



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 6.

People's Party Nominations.

- FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HANNIBAL HAMLIN. FOR GOVERNOR: ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co. CONGRESS: SAMUEL S. BLAIR, of Blair county. ASSEMBLY: ALEXANDER C. MULLIN, Ebensburg. REGISTER AND RECORDER: EDWARD F. LITTLE, of Wilmore. COUNTY COMMISSIONER: JAMES COOPER, of Taylor. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Carroll. AUDITOR: THOMAS J. NELSON, of Clearfield.

Our Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and the County Ticket came off on Tuesday evening last, and it was decidedly the largest and most respectable political assemblage that ever convened in this county.

The meeting was called to order at about 7 1/2 o'clock, by the appointment of John Williams, Esq., as President. A large number of Vice Presidents, and a Secretary, were also appointed.

The opening speech was made by A. C. Mullin, Esq., who, in some brief remarks, reviewed the course of the Loco-Foco party for the last four years.

Hon. S. S. Blair was then introduced to the meeting. He proceeded to address the assemblage in a speech of almost two hours' length on the great principles of the day. His discussion of Protection was clear, lucid and satisfactory.

Abraham Kopelin, Esq., next took the stand, and delivered a masterly speech. He stated that he had attended the Douglas and the Breckinridge meetings the night previous, and that he heard the Douglas orators declare and affirm that Breckinridge could not be elected; while the Breckinridge men as positively declared that Douglas couldn't win.

Our able State Senator, Col. Louis W. Hall, was then loudly called for. He arose, and made some neat and pertinent remarks. He stated that Little Blair would give a good account of herself in the coming fight. He was enthusiastically applauded.

After the speeches, the torchlight procession was formed. The members of the Ebensburg Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club had prepared a large number of torches, transparencies, mottoes, &c., which, preceded by the Ebensburg and Wilmore bands, were borne by willing hands throughout the principal streets. They presented an imposing appearance, and created much good-natured enthusiasm.

The procession then proceeded to the "Mountain House," where the bands serenaded Mr. Blair and Mr. Hall. Loud and repeated calls were made for the latter gentleman, who came forward and responded in his usual eloquent style.

Three times three, which made the welkin ring, were then given for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, the County Ticket, and our Glorious Cause; after which the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was one of the most imposing and orderly bodies ever convened in Ebensburg, and we hope that it will show conclusively that the Star of the West, when tried next fall, will not be found wanting.

Col. James L. Orr, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, in a recent letter, admits that Lincoln will be elected. True as preaching.

Douglas Demonstration.

The Douglas wing of the Loco-Foco (dis)organization of this county held a meeting on Monday night last, for the purpose of having a big talk. The audience, although not large, was respectable, and manifested considerable spirit.

The meeting was organized by calling H. C. Devine, Esq., ex-Chairman of the County Committee, to the chair. Numerous gentlemen, all of whose names are unnecessary here to put down, were appointed Vice Presidents.

Handbills had been plentifully distributed for some days previous, stating that Dan Dougherty, Esq., Hon. Dick Vaux, John Scott, Esq., and Gen. Wm. A. Stokes would be present to address the meeting. But at the hour when the meeting convened, Mr. Dougherty was not on, Mr. Vaux didn't step into the box, Mr. Scott was not, and Mr. Stokes evidently had a prior engagement with some other folks.

As these great guns were not on hand to go off, R. L. Johnston, Esq., was invited to blaze away. He proceeded to do so, after the most approved method. He kept up a running fire of jibes at the Breckinridge men and jokes at the Lincoln men, until his ammunition ran out.

In the matter of jokes and funny anecdotes, a person would almost think he was a mammoth animated Joe Miller's Hand Book of Fun, revised and improved. Let us mention a couple of these side-extenders: In speaking of our Abe's personal appearance, he said that his nose resembled a wedge, that he was hatchet-faced, that his head was like unto a maul, and that his mouth was the very image of a split.

And that in 1850, the Opposition ran for the Presidency the handsomest man in the United States—John C. Fremont; while at the present time they are running for the same office the ugliest man in all creation; for that he (the speaker) was credibly informed that Lincoln had in his possession a knife which had been given him by the "ugly man of all," who yielded the palm on seeing that combination of homeliness and talent. It is needless to say that this latter morceau is very old—everybody having heard it at least twenty-five times.

After having kept the audience listening to his linked sweetness long and strongly drawn out for about two hours, he exploded and took his seat. The next speaker was T. L. Hoyer, Esq. He spoke calmly and dispassionately for some considerable time, but seemed to think that very serious doubts arose as to whether the county ticket of the Douglas persuasion would be elected this fall.

