that the applicant presence all the level rel qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of inxables by the election officers, the word "fax" being added where the claimant -claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" when he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case, respect-vely, on the lists of persons voting at such

box and sealed up with the ballin this act shall require the returns scribed in the 15th and 22d sections of said Act, and in addition to the power conferred by the lith section of said Act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said Act to any clerk of a general, special or township election. THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regula-ting the mode of voting in this commonwealth: CRANGE IS THE MODE OF VOTING.

An Act regulating the mode of voting at all the elec-tions in the several counties of this commonwealth

sec. 12. If any crection officer shall refuse of neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrige as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requitions in the several counties of this common wealth approved March 30th, 1806. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the au-thority of the same. That the qualified voters of the sev-eral counties of this common wealth, at the general township, horough or special elections, are hereby here-after authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, sever-ally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and be labelled ontside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the ring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misde-meanor, and shall be sentenced for every such SEC. 13. As soon as the polls shall close the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes east for each candidate voted for, and ontside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State afficers voted for, and be labelled "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 voted for, and be lauelled "Borough" ; -- and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1-50, passed an Act entitled "An Act to enforce the right of cul-zens of the United States to rote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," this is to give notice that the first and second Sections of said Act are as follows:

FINOT AND SECOND SECTIONS OF ACT OF CONSERED OF MARCH 31, 1870.

Sec. 1. Be it enaded by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled. That all citizens 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, Municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to role at all such electrons, without distinction of man of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the

contrary notwithstanding. State or interview instanding. SEC. 2. And be it further enorged. 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 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 furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite or to become quotified 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 rars, other, or previous con-dition of servitude; and if any such person or order shall otary for public inspection. At twelve o'clock refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this sec tion, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered ity an action on the case, will full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a midemenator, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fixed net less than five humthe returns presented by the probability shall be opened by said court and computed by such of its officers and su h sworn assistants as the court shall appoint, in the presence of the judge or judges of said court, and the returns dred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of

the court. GIVES under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eigh HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff's Office, Ebenshurg, Oct. 1, 1874-5t.

G. C. K. ZAHM, -DEALER IN-DRY GOODS. NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CIPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY

KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE

PLAIN PLOPLE.

I like 'em. The Creator never made ; man to part his hair in the middle, and sa "weally" for "really," and the Creator didn't intend to have women spend eighteen hours a day over powder and paint and send their children into the country be cared for by some cross-eyed old wear at three dollars per veck.

No, sif! and no, ma'am! If Providence had his way about it he would have small boys play in the road, roll on the glass and carry dusty noses, instead of being itopra oned in starched jackets, and thursten with a thrashing if they didn't "pucke their mouths just like ma."

If people want to say "chawming" for charming, faint away at the sight of a r and lead little poodle dogs around by the chains, and have their monograms pain on their doorsteps, why, it's all tight a I should think it would be a great bag 'em for fear that some madsil would ; ; day find that their grandfather or fail

sold soap, or navigated a flat beat. I knew Jones years ago; I was a hoyar he a man, but I remember that he was gh enough to haul tanbark at three shills load, and that his sons and his daugh nicked blackberries and sold 'en to starch and saleratus. "They are "ton" : Arabella has a fashionable limp and a fash ionable squint, and says "daw" for de-"hawse" for horse, and it costs her mare

paint her cheeks than it does me to yat my house. Her brother, Algornon, spin a tender little cane, wents eye glasses a his livery bill for a month amounts turns money than his old father enced in a Their name used to be Joues-plan, by Jones-but now they have it changed "Joens" and they draw it out a tails let

Well, I suppose it's all right, but if old man could raise from his grave and de in on 'em he'd wonder if he ham't de the wrong house.

