

Our Public Schools.

During the past school year, 725,312 pupils have been in attendance at the various public schools of the State—a number nearly twice as great as the population of California, six times that of Delaware or Kansas, twice that of Vermont or New Hampshire, and about equal to that of either Wisconsin, Texas, South Carolina, New Jersey, Mississippi, Michigan, Maine, Maryland, or Iowa.

Though the school system of the State should present no other problem, this one would be sufficient to occupy the attention of educators as well as others for at least five years to come. The question, indeed, of all questions concerning our schools, is the one of increasing the percentage of attendance so that it will range from eighty-five or ninety per cent. to one hundred.

It is scarcely possible to make plainer than do these figures, the alarming nature of this evil. Of the thirty-seven absentees out of each hundred, scarcely more than fifteen are detained from school by sickness or other sufficient cause. The other twenty-two are taking lessons (receiving their education) on the street. These twenty-two absentees are our future criminals.

As to the causes of this absenteeism, we think they may be divided into—1st, laxity of parental government; 2nd, lack of interest in school affairs; 3d, scarcity of well qualified, successful teachers; 4th, natural aversion of some children to anything like study.

In naming the first three causes of the evil, we imply the remedies for all. We do not so much need legislation, as a higher standard of public opinion in regard to the common schools of the State, and a very great increase in the number of well qualified teachers—qualified in scholarship, in aptness to teach, in patience, and all the virtues necessary to being a successful teacher.

As was expected, President Johnson has vetoed the Nebraska and Colorado bills. His chief arguments are directed against the assumed insufficiency of population of these territories for admission into the Union, though it is well understood that the radical character of the Constitutions of the would-be States is what provokes his special opposition.

our schools than such work and the increasing of the grade of the school certificate, so as to exclude entirely from the profession—the more incompetent.

We can see no reason to object to compulsory education so far as the exercise of authority is concerned, but we may well inquire if a child can be expected to do much good at its studies when its parents send it there unwillingly! And foregoing all thought of forcing attendance, we offer the opinion that a vigorous use of the means at hand will work wonders, and if the Legislature add to these two changes advocated by the State Superintendent and the Superintendents of the counties, all the better.

Savages.

The Indians are becoming troublesome on the plains. About a month since, some fifty of the soldiers garrisoning Fort Phil. Kearney, an advanced outpost, were decoyed into an ambush by the red-skins, and were cruelly murdered. Since then, they have been growing fiercer and more defiant, as though the taste of blood indulged in had only whetted their appetite for a feast. It is reported that 12,000 are on the war path, and endless privation and suffering are foretold for the settlers. United States troops in considerable numbers are being sent forward for their protection.

The cause of these troubles is in some measure to be found in the faithlessness of the Government, or rather its agents. By the terms of treaties entered into with the Indians, the Government is obligated to pay to them certain sums of money yearly; but through the dishonesty of Governmental agents, scarcely one dollar out of every ten reaches the hands of those for whom intended.

On the principle that the "star of empire" must not be allowed to be obstructed in its westward course, not a few newspapers urge that the "stamping out" process be applied to the aborigines.

Side by side with the account of the Indian troubles, we read that a rebel revolt has occurred in Bowie county, Texas. The unreconstructed of that section have risen up against the Union men, and are butchering them like so many dogs. A woman is among their victims. Other reports of a similar character come up from various quarters of the South.

It may be right to "stamp out" the Indians. But if so, it would be a hard question to determine why, by the same rule, we should not also and at the same same time "stamp out" the revolting rebels of Bowie county, Texas.

HON. M. S. QUAY, of Beaver, has introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg a resolution to call a convention to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth. His resolution defines the object of the convention to be to strike the word "white" from the clause defining the qualifications of voters. Remembering that it was on Pennsylvania soil that the immortal maxim was first promulgated that "all men are created free and equal," it is a shame and disgrace that this qualification, begot of pride and aristocracy, was not long since stricken from our organic law. Let us have the Convention, and speedily.

As was expected, President Johnson has vetoed the Nebraska and Colorado bills. His chief arguments are directed against the assumed insufficiency of population of these territories for admission into the Union, though it is well understood that the radical character of the Constitutions of the would-be States is what provokes his special opposition.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

—Gold is quoted at 138½.
—They have a daily paper in Oil City.
—The proper way to buy and sell coal: weigh.

—The Emperor Napoleon's present position: exposition.
—The tie which binds A. J. to the rebels: amnesty.

—Garret Davis has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Kentucky.
—Publication of the Indiana True American has been suspended.