Among other things, he said that Smith was defeated for Assembly the chances for electing an Opposition United States Senator would be rendered almost certain. Whereupon, the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The next speaker was P. S. Noon, Esq. As it occurred to this gentleman that the preceding orators had covered the entire grounds of discussion of the great Democratic principles, he contented himself by inquiring why McDonald and the other eloquent champions of the other wing were not present to offer some new suggestions. As this question was not answered, he sat down.

Mr. Thomas McCann, of Virginia, then took the stand. He favored the election of Douglas and Johnson, but declined to "mix" in our local politics. He told a number of exceedingly good stories, some of which were exceedingly pertinent.

George N. Smith was then called out. He addressed the meeting in a speech of about half an hour's length. After which, a sky-rocket and numerous fire-crackers were burnt, when the audience laughingly dispersed.

Breckinridge Demonstration.

A demonstration of the Breckinridge side of the family also came off at the same time as the Douglas outbreak, on the greensward before the court-house. As our reporter is not gifted with the power of ubiquity, however, he was not able to attend it. Nevertheless, he learns that it was quite a meeting. Gen. Jos. McDonald, M. D. Magehan, Esq., J. F. Barnes, Esq., C. D. Murray, Esq., and probably others, enlightened the meeting with regard to their duty in the approaching campaign. The general tenor of their remarks would also seem to indicate that they intend to oppose the Douglas-skites to the bitter end. They say they will not submit to the tyrannical domineering of these self-constituted Union-Savers.

Politics on the Loco-Foco side is dreadfully mixed up; while the Opposition are harmonious and united, and confident of victory. So mote it be!

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

See new advertisements. Reading matter on every page. Slightly frigid—the nights. Plenty in town this week—victims of misplaced confidence in "tanglefoot."

The pew rents in Henry Ward Beecher's church, amount to \$40,000 this year. The population of Somerset county is 20,964; in 1850 it was 24,416. In town—the man who sells the razor powder. Great is gammon!

The tonnage of the Broad Top Mountain coal mines is estimated at 300,000 tons. There is to be a Topographical map of Centre County published by Mr. L. D. Tilden. A correspondent of the Hollidaysburg Register recommends coal tar as a remedy for the peach borer.

"The ocean speaks eloquently and forever," says Beecher. "Yes," retorts Prentice, "and there is no use telling it to dry up." The latest invention of which we read is a machine for milking cows! It is capable of being worked by steam. It is stated that the Chicago Zouaves realized by their late tour the sum of \$1,900 above all expenses.

About one hundred and twenty new patents, it is said, are issued every week from the Patent Office in Washington. It is asserted that Heenan and Morrissey will fight again, probably in January and certainly not later than the 5th of March, for \$10,000 a side.

Dunham of the Lock Haven Watchman advertises his office for sale. An excellent chance is thus afforded some practical printer to procure a good office. The Huntingdon County Fair will take place this year at Huntingdon, on the old ground, commencing September, (Wednesday) 26th, to continue three days.

Dobbs thinks that instead of giving credit to whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid. Dobbs should not be impatient. Prentice advises the Breckinridge men of Kentucky to hold a mortification meeting. He thinks that although the meeting might be small, the feeling would be very sincere.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, has returned from her artistic labors in Europe to comfort a sick and aged father. She is spoken of as a fine, dashing, black-eyed girl of twenty-nine. It is estimated that the reception of the Prince of Wales, will cost the provisional government of the Canadas no less a sum than \$1,000,000, independent of the vast amounts spent by the different towns.

There are only four Douglas papers in Connecticut; only three in Alabama; only two in Georgia; and not one in South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Florida. Professor Tischendorf, the discoverer of the oldest known manuscript of the Bible, found in the convent of Mount Sinai, has returned to St. Petersburg, to superintend the publication of this important work.

Brigham Young, with a hundred followers, has been on a tour through Cache county, Utah, sermonizing, "to instruct the people in the discharge of their several duties as saints and pioneers." John B. Gough, the celebrated temperance lecturer, has arrived at Boston after a three year's residence in England. He has been tendered a public reception at Fremont Temple by 430 clergymen of Massachusetts.

Williamport, formerly one of the stand-still towns of Pennsylvania, shows a wonderful increase in population. In 1850, it had only 2,002, while now, in 1860, it has 7,261, an increase in the last ten years of 5,259. It is rumored that Alfred W. Hicks, who was ostensibly executed for piracy on Bedloe's Island on the 12th of last July, is still living, though in a dangerous state, having been resuscitated and brought back to life by means of the electro-chemical bath.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who professes to have the best opportunities of knowing what Mr. W. B. Astor is actually worth, states that his property cannot fall a dollar short of \$40,000,000, and that its annual increase is about \$3,000,000. The following may be found in one of the church yards of Pennsylvania: "Weep, stranger, for a father spilled From a stage-coach and thereby killed; His name was John Sykes, a maker of passengers. Slain with three other outside passengers."