And it's none of my husiness if T Larkins wears a diamond-pir, allign boots, swell collars, and manye panis, has three coach dogs at his beels, a Fre dancing master, goes to Saratoga, on race horse and stays in doors on summ for fear of getting his fingers tanued. stares at me when I go by him, and if he pretends that he didn't see it] right, and probably he has forgetten his father used to hoe corn for my fight fifty cents a day, and how his mother de

a milk wagon and sold straw hats. Folks needn't be stuck up because f have a few dollars in bank. Nature's o

rency is brains and honest hearts, and m ey needu't make a man forget that father run a saw-mill and his mother her own servant. If any one can ince on the Euglish language I have no of tions, but let 'em do it without parle their mouths until they look like r watermelons and without twisting tongues as if they had a peanut sto their windpipes. Coffins are made a sure, and the earth never asks whether dead are bon-ton or paupers-M. Qu

A PREMONITION OF DEATH. -The R

naiaful instance of a non-having a pa

uition of death that I knew of, was

ficer refusing to sign or certily, or eith them, shall write upon each of the return or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the win-dow to the civizens present, and a brief state-ment showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and th same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for the information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be scaled in presence of the efficient, and one envelope, with the un-scaled return sheet, given to the judge, which And also to the following acts of Assembly And also to the loss sinte, viz : Act of January 30th, 1871. – SEC. 5. At all elec-ions hereafter held under the haws of this lommonwealth, the polls shall be opened at lock shall contain one list of voters, taily paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the pro-thonotary's office, or within twenty-four rules p. m. SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the coun-ty sent, shall, before two o'clock past meridian of the day after the election, and all other inde-es shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the

The said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act

the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they ressectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 31, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualined voter of the district.

chlorate of potash to be given in doses of at first, until some decided improvement commences, or for one, two, three, or even more days, without hesitation or faltering. Often no apparent improvement seems to take place for one, two, or more days; sometimes not until nearly up to the fourth day. Bot courage and perseverance will almost certainly be rewarded with success; certainly four or five times out of six.

This treatment is considerate, but efficient ; the child never becomes afraid of his physician or attendants, and generally, with a little management, takes or does all that is required of it, because its handling is gentle, or at least not harsh or distressing.

If the debility be very great, muriatic tincture of iron may be required. If the mouth be dry, glycerine may be put into it frequently.

It may be true that among the most destitute, filthiest and careless classes the beginning of diptheria may be the beginning of death, but I am very sure that a vast number of lives can be saved by the treat- Singer Sewing Machine ment above indicated.

NAILS IN FRUIT TREES. - A singular fact, and one worthy to be recorded, was mentioned to us a few days since by Mr. Alexander Drake, of Albemarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree of which was totally de- & stroyed by the ravages of the worm, with the exception of three, and these were the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm-eaten timber into which nails had been driven were generally sound. When his trees were about a year old, he had selected three of them and driven a tenpenny nail through the body. as near the ground as possible. Whilst the balance of the orchard had gradually failed, and finally yielded to the worms, these three trees, selected at random, treated precisely in the same manner with the exception of the nailing, had always been vigorous and healthy, furnishing him at that very period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron furnished by the nail is offensive to the worm, whilst it is harmless, or perhaps beneficial, to the tree.

A chemical writer on this subject says : "The exidation or rusting of the iron by the sap evolves ammonia, which, as the sap rises, will of course impregnate every part of the folinge and prove too severe a dose for the delicate palate of intruding insects." This writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Several experiments of the kind have resulted suecossfully .- Southern Planter.

....

A PATRON of a certain newspaper once said to the publisher : "Mr. Printer, how is it that you have never called on me for

sold in pric and increase of patronage is respectfully solici-ted, and no effort will be wanting to render entwo, three, five or more grains every hour tire satisfaction to all. VALLIE LUTRINGER. Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf

> EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE HAVING recently enlarged our Mock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives. ilis, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killrs, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, ure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lonon yrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb. Pure Spices, &c.

Clgars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap. st, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper : velopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing uid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazites, Newspapers, Novels, Histo-ries, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c. We have added to our stock a lot of FINE

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE EWELRY, to which we would invite the at-ention of the Ladies. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices han ever offered in this place. Paper and Cigars sold e ther wholesale or re-all. LEMMON & MURRAY, July 30, 1868, Main Street, Ebensburg.

A LITTLE CONFAB

And Where to Buy It.