—Senator Bigham has introduced a general railroad bill into the Legislature.
—The rebel Gen. Albert Pike is going to edit the Memphis Appeal.

—The cost of the proposed water works at Johnstown is set down at \$100,000.
—Hon. Henry S. Magraw, formerly State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, died in Washington on Friday.

—Hon. Philip Johnson, a Pennsylvania Congressman, died in Washington on last Thursday.
—A cabin at one time tenanted by Old John Brown is to be sent to the Paris Exposition.

—The world moves! Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher have been invited to deliver a lecture each in Atlanta, Ga.
—A match game of base ball was played on the ice of a skating park in New York on Friday.

—Why is the mass of snow now covering the ground quadrupled? Because it is four feet!
—Our thanks are due and are tendered to Col. John P. Linton, our Assemblyman, for public documents sent us.

—The Tariff Bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a vote of 27 to 10. It is now under consideration in the House.
—A. B. Waller, well known as a special agent of the P. O. Department, died at Newark, Del., on the 26th ult.

—Hon. Louis W. Hall, of Altoona, is named as the next U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. Or any other Blair county man.
—Mr. Crosby has bought the Chicago Opera House from Mr. Lee, the holder of the lucky ticket number 58,600 in the late lottery scheme, for \$200,000.

—A cyprus undertook to do the Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell game on a tolerably respectable man in Pittsburg, lately, but failed.
—"True as the needle to the Pole" may be an apt comparison, but "true as the needle gun to the Prussian" is certainly equally striking and expressive.

—It is said that Government is about purchasing sixty thousand reams of white paper. Is this an indication of a multitudinous sea of forthcoming veto messages?
—The they on Friday and Saturday last raised the western rivers to a great height, and considerable damage to property was done.

—Morning salutation of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine to Grover & Baker's sew-sew. Grover & Baker to Wheeler & Wilson: a hean.
—The magnitude of the Hollidaysburg Standard's puff of The Alleghanian nearly overwhelmed us. In return, we are able to do no more than offer the single sentiment—"Forever float that Standard sheet!"

—It is said there is a woman residing in Munster, Cambria county, who has lived there forty years, and during all that time has never been a longer distance than four miles away from home.
—Mr. Jonathan Beiber, a good Union man, was convicted by a Berks county Court and jury for having, as Judge of Election, refused to receive the vote of a skaddler. He was promptly pardoned by Gov. Geary.

—Within a period of less than fourteen years last past, the Ebensburg Dem. & Sent. had seven different editors. Of this number, four are now dead, namely, Richard White, Charles D. Murray, James S. Todd, and Michael Hassen.
—The National Publishing Co. of Philadelphia will shortly issue a history of the late war by A. H. Stephens. Zeigler, McCurdy & Co., of Philadelphia, will also issue shortly a book entitled "Women's Work in the Civil War."

—"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at its flood, leads to fortune," saith Shakespeare. Should the present snow go off suddenly, there will be a tide in the affairs of many men living in the lowlands, which, taken at its flood, will lead to sudden destruction.

—The Freeman pitched into Mr. John J. Glass last week with a vim absolutely astounding. The evident intention was to pulverize the gentleman into infinitesimality. If Glass was demolished, it is an exemplification of the fact that a bull may once in a while get into a china shop.
—Saturday last was Candlemas day. An old Scotch adage rhymes thus:
"If Candlemas day be dry and fair,
The half o' winter's to come and mair;
If Candlemas day be wet and foul,
The half o' winter's gone at Yule."

Saturday was wet and foul as rain and slush could make it; wherefore, winter must be more than half over. Rejoice!
—What is the weight of a fool? A simpleton.—The Alleghanian.
If John J. Glass' petition was prepared where we are told it was a better answer would have been—a Single-ton.—Freeman.

Seeing that somebody has "shut up the eye" of the Freeman with regard to the authorship of Mr. Glass' petition, probably the very best answer would be—a Johns-ton.
—Jubal Early, in his "Last Year of the War," says of the burning of Chambersburg: "For this act, I alone am responsible, as the officers engaged in it were simply executing my orders, and had no discretion left them." Has, oh! has Jubal been pardoned yet? If not, all possible haste should be made to extend the soft mantle of amnesty around him, for he may be needed by some "conservative" Southern constituency as a Congressman at the next election.

Executive Clemency.

Governor Geary has promulgated the following excellent rules to apply to the granting of pardons:—

First. No pardon will be granted until notice of the application therefor shall have been given by publication, once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper printed in the county in which the conviction was had.