There is a woman in Paris, Kentucky, who has not been to church for forty years, and the reason she gives is, that people nowadays go to church to look at each other's fine clothes and show their own, whereas, when she was young, they went there to pray and hear preaching. Mr. Joel Belview, a Georgia planter, who some weeks since offered to bet \$10,000 that one of his negroes could make Heenan, the little cry peccavi in a twenty-four foot ring, has come out with some amount—\$10,000—that he (Joel Belview himself) can whip the champion. He seems to be spoiling for a fight.

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THE SOCIAL AND MORAL CONDITION OF THE JAPANESE.

From an interesting letter of R. H. Dana, Jr., now in Japan, to the N. Y. Evening Post, we make the following extract: "The social and moral condition of the Japanese presents curious problems, and what seems to us to be anomalies. That sense of propriety which suggests neatness in the person and the house, the table and the bed, is to be reconciled with an absence or ignorance of modesty unequalled among any people who have made the first steps in civilization."

"We are to understand how it is that a people who in all classes punish adultery in the wife by death or perpetual ignominy, and in the upper classes guard the honor of a daughter with the sword, should take their wives—yes, even the gentry and nobles—from the jorogos. No people are more neat in their persons, bathing daily—the poorest of them—in winter as well as summer, and warm baths are as frequent here as drinking-shops in England and America. Yet the sexes bathe together, and the baths and platforms on which they dry and dress themselves are as open to every passer-by as our butchers' shops. Not only is the veil between the sexes rent, but the veil which protects other decencies of life. The maxim seems to be that whatever is necessary to be done, or is known to exist, there need be no attempt to conceal."

"Again, while you are relieved from the offensive sights of abandoned women who beset the streets of English and American cities, the jorogos are legalized and made as respectable as possible. There, foundlings or the daughters of the poor or unfortunate, or needy, or less scrupulous, are bound as apprentices, and are educated according to the style and degree of the establishment, in the necessary learning, and in the accomplishments of boarding schools. From these places, where the prices over the doors furnish the only restrictions upon the admission of all men, are to come many of the confidential servants, and, in cases not a few nor disreputably esteemed, the wives and mothers of the better classes."

A NEW MYSTERY.—A Wisconsin paper called the Taylor Falls Reporter, tells the following story, and vouches for its accuracy. The editor says strange as the facts may appear, he does not doubt their truth in any particular, as they are well authenticated by many witnesses in whose veracity he places implicit confidence: On Tuesday, while Mr. Corey and his two sons were at work in a field near his house, their attention was arrested by smoke which appeared to rise from his stable. They hurried to the barn as quickly as possible, and discovered a pile of straw near by on fire. This was immediately extinguished, and as they were returning to the field, the stable caught in different places, which, by considerable exertion, was put out. Before they had left the premises, however, another fire was discovered underneath the granary in a pile of boards. The bottom board was burned nearly through, but the others were not even scorched. After this was put out, Mr. Corey sent one of the boys into the house to ascertain whether all was safe there. He immediately came out and told his father that the house was on fire. Mr. Corey immediately ran up stairs, where he found some clothes that his wife had laid away the day before burning. They were thrown out of the window, and from that time until late at midnight, the fire broke all over the house. First a paper would catch, then a mosquito bar, then a straw bed, etc., and it was only by the utmost exertions of Mr. Corey, aided by two gentlemen, Messrs. Hale and Treadwell, that the building was saved. The fire continued at intervals until Sunday, the 1st ult., and attracted many visitors. We shall not attempt to give a cause for this wonderful freak of nature, but will leave the question to be solved by some of our philosophers. These facts, as we learn them from an eye witness, are true, and if any one can solve the mystery we shall be glad to hear from them.

CURE FOR IN-GROWING NAILS.—It is stated, by a correspondent that cauterization by hot tallow is an immediate cure for ingrowing nails. He says: I put a small piece of tallow in a spoon, and heated it over a lamp until it became very hot and dropped two or three drops between nail and granulations. The effect is most magical. Pain and tenderness are at once relieved, and in a few days the granulations all go, leaving the diseased parts, dry, and destitute of all feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away without any inconvenience. I have tried the plan repeatedly since, with the most satisfactory results. The operation causes little if any pain, if the tallow is properly heated.—Harrisburg Daily Telegraph.

