

At a meeting of the Union State Central Committee, held in Harrisburg on the 9th instant, the 26th day of June was fixed as the day for holding the Union State Convention.

Equality.

Jefferson declared all men to be created equal, and Rufus Choate pronounced the declaration of Jefferson a glittering generality. Jefferson was a Virginian of the eighteenth, and Rufus Choate a son of Massachusetts of the nineteenth, century.

But having been made subject to dispute because of its application to an humble and long oppressed race, just as though a truth as immutable as the universe, as undying as the stars, could be true under one application and untrue under another, it may be well to inquire of its correctness and of the proper signification of that asserted equality of all men which so shocks the propriety of those people who, while all the time declaring the inferiority of every other, but especially the black race, seem to be afraid that by some fearful contamination they will lose their position among men and be dragged down to the level of the lowest of the lowly.

But as John Locke said, in starting to write his essay on the human understanding, so must we also say, that the matter is not so much one of argument as of statement, of the truth of which each person must perceive and judge for himself. First, then, the sources whence equality must necessarily be derived are either nature or law. The equality that is given by nature is either mental, moral, or physical, for surely no man will claim that any more than these three distinctions can be found in him unless he makes his spiritual nature a fourth. The equality that comes by law is either religious, political, or social. To say that any two persons, or races, are equal is simply to make an assertion that fails of any real meaning through want of precision.

Equality in what respect? Is the first inquiry that must suggest itself to an intelligent and candid mind upon hearing such an assertion. So when Jefferson made his great declaration that all men are created equal, he intended his words to have a precise and fixed signification. What, then, was this signification? Certainly not a mental equality—no man will pretend. Certainly not a moral equality—for that were no less absurd. Still less did he mean a physical equality. Nor could he have intended a religious equality, for he was not speaking with regard to religions. Neither was he dealing with a question that could with any strictness be called a social question. Social laws are purely arbitrary and full of distinctions, some wise and some ridiculous, every person being the sole regulator of his own. But the Virginian was speaking of an absorbing political question, and made his declaration with direct reference to it, his desire being to show that governmental power is not inherent, but delegated. The equality, then, that he spoke of was an equality in rights, in the right to live, the right to be free and to secure all attainable happiness. In these things, Jefferson said all men are equal. His words were golden, because they were words of unalloyed truth. But if equal in natural rights, why not in civil or political also? By what argument will equality in the one case be admitted and in the other denied? Or shall Jefferson be convicted of insincerity, by saying that in a political discussion, having in his view the formation of a new government among the nations of the earth, he declared all men equal in their rights but should be unequal in their possession of them? Of what avail is it to say all men have the same right to secure happiness, but by distinctions of law shut one class of men out from the

pursuit of it in certain directions? Such distinctions necessarily presume violence, and violence is wrong.

It is this equality before the law, this recognition by the law of equal natural rights, this return to the first principle of republicanism as set forth in the Independence Declaration, that is denounced as the tyranny, the despotism imposed by the Republican party upon the lately rebellious people of the South.

The Legislature Adjourned.

Our jolly Legislature, which might with more propriety be styled the Pennsylvania Mutual Admiration Society, sitting at Harrisburg, adjourned on the 11th inst., wonderfully pleased with themselves. Speeches were made, compliments were passed, and gifts given, everything winding up in the style of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you." The will of the Pennsylvania Rail Road had been acceptably performed, money was plenty, (why shouldn't it be?) spirits were high, and soup dishes, and egg-cups, and plates, and cups, and saucers, and gold watches, and clocks, and goblets, and card-stands, were scattered about with a profusion that would make an eastern grandee feel ashamed that he did not own a membership in the society at Harrisburg. Thanks were plenty as Easter eggs will be soon, though what for, it is hard to say—whether for simple duty done, which should not be the subject of thanks, or for more than duty done, or less, we cannot say. But the Speaker of the Senate was thanked, the Speaker of the House was thanked, the clerks were thanked, the reverend Mr. Bailey was thanked, and every body else that held a high office or a low office. We think they might have spared poor Bailey, him of the prayer book, whose petitions seem never to have reached their destination, or else must have been, without even a motion, unanimously laid under the table. Did poor Bailey pray for grace to be given to the Legislative souls in his keeping? They needed it. But he has got his thanks, at any rate, and his pay also, and possibly looks for no further reward.