COUNTRYMAN-See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the sewing machine people talk so much about? TTIZEN OF EDENSBURG-Yes, with pleasure, 1 ume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you

-Yes, that's the name of it. 1. or E.-Well, just down there, two doors east Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it n will be well pleased with your purchase if you rest in one of these machines. Messrs, Bastery Part in the state of these machines. Messrs, Bastery TATE, the agents, have now on hand all styles of sizes of these indispensable machines, from the eagest to the most valuable, and are accommoig gentlemen who will be plensed to show you e ins and outs of their various machines, whether a desire to buy or not. They also keep thread, Hes and all the other paraphrenalia of a sew-machine, and are at all times prepared to atto the repairing of machines in a substantia and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate rates. Don't forget the place-High street, two doors east of Zahm's store, Ebensburg [4-24.-tf.]

Ebensburg WOOLEN FACTORY! AVING introduced new machinery into our

Worlon Factory, we are now machinery into our manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSI-NETS, ILLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.
Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool. T. M. JONES & SONS.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1872.-tt.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,



WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers. Sept.20.11. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

COAL! COAL!!-The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or smell quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITU MINOUS CCAL, at lowest market rates. Coal deliver, d promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vielinity Orders eff at the ZAHN STORE will receive car-be attention. Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1873-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, HARNESS SHOT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High stract, opposite Union Schoot House, West Ward, Ebensburg, -M. M. O'NFILL & Co., Proprietors. Saddles and Hurrassonalic actions paired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.3tf.]

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING. -The attention of the Ladies of Ebens. pay for your paper?" "Oh," said the man of types, "we never ask 3 gentleman for money." "Indeed," replied the pa-tron, "how do you manage to get along if they don't pay you?" "Why," said the

cet in the Court Room, in said ward Ward, in Grand Jury Room, in East ward. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-ough of Franklin, to meet at the School House in and horough.

said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town-ship of Gallitzin, to meet at School House No. 3, (Tunnel Hill.) in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Por-ough of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in

and borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry i borough.

in said town-htp. dectors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet as tollows: First Wart, at Public 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 Treffz, in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kern ville School House, in said ward ; Sixth Ward, at

he Johnstown Pottery, in said ward. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-ough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in

id borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town hip of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Aug, arbin, in the village of Munster, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-ugh of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House,

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

The electors of the district composed of the Fown-hip of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph lets, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the Borough of Wilmere. The electors of the district composed of the Bor-ugh of Summitville, to meet at the School House

said borough. The electors of the district composed of the Town-

The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Susquehanna, to uncet at the house of Mi-hael Platt, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Town-hip of Taylor, to uncet at the School House near Vm. Headrick's, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Ber-ugh of Woodvale, to meet at the School House isoft becomen.

The electors of the district composed of the Town-

ship of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4, in said township, The electors of the district composed of the Town-ip of White, to meet at the house of John Beers,

The electers of the district composed of the Township of Yoler, to meet as follows: First Division, at the house of Henry Frazier, in said township; Second Divisien, at Beam's School House, in said

township. SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to Article/VIIIth of the New 'onstitution, certain sections whereof read as

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First-He shall have been a citizen of the inted States at least one month. Second-He shall have resided in the Sfate one year, (or if, having previously been a qual-ified elector or native-born citizen of the State.

he shall have removed therefrom and returned. then six months) immediately preceding the Third-He shall have resided in the election

district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. Fourth-If twenty two years of age or upards he shat have paid within two years a

State or County tax, which shall have been as-sessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. SEC, 4. All elections by the citizens shall be

by hallot. Every ballot voted shall be num-bered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the buildt. Any elec-tor may write his name upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. SEC 5. Electors shall in all cases except trea-son, felony, and breach or surety of the peace. son, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attend-ance on elections and in going to and returning

therefrom. SEC.6. Whenever any of the quantified electors of this Commonwealth scall be in active mili-tary service, under a requisition from the Pres-ident of the United States or by the authority of this Common wealch, such electors may exer-cise the right of soffrage in all elections by the critizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were

Sec. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors built built uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

ng registered. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, re-ward, or other valuable consideration. for his