Second. No pardon will be granted unless notice of the application shall have been given to the judge who tried the cause, to the district attorney, or to the attorney who prosecuted, proof of which notice shall be furnished this Department.

Third. All applications for pardon must have with them the following papers, written in a clear and distinct hand:—

1. A certified copy of the whole record, including docket entries, minutes of court, copy of indictment, plea, and all other papers on file in the court relating to the case.

2. A full statement of the reasons upon which the application is based, setting forth all the facts; the notes of evidence taken on trial; letters from responsible persons in the community where the crime was committed; a recommendation from the jurors who sat on the trial, and if any of them refuse to recommend a pardon, reasons given for such refusal; letter from the district attorney or counsel who tried the case; and a letter from the judge, setting forth his views upon the subject of the application.

Fourth. Recommendations for pardon for unexpired terms of sentence, must have a copy of the whole record as before required. Also, a copy of commitment, petition from prisoner setting forth reasons, and statement from warden and inspectors of prison.

Fifth. No personal application will be permitted.

Sixth. All of the above papers, when submitted, must be accompanied by a printed copy of same, in pamphlet form, twelve copies of which, at least, must be sent to this Department. If the parties are too poor, the paper book need not be printed.

Seventh. As these rules are intended to subserve the administration of justice, they will be strictly enforced, and relaxed only when good reasons shall be furnished for so doing. JOHN W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1867.

STATE AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.—Col. Stewart, the new Military Agent at Washington, publishes the following card announcing his preparedness to attend to official duties:—

"By order of his excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that the Pennsylvania State Agency, at Washington, D. C., will attend with promptness, and without charge, to the adjustment of the claims of soldiers for pensions, bounties, etc., from the United States, as well as to those of widows, orphans, and other relatives. That claims can be sent directly to the parties interested in them, or, if they prefer it, through local agents or attorneys. The Agency was originated for the benefit of the living soldiers and the widows and orphans of those who died in defence of the country; and it is the special desire of the Governor that it be continued for the meritorious purpose for which it was established, and that no effort be omitted to increase its efficiency. Blanks and instructions can be furnished. "Communications may be addressed, "Pennsylvania State Agency, Washington, D. C., lock box 71."

THE LATE STORM.—The hurricane blasts of the late storm had the effect of obstructing the tracks of the Penna. railroad, along the Conemaugh Slackwater, some distance west of Johnstown. At this point, for the distance of about two miles, the snow drifted upon the track very rapidly, and a force of some two hundred men was necessary to keep it clear. The wind was so strong that the snow accumulated on the track at the rate of about one foot per hour, although very little snow was falling from the clouds, the greater portion being carried from the high ground adjacent. This space of two miles had to be cleared off, its whole length, no less than three times on Saturday, to allow the passage of trains. After the wind fell, the obstruction ceased, and the men returned to this city. The present winter has been very severe on the railroads, involving very considerable outlays for the removal of snow and ice, and the repairing of wrecks, etc., caused by snow blockades. Notwithstanding these drawbacks and disadvantages, the trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, especially those carrying passengers, have been run with great regularity, and with extraordinary immunity from fatal accidents.—Pitts. Chron.

—It is known that Mr. J. L. Motley, American Minister to Austria, has resigned his portfolio of office, and that Mr. Edgar Cowan has been named for the position in his stead by the President.—The cause of the withdrawal of Mr. Motley has just come to light. It appears that some busybody traveling in Europe reported to the Secretary of State that Mr. Motley was not a "my policy" man, but, on the contrary, that he was an unconquerable radical. Mr. Seward wrote a rather impertinent letter to Mr. Motley, demanding to know if this were the case. He replied that it was true—that he did not and could not endorse the President's scheme of reconstruction—and would up by tendering his resignation. His course will commend itself to the people as that of a good man and incorruptible patriot.

—The fact that no murder was committed in Memphis one day last week is set down as a singular circumstance.

The Case of Rev. W. E. Evans.

[BY REQUEST.]

We, the undersigned, Elders of the Welsh Christian Church, south, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa., to whom was entrusted the investigation of the sad affair connected with Elder W. E. Evans, are now prepared to announce to the world the result of our investigations. The committee spared neither time nor labor in order to find out all the facts touching the matter, and have learned (independent of the woman's confession of having administered poison to her husband at four different times, and of her having surrendered the remainder of the poison in her possession,) that all the statements made by Evans in the case are true, and are fully established by many credible witnesses, so that there is no room for the least doubt to linger in the minds of those who are acquainted with the affair, with regard to the guilt of the woman. In the opinion of the committee, Evans is not only exonerated from blame, but is entitled to our highest regard and esteem for such an exalted exhibition of forbearance and christian spirit.