Many were the affecting scenes of the 11th of April. The 10th was the anniversary of the great fire that destroyed a half of Pittsburg. The 11th, hereafter, will be the anniversary of the adjournment of the Harrisburg society of 1867. Mr. Wallace, Chairman Dem. Ex. State Com., presented Speaker Hall a gavel on behalf of the clerk, a "magnificent gavel," "gold mounted," just at a time when it is a useless thing to Hall. Gold must be plenty at Harrisburg when clerks are so careless of it. Then, there would have been other presents made in the Senate but the "chief clerk" of that body "discouraged" the purpose. Potent clerk! sagacious clerk! Have the lustre of giv- ing that magnificent gavel dimmed by other dear mementoes on the same illustrious occasion? Not he. The honorable Speaker thought such "little episodes" "pleasant" and remarked that "the moment was the happiest of his life." There are people heretofore who would also be constrained to say that little golden episodes are pleasant indeed. But blushing brides in future should contract that between the happiness conferred by themselves and golden tipped gavels, they, the brides, bear the palm.

In the House, the clerk followed suit to him of the Senate by presenting an ivory gavel skirted with golden hoops.—Then Republican members became liberal dealers in china ware. One hundred and eighty pieces in all. Mr. Waddell did the honors of the occasion. In concluding, he hoped the testimonial would remind the Speaker of the givers when he gathered his friends round the festive board. Wherefore we conclude Waddell likes a glass, or as high as six glasses, of old Monongahela, for that is the number of Waddell's sources of pride. Jones, ubiquitous Jones, did the honors of the Democratic side of the House in relation to the "little token of regard" in the shape of a silver tea-set they were giving to the lucky Glass. Mr. Davis assisted, however. "Reminiscences forced themselves upon him," and he spoke of God as the "Great Unknown." Whereupon we ask, why didn't the reverend Chaplain attend to the case of the benighted member? The sum total is: Twenty-five dollars a day for gasconade speeches, mutual admiration compliments, and presentations to big toads in the puddle and little toads in the puddle, instead of obeying the will of the people.

The Tennessee Conservatives are making the most tremendous bids for the negro vote, and the rebel organs at Nashville far out-do the radicals in "nigger worshipping." We find in the Nashville Union this appeal: "Let us fling our whole souls into it. Take the negro into your convention. Give him a place by your side. Aye, make him a Vice President, let him sit side by side with your first officer, in token of eternal reconciliation and fraternity."