POWER OF A NAME.—As Tom Sayers was recently driving along the Hollowell road, near London, the wheel of his chaise came in contact with that of a cart, and whose driver put his whip across Tom's shoulders. This was too much for the champion; he alighted and promptly hauled the cartman from his cart. The Jarvey rejoined by falling Tom to the ground.—Hereupon the bystanders, recognizing Sayers, shouted: "Hallo, Tom, you have got hold of another Heenan!" The sound of Tom Sayers' name was enough for the cartman, who quickly mounted his "Dobbin and drove away," evidently conscious that he had "caught a Tartar," but was not desirous to investigate further the peculiarities of his catch.

THE MOST TIMID of that class of men who shape their politics to avert Disunion which they are led to apprehend from the threats of Southern Fire Eaters, must surely begin to perceive that those threats are merely made for effect, on men of their temperament. It is unnecessary to recur to the past—to the quiet backing down of the braggarts on the election of Spenser Banks, after they had fairly sworn against submission to such a "clammy"—to the more recent repetition of those threats, and a like quiet acquiescence, when Speaker Pennington, who had received Mr. Sherman's steady support, was elected, and proceeded at once to make the detested Mr. Sherman the Leader of the House.—Pass these by, and look at the course of the fierce Yancey and other political swash-bucklers, fairly swallowing their threats of Disunion—of Vice President Breckinridge in hastening to the barbecue stump in Kentucky, to purge himself of the charge of conniving at Disunion. And last of all, see Mr. Douglas, himself a Northern man, boldly confronting the issue in the very hot-bed of Disunion fanaticism, and telling the slaveholders that the Union cannot be dissolved—that it is too strong to be imperilled by the wildly wicked designs of selfish, ambitious leaders—and he while greeted with loud and reiterated applause, from throngs of hearers at Norfolk, Petersburg, and elsewhere in Virginia and North Carolina.

Surely sensible conservative voters need no further evidence that this Disunion cry is a mere bugbear; and we are mistaken if many of them do not so shape their future political course as to manifest their indignation at being thus trifled with by the arrogant and insatiable slave Power, which seems always to presume that Northern people are mainly servicable toolies cowards, or fools.

A PENNSYLVANIAN KILLED BY A GRIZZLY BEAR IN CALIFORNIA.—On the 25th of June last, a young man named Barkeley Woodward, a native of Pennsylvania, was killed in an encounter with a grizzly bear, near San Antonio, Montgomery county, California. A companion of his narrates the particulars of the affair as follows: "It was on Monday, the 25th of June, that this man left the place where he was employed to go in search of some cattle which appeared to be missing. While on his rambles, he came upon the tracks of a grizzly bear, and followed them into the mountains as far as he could ride. Then he dismounts, ties his horse to a tree, takes his rifle and follows in the tracks of the dangerous animal until he overtakes it; he then goes to within twenty feet of it and fires from behind a rock. He leaves his rifle leaning against the rock and makes for some trees, but the bear is too fast for him; he has not even the time to use his revolver. The bear throws him to the ground and chews his head and face nearly to pieces, he being left entirely blind. In that most horrible condition he wandered for about three quarters of a mile down the creek, towards where his horse was tied, at times walking, at times rolling and tumbling down the rough rocks, until through exhaustion he lay down and died. In that state he was found four days after being missed.

I have taken the pains to send you this communication, hoping that you will insert it or part of it in your paper, with the request that all Pennsylvania papers will copy, so that Mr. Woodward's widowed mother may learn of her son's untimely end. I was one of the persons who went in search of him, and I can vouch for the truth of what is written. He had but lately come to this vicinity to live, and none of his best friends know that he has any relatives in this State. He mentioned that he had a mother living in Pennsylvania, but we cannot recollect in what part."

PICKPOCKETS AND THEIR PRACTICES.—The New York Tribune publishes an article on pickpockets. It says it is not an unusual thing for an expert to start from New York with scarcely any funds, travel directly through to New Orleans or some of the Western cities, and immediately return with sufficient money to enable him to live in idleness several months. These are particularly afraid of the Detectives, and will seldom attempt a job when they know them to be near. It frequently occurs that at places of amusement a thief will present himself to a Detective, who may be there, and beg to be allowed to go inside. He promises faithfully not to "work" the audience, and if the Detective wishes, he will wait till all the people are out of the building before taking his departure. If the officer grants him permission, the thief pays his money, goes inside and seats himself in an obscure corner, from which he watches the performance with pleasure. He always keeps his promise faithfully, for he knows that if any one is robbed, the Detective will arrest him immediately.