The church at this place, in harmony with the church at Diamondville, Indiana co., hold themselves responsible for recommending our beloved brother to the confidence and support of the brethren abroad, as an able and faithful minister of the Gospel.

R. T. DAVIES, R. E. REES.

Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1867.

DIAMONDVILLE, Pa. The Christian Congregation of Diamondville, Indiana county, Pa., to the brethren scattered abroad, send greeting:—

This is to certify that we believe our beloved brother, Wm. E. Evans, is a man of truth and honesty, and that his character, walk and conversation comport with his christian profession, and after having passed through affliction's furnace, exhibiting a spirit of forbearance, of love, joy, peace, gentleness, goodness, &c., and we feel ourselves willing to be responsible for commending him to the confidence of the brethren abroad.

Written and adopted by the unanimous voice of the church—one member only being absent from home. JAMES DAVIS, JEREMIAH LONG, Elders.

DIAMONDVILLE, Pa. Bro. R. E. REES: I am willing to state for the benefit of those whom it may concern, that I have perfect knowledge of all that transpired during brother Evans' troubles. I was one of those that helped to bring Mrs. Evans. She partly confessed to me on the road, as we brought her. I was present at the church meeting where brother Evans gave in his testimony. I was acquainted with what transpired in the doctor's office, as he lay under my roof and in the care of my family, and I am free to state that I think him a just man, and one that fears God, and as a useful minister of the Gospel, should be kept in the field.

Your brother in Christ, J. R. BUTERBAUGH.

NOTICE.—Whereas, on the 10th day of January, 1867, E. Redell, as active, and George W. Kerby, as silent partner, doing business in the Borough of Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa., in the name of E. B. Redell, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned, residing in the said borough, of all the stock, merchandise, rights and credits, goods and chattels, of them, the said E. Redell and George W. Kerby, in the business aforesaid; no fee is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present their demands within the time required by law. EDWARD D. EVANS, Assignee.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. McGonigle, J. H. Dysart and W. C. Keller, in the Mercantile business, at Hemlock, Cambria county, Pa., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. McGonigle. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. H. Dysart and W. C. Keller, at the old stand, who will continue the business under the same name as heretofore. J. H. DYSART, J. MCGONIGLE, W. C. KELLER.

NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern License have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on the first Monday of March next:—Peter Keelan, Cambria bor.; Owen McCaffray, Cambria bor.; Henry Foster, W. W. Ebensburg; Gottlieb Lessinger, 2d W. Johnstown; J. S. Kiel, Washington tp.; Richard Detling, Washington tp.; Otto Helly, Washington tp.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1867.

ROBERT E. JONES, LUMBER DEALER, EBENSBERG, CAMBRIA COUNTY, Pa.

Will buy Cherry, Poplar, Ash, and Lind Lumber. Highest prices in cash paid. Orders promptly filled. Feb 7

E. J. WATERS, Justice of the Peace and Scrivener. Office adjoining dwelling, on High st., Ebensburg, Pa.

WM. R. HUGHES & CO., WILMORE, PENNA. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Willow-ware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Also, dealers in Hemlock, Cherry, Ash, Bass, Maple, and Sugar Lumber. Bills for Frame Lumber filled to order promptly. We buy our goods for cash, and can sell lower than "Bedford County" or any other dealer in this country.

Our senior partner has had twenty years' experience in business, and flatters himself he can sell a little lower than men who have had no experience whatever in business. CALL AND SEE US!

Cash paid for Wool, Rags, and Country Produce. We do not ask 60 days credit, as the credit system has played out in the course of human events. We pay Cash, and sell for Cash or its equivalent. WM. R. HUGHES & CO.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM! The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened out a Boot and Shoe Store in the rooms formerly occupied by Davis & Evans, on Center street, Ebensburg, where he will carry on the business on an extensive scale. READY-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.—For sale at City Prices! BOOTS AND SHOES made to order.—On shortest notice!

The public are invited to give me a call. I will sell cheap as the cheapest, and warrant my stock and make to give satisfaction. [Jan 31] JOHN O. EVANS.

PRIVATE SALE!

The subscriber will sell the following property at private sale:—

One House at Portage Station, on the P. R. R., with 2 acres land. Suitable store room or a dwelling.

One House and 90 acres land, on one-half mile west of Portage, opposite siding of the Union Mills of the P. R. R., and at the terminus of the railroad, &c.

One House and 2 acres land, now occupied by Louisa Keppner, site for a store.

