

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - - DEC. 3, 1880.

The Court of Queen's Bench, sitting in Dublin on Friday last, appointed the 28th of December as the day for the commencement of the trial of Parnell and the other indicted members of the Land League.

In cost the British government £10,000, or \$50,000, to harvest the fall crops of Boycott, the agent of Lord Erne, in Mayo county, Ireland. The work was done by a body of Orangemen under strong military protection.

The Philadelphia Record, by far the best paper in the country for the price, has put on an entire new dress and presents a very attractive appearance. The Record has now a daily circulation of nearly 70,000, abundantly attesting that its ability, enterprise and promptness in independent and unprejudiced news, they deserve to be and are meeting with their proper reward.

We are glad to welcome to the ranks national our valuable friend Geo. F. Kribbs, editor of the Clarion Democrat, one of the best and most reliable newspapers in the State. Georgia is a deserving gentleman personally and politically, and now that he has gone into a life partnership with Miss Martha Rodgers, one of Brookville's finest daughters, there will probably be an advance even long in the price of eribs of another kind.

The second session of the Forty-sixth Congress will commence on Monday next. As Mr. Hayes' message will be the first one he will deliver, it would be eminently appropriate to him to embrace the opportunity to bid adieu to the nation. He has been in the nearly four years he has played the part of a Presidential impostor. He has acted as President and regularly drawn the salary attached to it, knowing full well all the time that he never was elected, and what he has saved from his salary, estimated at amount to \$150,000, ought legitimately to be in the pocket of Samuel J. Tilden.

The Philadelphia Dispatch has a violent attack of Gen. J. K. Moorehead, of Allegheny county, for U. S. Senator. Moorehead, like Grant, is a political demagogue, and supported Grover in 1872 against Grant, whom he more fondly than politically denounced as a "drunken lecher," or words to that effect. The old Grant crowd have a lively recollection of this incident, and the Johnsonian Pennsylvania are everywhere tiring.

In advance of the publication in our next issue of the prospectus of the Pittsburg Daily and Weekly Post, we take occasion to say that the more than usual active, zealous enterprise displayed by that journal during the late national campaign prominently entitled it to the confidence and generous support of the Democracy of this State. It is to us a pleasure to say that the Post, in its editorial and editorial correspondence, has shown a more than ordinary interest in the welfare of the Democracy, and that it has been a most valuable ally in the struggle for the preservation of the Union.

The Chicago Tribune publishes the following statement, which it claims to be official, of the aggregate vote in all the States at the late Presidential election: Garfield, 4,329,415; Hayes, 4,187,041; Tilden, 3,075,720; Grant, 6,847,100; Total, 15,439,276. Garfield, 1,000,000; Hayes, 1,000,000; Tilden, 1,000,000; Grant, 1,000,000; Total, 4,000,000. Assuming that these figures are correct, or substantially so, showing that in a popular vote of over nine millions Garfield's plurality over Hancock was less than that of Grant over Fremont in 1852. Grant, 1,000,000; Fremont, 800,000; Fremont, 200,000; Total, 1,800,000. Assuming that these figures are correct, or substantially so, showing that in a popular vote of over nine millions Garfield's plurality over Hancock was less than that of Grant over Fremont in 1852.

Who would believe that anywhere in this boasted land of liberty it is necessary to suppress the written consent of the Emperor William, of Germany, before a license to sell liquor can be granted to a particular person? And yet such is the fact. A license was granted to Weicker, the proprietor of a famous Washington city saloon, but was subsequently revoked by the Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the ground that under a rule adopted by them they cannot and will not grant a license to a person to sell liquor, unless the petitioner for the license has the consent of the owner of the building in which the liquor is to be sold, or Mr. Weicker's saloon is located in the German theater building at Washington and the application for the license had been signed by Baron Scholzer, who occupies the building and is the owner of this saloon in Germany. In vain did Weicker try to get the Commissioners to relax the rule in his favor, and the application for the license was not granted, and he is now being prosecuted by the Government for selling liquor without the consent of the owner of the building.

No firm illustration of the utter absence of any Republican methods in this State is so clearly shown as in the case of the late election of two candidates for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, which the Republican counties in the State and making a personal appeal to the members elect therefrom for their votes in the nominating caucus. One of these candidates is the notorious Harry Hahn, of Philadelphia, who was accompanied by J. C. Fisher, a well known member of the House of Representatives from the same city, who will do no doubt whatever there is in the office in the event of Hahn's election. Two years ago this same Hahn was clerk to the special committee of which that model statesman, Ish Davis, also from Philadelphia, was chairman, appointed to investigate the loss of certain bonds from the State treasury, and the perfect loss of which Hahn raised the treasury in the shape of bills for traveling and hotel expenses was something that was as cool as it was unprecedented. The other applicant is Major Paul, of Allegheny county, who is represented as being a very different man from Hahn. If he is his present political pliancy drags him down to Hahn's level. He is a fool who in these Republican times supports that the office seeks the man, and not the man the office.

A Plain Review of the New York Election.

A New York Republican who voted for Hancock thus calmly and dispassionately reviews the result of the recent election in that State:

I do not see any real cause sufficient to account for the loss of this State and of the vote of 1880. It is easy enough to say, "If New York city had given 50,000 or 60,000, as was expected, we should have won the day. But this is only another form of saying, "If the city of New York had not felt the influence of the alleged frauds, we should have won the day. Hancock would have been elected."