A VOLCANO IN WISCONSIN.—One of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed itself near the Horse Lake, Polk county, Wis. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burnt down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the daytime, the earth in the evening bearing a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as if impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in this case is the fact that wooden articles in the houses located near by take fire, although there is nothing visible to ignite them. This is a fact, says the Chicago Journal.

ANACONDA AT LARGE.

Among the attractions which make the vicinity of Boston so desirable a place of residence, just now a live and active anaconda, which was, at the latest accounts, roaming about the village of Somerville. He has been for some time at the Museum of Natural History, in Cambridge, but disliking either the food or sleeping arrangements, he slipped out for a change of air. For two weeks he was lost sight of; but the other day two children were playing in a garden of Somerville, and there the anaconda lazily showed himself, hungrily yawning. They fled to the house and gave the alarm, and after some time the boy had been coming easily out of a rye field, joining the garden. He has taken to his quarters in a neighboring barn, where he is supposed to lie, and shows an conscientious scruple about helping himself to chickens, many of which are missing. Meanwhile, furnished houses can be secured at moderate prices in Somerville. The anaconda is thirteen feet long, and has a notoriously bad temper. A child added escaped with him, and unless the greater has eaten the less, no snake may yet be seen.—Boston Herald.

A TOUCHING SCENE.—A correspondent of the Elmira Republican says, that in a recent trip over the New York and Erie Railroad, an incident occurred that touched every beholder's heart with pity. A comparatively young lady, dressed in mourning—her husband having recently died—was traveling southward, in her care and keeping a young daughter, some six years. The little girl was eyed as an autumnal sky, and delicate as the hyacinth; her emerald fingers delicate and transparent as the petals of a Ceylon. Touchingly beautiful was the foction of her heart for the mother, who solicited for the daughter's comfort, and unceasingly manifested. Looking out and anon from the car window, she turned to her mother saying, "Mother, I am sorry, when shall we get home?" After short time she fell into a gentle slumber, and waking suddenly—a radiant smile overspreading her features—she exclaimed, "Mother, there is papa! home at last! he expired. It was yet many a week, and to her mother's home, but the angelic little sufferer, gathered her up in Paradise of Innocence.

HEATED WIND STORM.—A heated wind storm passed over a portion of Kansas recently, which proved nearly as disastrous to animal life as the recent tornadoes which visited with such terrible effect portions of Iowa. The wind arose about half-past six o'clock in the morning, and continued till three o'clock in the afternoon. At six o'clock the mercury rose to 114°, and continued so for about an hour, and then began to decrease gradually. The effect can scarcely be imagined. The wind, a brisk gale, carrying with it a sulphurous smell. Two men in attempting to cross the country from Iola to the bold, (distance eight miles), were over-taken and perished. There were three others at Humboldt who were caught out in terms, which perished, the men almost living, and are now in a fair way to recover. There was scarcely a chicken left in the country. Hogs and cattle fell in the tracks and were suffocated. Various pictures and reasons as to its cause are given, but all are unsatisfactory.

A GRAVE WITHOUT A MOVEMENT.—The sea is the largest of cemeteries, and all its shamblerers sleep without a movement. All other grave yards, in all lands show some symbol of distinction between the great and small, the rich and the poor, but in the ocean cemetery the king of the clown, the prince and the peasant, alike undistinguished. The same sun rolls over all—the same equator, by ministrals of the ocean, is sung to the honor. Over their remains the same sun beats and the same sun shines; and the unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and the unadorned, will sleep until, awaked by the same trumpet, they will give up their dead.

OIL DISCOVERY.—We learn from the Blairsville Record, that oil has been discovered on the bank of the river at the place. Last week Messrs. Griffin & Smith struck a vein at the depth of 127 feet, which yielded a considerable quantity.

CHEST SPRINGS AND GALLIUM TURNPIKE OR PLANK ROAD COMPANY. The undersigned, three of the Commissioners named in the Special Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, incorporating the above named Company, passed on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1860, hereby give notice that, in pursuance of said act and general act in such case made and provided, approved the 25th day of January, A. D. 1849, with its supplement, books will be opened, and subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company received, at the following times and places, to wit: At the store of E. & H. Nutter, Chest Springs, Cambria county, on Monday, the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of September, A. D. 1860.

At the house of Michael J. Smith, Gallatin, Cambria county, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, and on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th days of October, A. D. 1860. At which times and places two or more of the Commissioners named in said act of incorporation will attend, and keep the books open, respectively, for the purpose aforesaid, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each said day, and until said books shall have a whole number of shares authorized by said act of incorporation therein subscribed.

HENRY NITTEB, M. D. WAGNER, M. DOUGLASS, Commissioners.

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THE ALLEGHENIAN.

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