One Water Power Saw mill, with 1000 ft. of lumber, situated on the P. R. R., one-half mile west of Portage, together with timber land, 1000 300 acres, to suit purchasers. The lumber and houses on the same cost \$10,000.

Or, I will sell the whole tract of 1000 300 acres, with timber land, 1000 300 acres, together with timber land, 1000 300 acres, to suit purchasers. The price has 1,500 to 2,000 feet of side tracks coming with the P. R. R.

A general Warranty Deed will be given on ten days notice for all the foregoing property, and possession of all houses, &c., on the 1st April next.

Call soon, as the property will be sold on or before the 1st April. The improvements cost the subscriber \$6,000.

150 acres of the land is timbered with Sugar, and the land itself is warranted as good as any in Cambria county.

Three credits pass through the late Trout Run, M'Intosh Run, and Whip Creek. There is Coal on the land, and any of Cord Wood.

The location is the only one out of the lands of Burke and the Wm. M. Lloyd lands.

Two pieces of the land adjoining the former owned by Hon. Thomas A. M'Intosh, known as the M'Intosh Farm, were sold to him at one time for \$725—\$250 was paid for cash, the balance in six equal payments. Ten per cent. will be deducted from the property will be sold in preference to the subscriber has not time to list terms.

The house and lot, say 1 acre of land, Portage, now occupied by Louisa Keppner, will be sold in solid soon. Also, a room at the same place, with 2 acres of land, formerly occupied by Victor Yocum, to him at one time for \$725—\$250 was paid for cash, the balance in six equal payments. The former will be sold for \$300, or its equivalent. CALL SOON! WM. R. HUGHES & CO., WILMORE, JANUARY 31, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE!—The subscriber, having quit the manufacture of Lumber, desires to dispose of the following property:—2 good WAGONS; 2 SLEDS; 4 large MULES, with Harness; 1 STATIONARY STEAM SAW, with 30-horse power Engine, in good running order.

Also, 110 acres good FARM LAND, watered, situated one mile west of Portage, on the Union Mills, 15 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon a two-story Plank House and a Frame with a spring of never failing Water. The above property will be sold for reasonable terms. W. DAVIS & SONS, Ebensburg, January 24, 1867-31

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK!—Persons having Carriages, or anything in that line, should have repaired now, so as to be ready for when needed.

Any person wishing to buy a heavy ironed Two-horse Wagon can do so by calling on R. H. Singer, at his shop, on Foundry.

He will furnish persons desiring "I. C. Singer's Labor-Saving Time and Bender." Horse shoeing, Chain making, and all of Blacksmithing, done cheap for cash. R. H. SINGER, Ebensburg, January 31, 1867-3m

PUBLIC SALE!—The subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday, February 21st, 1867, at 10 a. m., of the following descriptions:—PLOWS of all descriptions; THRESHING MACHINES; SLED SOLES; COAL STOVES; IMPROVED HATHAWAY COOK STOVE, and many other articles. Sale positive! For sale, two Lots of Ground situated near Ebensburg boro. [Jan 31] E. GLADSTONE

NOTICE.—To the creditors of the Huntingdon and Indiana Turnpike Company.—The of Huntingdon county has directed me to the creditors of said road one per cent. of the claims against said road, as they January 11, 1867. I am prepared to pay the amount on the presentation of proper vouchers of indebtedness. JOHN L. LITTLE, Huntingdon Globe and Hollidaysburg Advertiser. Ebensburg, Jan 31-31. Send your dard please copy 3 times and send to advertiser.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of money in the hands of Cecilia Witt and M'Mullen, administrators of the estate of John and Susan, deceased, hereby gives notice he will attend, for that purpose, at the office of John and Susan, in Ebensburg, Monday, the 18th day of February, at one o'clock, p. m., of said day, where all persons interested may appear, and present their claims. JOHN S. RHEE, Auditor. [Jan 24-4] JOHN S. RHEE, Auditor.

LATEST ARRIVAL!—The subscriber has just received his stock of high street, Ebensburg, and salable stock of Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Tea, Table Salt, Barrel Salt, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery line. Also, Boots and Shoes, Carbon and cutting Oil, &c., &c. All which will be sold very cheap. [Jan 24] G. G. WOOD, G. G. WOOD, Address: Hemlock P. O., Cambria Co., Pa.

PLATE-OR LEAVE.—Lime for sale, at Lilly's on Plane No. 4, by the bushel or cord. Shipped to Johnstown, Ebensburg, or station on the Penna. Rail Road, at Address: Hemlock P. O., Cambria Co., Pa.