It was obvious from the outset of the canvass that the best hope of the Republicans would be found in the confidence felt by capitalists and business men in the State, and in the respectability of the Federal Government. But it turned out, after trying all the old arguments and appeals, the Republican leaders found these ineffective and their eyes changed front and with signal ability put us on the defensive before the business men of the State.

We did the same thing in 1856, and thus elected Buchanan. Pierce was elected over Scott in 1852, and Fremont over Lincoln in 1860. It is a fact that in 1856, when Van Buren in 1840 by the same means. It is a fact that in 1856, when Van Buren in 1840 by the same means. It is a fact that in 1856, when Van Buren in 1840 by the same means.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is credited with the statement that the great Democratic mistake in the late campaign was the decision of the Syracuse Court of that State to hold the election on the 1st of October. It will be remembered that at the last Spring elections in Indiana two or three constitutional amendments were submitted to a vote of the people, for ratification or rejection, one of which changed the time for holding the State election from October to November. It was decided, however, that that fact being dispensed the question was carried to the Supreme Court and the decision of that tribunal, for reasons not necessary here to mention, was against the legality of its sanction by the people. The October election became, therefore, a legal necessity.

The Catholic cemetery at Brownsville, Fayette county, this State, is the remains of the father and mother of Senator Blaine. The monument, erected by Mrs. Walker, a sister of the Senator, was placed over the remains. It is made of Kilmarnock granite, and stands fifteen feet high, both base and shaft. It contains but a single inscription, which will be on the opposite side of the grave, as follows: "Ephraim Lyon Blaine, born February 24, 1786, died June 29, 1860. Maria Blaine, wife of Ephraim Lyon Blaine, born May 22, 1791, died May 1, 1871. Respectfully in faith."

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A man hanged himself at Bedford, Ind., because his daughter's husband deserted her.

—Gen. Hancock's vote in Indiana, as officially declared, reads backward and forward the same—225.

—A company is about being organized in Clinton county for the purpose of manufacturing sewing thread from wool.

—The Holy Name cathedral in Chicago was visited last night by a fire, which did not do much damage.

—The police of Jersey City entertain suspicion of the death of a young man, who was found dead in the water.

—The details of an accident which occurred in the city of New York, on Saturday last, are as follows: A young man, named John Smith, was found dead in the water.

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

There is a place in Philadelphia where a stranger may buy his clothes, and fare as well as if he knew the whole city by heart; and if he knows nothing about the value of cloths, or of clothes, he is as well off, as if he were a good judge of both.

The reason is that everything to be found there is made there—made and sold under a system which rarely allows mistakes to occur, and which corrects them, if they do occur.

OAK HALL is the place; and its practice may be summed up in a few words. If you get there what you don't want to keep at the price, you return it, and get your money back.

This means a great deal more than appears on the surface. It means that you are not going to get what you will not want to keep at the price, if the merchant can help it. It means that the clothes you get there will be of honest cloths, honestly made; and that they will cost you less than as good clothes can be got for elsewhere. It means that they will be every way better worth your money than you can get elsewhere for the same money.

If it means anything less than these things—if it means poor cloths, trimmings, cutting, sewing, or in any way dishonest or illiberal dealing; the return of his goods will plague the merchant, injure his credit, and dissipate his trade.

If it means these things—if it means liberal and honorable dealing, valuable and trusty clothing, ease and safety in getting it, OAK HALL is the place for you to go, or to send to; and it is worth your while to know how you can send, if it is inconvenient to go.

WORTH KNOWING.

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PROFESSOR DIVINE ON MODERN MIRACLES.

Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, preached a sermon on "Modern Miracles" on the 28th of October, at the request of the Roman Catholic Church, which was held at the shrine of Notre Dame de Lourdes, in which several alleged miracles had been reported.

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On Tuesday last week a pig belonging to a colored man living in the city of New York, was doing some ploughing in a swampy part of a field, and caused a huge pile of manure to fall on its back.

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G. WOLF'S OLD RELIABLE STORES THE PIONEER Clothing House NEXT TO POST OFFICE ALTOONA, PA.

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Write: say what your occupation is; say what sort of work you intend to make of the clothes you want, whether for every-day wear or otherwise; what color you prefer, or what color to avoid; say about what you want to pay; say everything that you think may aid a stranger in choosing for you.

There is only one difficulty left. Somebody has got to take the risks of the dealing; for there are risks. Send your money along with your order, that covers the risk as to your good faith. We risk everything else; the fit, and your satisfaction every way.

Our trade by mail amounts to half a million dollars a year; there's no reason why it shouldn't amount to five millions.

Wanamaker & Brown. OAK HALL, Sixth and Market streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Here are a few of our Prices: Men's Suits from \$4.00 to \$10.00. Boys' Suits from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

OFFICE OF CRESSON SPRINGS No. 10, Second Floor, No. 222 S. FORT ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: A meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the office of the Company, on the 8th day of January, 1881.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD: For full particulars address J. H. COLBY, Wis. Central Railroad, Madison, Wis.

ELASTIC TRUSS: A meeting of the stockholders of the Elastic Truss Company will be held at the office of the Company, on the 8th day of January, 1881.

INVESTABLE ARTICLE: The readers of the Argus have no doubt seen the advertisement of Ely's Cream Balm in another column.

HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, AND CONSTIPATION: A meeting of the stockholders of the Elastic Truss Company will be held at the office of the Company, on the 8th day of January, 1881.