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Thad. Stevens is well again. The Princess of Wales is dying. The Senate has not yet adjourned. Wilkesbarre was nearly destroyed by fire one day last week. Next Sunday is Easter Sunday, the close of the Lenten season. The Great Eastern steamship has arrived at New York. There are one hundred and forty churches in Pittsburg. Keep out of the woods! The trees are shooting and the buds are bursting. Travel over the railroads westward is very large, while that eastward is small. Monday was the second anniversary of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The speck of war on the European horizon is growing larger day by day. Flour is now so high that the addition of yeast to it raises it clear out of sight. The people of Altoona, on Tuesday of last week, voted by a large majority against transforming that town into a city. Who will be confirmed Collector of Internal Revenue for this district? Who can best carry water on both shoulders? Hon. J. L. Graham, of Allegheny, was elected holding-over Speaker of the State Senate. Mr. Thomas S. Reid proposes establishing an agricultural park at Centerville, Indiana county. Washington and Jefferson College has conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts on Governor Geary. Wendell Phillips lectures at the Academy of Music, in Pittsburg, on Saturday evening. The Pittsburg Grain Elevator has a capacity of three quarters of a million bushels. For twelve months, ending on Friday, the public debt has been reduced two hundred and nine millions of dollars. Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, has been appointed U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Riddle. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have sold the main line of the Pennsylvania Canal, from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, to the Pennsylvania Canal Company. Only five petitions for tavern license were granted at the late session of the Indiana county Court. They will have dry times over there this summer. Jeff. Davis' plantation and Jeff's brother Joe's plantation, in Mississippi, have been sold to a former slave of the former for \$400,000. Among the bills passed by the Legislature and approved by Governor Geary is one incorporating a society for "the prevention of cruelty to animals." The Republicans in the Ohio Legislature have voted to allow the people of that State to decide the question of universal suffrage at the polls. A gasometer exploded in the Post Office department in Washington one day last week, killing one man and wounding several others. The Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle has been greatly improved of late. It is now one of the neatest and best publications of that class in the State. Suits have been commenced in Cincinnati for "little bills" contracted by the President while "cwinging around the circle" in that city. There are many such legacies scattered along his route. The nomination of Mr. John S. Miller as Postmaster of Huntingdon has been rejected by the Senate. And it is so that the office will bring no grist to the bin of that Miller. Gen. John Ross, of Mifflin county, was last week nominated by the President as Collector of Internal Revenue for the 17th district, but the Senate refused to confirm him. The bill changing the venue of the Johnstown railway disaster suits from Cambria to Center county passed both houses of the Legislature and has been approved by the Governor. The Johnstowners are indignant thereat. The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a bill granting suffrage to the women of that State. The Legislature of New Jersey has denied the franchise to her colored people. So we go. One section advances, while another retrogrades. Has anybody got a nickel penny of 1858—one of the kind bearing a faint representation of a spread eagle on its fair face? These pennies are being withdrawn from circulation, and are becoming scarce. They can be sold for twenty-five cents apiece. The Freeman calls Chandler, of Michigan, a drunkard, and Covode, of Pennsylvania, an idiot. The Freeman is the same paper which not long ago was deprecating the use of "vindicative personalities" in the columns of a newspaper! The Senate has confirmed the purchase by this Government of Russian America. Four hundred and fifty thousand square miles of territory are thus added to our National possessions. The American eagle, like the chicken which attempted to "set" on a bushel and a half of eggs, must spread itself! The application of Judge Sharkey for leave to file an injunction on behalf of the State of Mississippi against President Johnson and General Ord, to restrain these parties from carrying into effect in that State the provisions of the Military Reconstruction Bill, was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States on Friday last. The Court held the matter under advisement. The Ebensburg Freeman strongly recommends Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., of Johnstown, as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. Mr. P. is an able jurist and an excellent man, and in every respect would do honor to the position; but as there is not the slightest chance of a Democratic success at the polls next fall, we would rather see some other Democrat set up to be knocked down.

The South and the Democracy.

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, administered a terrible rebuke to the Northern Democracy in his recent speech at the Charleston Board of Trade banquet. Speaking of the probability of the Northern copperheads uniting with the Southern whites in the formation of a political party, Governor Orr said: "I know there is an apprehension, widespread in the North and West, that after the reconstruction of the Southern States we shall fall into the arms of our old allies and associates, the old Democratic party. I say to you, gentlemen, however, that I would give no such pledges. We have accounts to settle with that party, gentlemen, before I, at least, will consent to affiliate with it. [Good! good!] and applause.] Many of you will remember that when the war first commenced, great hopes and expectations were held out by our friends in the North and West that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason and Dixon's line, and not in the South. You know, sir, (turning to General Sickles), that faith was pledged, and I will now state that if that faith had been properly carried out, there is no probability that any State but South Carolina would have seceded from the Federal Union. Again, during the pendency of the constitutional amendment, every Northern newspaper and almost every Democrat in the country urged upon the South to reject its provisions.—It was rejected. A few weeks only elapsed, and yet we find that on the passage of this Sherman bill our Democratic friends, acting in conjunction with old Thad. Stevens, were instrumental in incorporating on that bill its most odious features. It went back to the Senate, was finally adopted, and every one of the Democratic newspapers all over the North, so far as I am informed, have come out and urged the Southern people to accept the bill. I say to you, therefore, that, in my judgment, it is time for us to seek new friends and a new alliance."

CROP PROSPECTS.—The accounts from almost every section of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina speak of the prospect of a large crop of wheat. A Louisville paper says not only in Ohio and Kentucky, but in Tennessee also, the wheat crop is more extensive than is usually seen, and promises an abundant yield.—The Illinois State Journal learns that the wheat in Sagamon and adjoining counties is better than during the corresponding season for several years. Wheat and other cereal crops in Texas, of which an unusually large breadth has been planted, are looking splendidly, and the Lone Star planters anticipate the biggest harvest they ever had.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: The new crop of wheat will come upon a market more bare than has been experienced for a great many years. This being the case, it is particularly pleasant to know that the growing wheat crop was never more promising. In some sections the breadth of land planted was not as large as usual, owing to the great scarcity of seed, but there is, nevertheless, a fair average of land under winter wheat, and if the harvest turns out as well as it now promises, we shall have a large yield. The crop is of course still liable to suffer, but let it suffice for the present, that the prospects are excellent and the season decidedly favorable.