SEC. II. It shall be lawful for any conditied SEC. II. It shall be hawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted upon by the election board, and the vote admitted or reject-ed, according to the evidence. Every, person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be re-oulred to produce his valuedization corridication

of township or hore much officers to be mad the court as directed in this section ; but all re turns of the election of township, officers shall be prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and south, by souther as thread entrered into his office within three days after every such election and

offence, to pay a fine not exceeding five hun-dred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, at the discre-

make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be

second day after the election, deliver said re-

turn, together with the return sheet, to the

prothonatary of the court of common plens of the county, which said return sheet shall be flied, and the day and hour of fling narked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothon

on the said second day following any electio the prothonotary of the court of common ple shall present the said returns to the said cour

In counties where there is no resident press ding judge, the associate judges shall perform the duties imposed upon the court of common pleas, which shall convene for that purpose

ertified and certificates of election issued in

der the scal of the court as is now required to

be done by return judges; and the vote as so computed and certified, shall be made a matter of record in said court. The sessions of the

oath, charging palpable fraud or mistake, a particularly specifying the alleged fraud

particularly specifying the alleged fraud o mistake, or where fraud or mistake is apparen

on the return, the court shall examine the r-turn, and if in the judgment of the court

sim?

shall be necessary to a just return, said cour-shall issue summary process against the elec-tion officers and overscers, if any, of the clue

tion district complained of, to bring ther forthwith into court, with all the election pa-pers in their possession; and if palpable mis-take or fraud shall be discovered, it shall, upo-

tion of the Court.

filed therein. In counties where there are three or more judges of said court learned in the law, at least two judges shall sit to compute and certify returns, unleas unavoidably prevented. If nov of the said judges shall himself to a can-oldate for any office at any election, he shall not sit with the court, or act in counting the returns of such election, and in such cases the other judges, if any, shall act; and if in any county there shall be no judge qualified to hold the said court, under the provisions of this act present and able to act, then, and in every such case, the register of wills, the sheriff and the ounty commissioners of the proper of shall be and constitute a beard who, or a majority of whom, shall have and exercise all th by the court of common pleas of such county by and under the provisions of this section but none of the said officers shall act as a men ber of such beard when binself a condidat for any office at the election, the returns

the election of any other, the courts of side counties shall each appoint a return judge to meet at such time and place, as required by law, to compute and certify the vote of such district. All officers provided for by this act shall be compensated as like officers are paid by existing laws. Whenever a place has been or shall be provided by the authorities of any divergently twendy or heavier of the sufcity, county, township or borough, for the safe ceptug of the ballot boxes, the judge and mi-ority inspector shall, after the election shall a finished, and the ballot-box or boxes containing the tickets, list of voters and other pa-pers, have been securely bound with tape and scaled, and the signatures of the judge and in-spector affixed thereto. for the liber the same, together with the remaining boxes, to the mayor and recorder of such city, or in counthes, townships or horoughs, to such person or persons as the court of conneon plens of the proper county may designate, at the place pro-vided, as aforesaid, who shall then deposit the stid boxes and keep the same to answer the call of any court or tribunal authorized to try the merits of such election. Whenever the election officers of any election district shall re-quire the election boxes of such district, to hold any election which, by law, they are or shall be required to hold, they shall keep the same securely in their possession without open-iog, until the morning of such election, and until they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, and after being so sworn or affirmed, they shall open the suid boxes and burn and totally de-stroy all the ballots and other papers which they shall find therein, before proceeding to hold such election.

SEC. 19. Any assessor, election officer or per-son appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this net, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shull willfully refuse to assess any one who is quali-fied, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by a fin not exceeding one thousand dollars, or impr onment not exceeding two years, or both at the discretion of the Court, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved and if any person shall fradulently after, adto, destroy or deface any list of voters made out as directed by this Act, or tear down or re-move the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischevious inbeen fixed, with transition of mischevious in-tent, or for any improper purpose, the person so effending shall be gelity of a mischemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five, hundred dollars, or im-prisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court; and if any per-son shall, by violence or intimidation, drive from the pulk and person shall be and the perfrom the polls, any person or persons appoint-ed by the Cour, to act as overseers of an elec-tion, or in any way wilfully prevent said overseers from performing the daties enjoined ap-on them by this Act, such person shull be guity of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceed-ing one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discrethen of the Cotert. Any period who shall on the day of any election, visit a pointing physi-any election district at which he is not cotif-to vite, and shall use any influence ion or vi-lence for the purpose of preventing any office at al. ed of him by law, or for the purpose of venting any qualified voter of such district \mathbf{x} erubsing has eight to vote, or from excretions has claffer to challenge an person offering ro vot, such person shall be deemed guilty of a

ints demeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand doilars, or by imprisonment not excoeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any clerk, overseer, or election officer, who shall disclose how any elector shall