SURRATT, who is awaiting his trial in the Washington jail, is thus described: In stature I should judge him to be five feet nine or ten inches high, rather slender in form—almost delicate, perhaps—and apparently twenty-eight years of age. His hair is a very light auburn, nicely cut and trimmed, parted behind and combed forward. He wears a mustache and goatee, rather more positive in their color than the hair on his head. The rest of his face was carefully shaven.—Altogether his appearance was that of a well dressed and very presentable young man—and certainly the last one that would be selected from a crowd as a desperate character or a villain. He has a very pleasant voice, in conversation uses good language, understands himself perfectly, usually wears a smile upon his face, which, however, suggests unpleasant thoughts when one considers his desertion of the woman who gave him birth, at the time of her sorest need. Indeed, considering the whole history of the man that stands before me, and taking no account of the question of his guilt or innocence of the crimes with which he stands charged, I am filled with amazement that he can smile. And looking at his constant efforts in that direction, I discover in it the only trace of a bad man that the figure presents.

MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.—There is a model of a monument to Abraham Lincoln on exhibition at the Union League Club House, in New York. It is by Mr. Ball, a sculptor of Boston. It comprises a group of two figures. Mr. Lincoln is represented with his arm outstretched over the manly form of a negro, who, with one knee upon the ground, is apparently in the act of rising to his feet.—The negro's head is slightly elevated, and he seems to be looking forward with mingled emotions. The shackles are yet upon his wrists, but the chain that bound them is broken. The nude figure of the negro is the chief artistic feature of the work, though the half crouching figure would have but little meaning were it not for the kindly hand and benignant face of Mr. Lincoln.

—The excursionists to the Holy Land, including Gen. Sherman and daughter, sailed on Saturday.

—Two Indian chiefs fought a duel with knives at La Crosse, Wis., the other day. One was killed.

3 SAVED!—THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE! WAIT AND GET THE CHEAPEST AND BEST! Three Dollars saved to each buyer of Figge's new and complete WROUGHT IRON HORSE HAY FORK AND GIDDINGS' SELF-LUBRICATING PULLEY. This Fork stands unrivalled. 1. It is easiest managed, works easier in the hay, and will work in damp hay or straw. 2. This Fork never discharges the hay or straw until the proper time, and then perfectly. 3. It is simple, not likely to get out of repair, having only three pieces and two rivets, and is made of the best Juniata wrought iron. 4. All who have tried it or seen it used, praise it. We retail Figge's Fork at \$8, and warrant like samples shown. Others retail at \$10. I am now canvassing this county, taking orders for said Forks and Pulleys. Don't forget Figge's Fork at \$8, and the Wrought Iron Pulley at \$1. Wait and see!

READ CERTIFICATES. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have seen Figge's Horse Hay Fork work in the hay, and believe it to be the best and cheapest Fork in the country, and that it will do all that is claimed for it. We cheerfully recommend it and Giddings' Pulley to the people of the country. J. R. Stull, Uri Updegrave, Jas. H. Benford, Wm. Palmer, Charles Unversaght, J. K. Hite, Jacob Frommeyer, Wm. B. Geis, J. C. Berkeley, James H. Howard, John Parke, Jacob Reppel, James Cooper, (Wood, Morrell & Co.'s stable.) JNO. HUMPHREYS, Conemaugh Station, Sole Agent for Cambria co., Pa. Agents wanted in every county in the United States to sell said Forks and Pulleys. Address, immediately, E. W. GIDDINGS, Johnstown, Cambria co., Pa. General Agent for the United States. See Handbills. [mar14edwt.]