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street. Chensburg, Pa.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER PRICES At E. J. MILLS' CHEAP CASH STORE. Are not over, but rather under, those of any other

Dry Gools, Dress Goods, Hais and Caps Boots, Shoes, Notions, GROCERIEES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C., In this "Neck o' Timber."

A complete and elegani assortments of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street. E. J. MILLS. Thensiones for in 1871 of 1971.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

A CARD. EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY A Sinterested varies have been reporting in rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c.

are much higher than they really are we deen it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

LIST OF PRICES. Blankets. .\$3.50 per pair. .50 and 35 cts, per yard. Flannels..... Cassimeres. Carding

T. M. JONES & SONS, July 18, 1876-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Pactory.

CRAWFORD HOUSE. EBFNABURG, PA. John Fitzharris, - Proprietor. HAVING tensed and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the propri-etor is now amply 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 served 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 confort-able 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.-41.]

LOYD & CO., BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA. EBENSBURG, PA. Br Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Scenrities, bought and sold. Interest al-lowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM M. LLOYD & CO.

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. BANKERS, ALTOONA, FA. Dutits on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies re-relved on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates

M. J. BUCK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night cails may be made the residence of John faces, Esq. J April 4, 1872, 173

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

EBENSBURG, PA. Office on High street, nearly opposite Biair's Hotel. Residence 1 Town Hall. Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4-tf.]

F. A. SHOENAKED WM. H. SECHLER. SHOEMAKER & SECHLER.

Attorneys-at-Law.

A lightning rod which was put up u

of Mr. Fortesque, who lived in our vill He came home one afternoon with a face and told his wife that he was de impressed with the conviction that would die within forty-eight hours. while she was bathed in tears, he sat a and had a long talk with her, giving d tions about his affairs, advising her managing the dear children when he gone and telling her how tenderly held her, and how hard it was for him to from her. After a few passionate cap sions of affection and regret, Mr. Forte sent for a lawyer and made his will. he went around and bade good by a friends and sought a minister, from w he obtained religious consolation and whom he parted weeping. Proceeding the tailor's he purchased a buril wit then, after making all the arranged with the undertaker for the funer bought a handsome satin-lined recoffin and wrote out a list of the fri whom he wanted to act as pall-bea The tombstone selected by him at marble vard bore a representation flower with a broken stem and the leg "Not lost, but gone before ;" and i

interview with the grave-digger at the etery he selected a spot near where mother was laid under the green trees a tomb, at the same time giving d tions that violets should be plauted a him in the early spring. It was very ancholy, and full of deepest pathos. was in 1844, and he is still a ve and her having since been twice in the State L lature, once in jail for assault and bat upon his wife, and having been turned of the Temperance Society for drinking much bewildering rum. He reside Pencader, where he keeps a billiard s and he attributes that warning to his

..... EXPLAINED IT TO HER .-- The De

ing been too bilious. -Maz Adden

Free Press says an old lady, who lives in western part of this county, was se some butter to a grocer on Michigan ave and some one mentioned something at the Beecher scandal. "What is that I anyhow ?" asked the old lady. "It's in the papers, but my eyes are poor, al haven't felt like reading." "Well its this," repied the grocer as he scraped

the crock; "you see, Beecher bired] Tilton to knit him twelve pairs of so and when she got 'em done he tried to a counterfeit bill on her." "Is that a exclaimed the aged dame ; "well, I d blame the papers a single bit for shot him up-he's worse'n a vagabond."

GENTLE reader, did you ever reflect Benjamin Franklin was once a lights rod agent and had to submit to contu and reproach from bored household [9-16.] EBENSBURG. CAMBRIA Co . PA. [tf.]