SHOE STORE! SHOE STORE!! The subscriber begs leave to inform the people of Ebensburg that he has just received from the East and has now opened out, at his store-room, the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS! ever brought to town. The stock was made expressly to order by the BEST SHOE MANUFACTORY IN PHILA., the subscriber having gone to the trouble and expense of visiting that city especially to order it. The work is warranted not to rip—if it rips, it will be REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE! A visit to his establishment will satisfy any one that he can not only sell a better article than all competitors, but that he can also sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! He also continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order, on short notice and in the most workmanlike style. A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF REAL FRENCH CALF SKINS ON HAND! Stand one door east of Crawford's Hotel, High street, and immediately opposite V. S. Barker's store. [feb21] JOHN D. THOMAS.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS!—The undersigned keeps constantly on hand and is still manufacturing all articles in his line, such as SADDLES, FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, DRAFT HARNESS, BLIND BRIDLES, RIDING BRIDLES, CHECK LINES, HALTERS, WHIPS, BRIDLEBANDS, &c., &c. All which he will dispose of at low prices for cash. His work is all warranted, and being experienced in the business, he uses only the best of leather. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him. [jan24] Shop above the store of E. Hughes & Co. Persons wishing good and substantial Harness can be accommodated. HUGH A. M'COY.

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Farmers, look to your interests! The subscriber is now prepared to furnish any quantity of good fresh LIME ASHES! By the car-load of 300 bushels, at the following prices: 5 cents per bushel, or \$15.00 per car, LOADED AT THE BANK. Also, Building Lime in any quantity at reasonable rates. All orders will be promptly attended to. Address WM. H. CANAN, ap11-3m] El Dorado, Blair county, Pa.

E. HUGHES & CO., DEALERS IN LUMBER, EBENSBURG, PA. Want to buy 100,000 feet good Cherry Lumber. 100,000 feet Chair and Settee Plank. 100,000 feet 8-inch Poplar. 50,000 feet wide 1-inch Poplar. 100,000 feet Clear Pine. For all which, the highest market price will be paid in cash. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. [jan31]

W. M. R. HUGHES & CO., WILMORE, CAMBRIA CO., PA. Dealers in Ash, Bass, Poplar, Hemlock, Maple, LUMBER. Also: DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. [jan24]

ROBERT E. JONES, LUMBER DEALER, EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA. Will buy Cherry, Poplar, Ash, and Lumber. Highest prices in cash paid. Orders promptly filled. [feb7]

"THE ALLEGHANIAN" PRINTING OFFICE. Office in E. Hughes & Co.'s Store Building, up stairs, third door back.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES AT THE EBENSBURG HARDWARE & HOBBY FURNISHING STORE. I return my sincere thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past twelve years, during which time I have been in business in Ebensburg, Pa. now, owing to the extensive business I am doing, I take pleasure in informing the public that I have adopted the Ready-Pay System!

My stock will consist in part as follows: FOR THE BUILDER. Door Locks, Cupboard Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Window Sp'gs, Shutter Hinges, Porch Irons, Window Glass, Putty, &c.

FOR THE CARPENTER. Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Bits, Hatchets, Squares, Compasses, Levels, Pocket Rules, Try Squares, Lathe, Jack, Smoothing, and For Planes, Panel Planes, Bevels, Gages, Oil Stumps, Round Gages, Oil Stumps, Saw Sets, Screw Drivers, Bench Screws, Cross-cut, Panel, Rip, Compound and Back Saws, Chalk and Chalk Lines, &c.

FOR THE BLACKSMITH. Anvils, Bellows, Buttresses, Pincers, Vices, Screw Plates, Shoe Hammers, Wrenches, Hand Hammers, Rasp, Files, Riveting Hammers, Horse Nails, Horse & Mule Shoes, Cast Steel Shoe Plates, Iron, Moulds, &c.

FOR THE SHOEMAKER. Shoe Lasts, Shank Irons, Crimping Boards and Irons, Peg Cutters, Knives, Awls, Hammers, Pincers, Rasps, Rubbers, and Bench Tools in general. Nails, Tacks, Thread, Wax, Bristles, &c.

FOR THE SADDLER. Draw Gages, Pincers, Awls, Round Knives, Rounding Irons, Chaudiers, Iron and Wood Gages, Edge Tools, Hammers, Pad Trees, Punctures, Hammers, Trace Hooks, Spikes, Bits, Buckles, Ornaments, Rivets, Snaps, Straps, Tacks, Rein Web, Girthing, &c.

FOR THE CABINET MAKER & PAINTER. Bench Tools, Table Hinges, Screws, Bed Castors, Bedstead Fasteners, Drawer Locks, Knobs, Coffin Trimmings of all descriptions, Gold Leaf, Bronzes, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Colored Paints, dry and ground in oil.

FOR THE SPORTSMAN. Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunters' Knives, Caps, Lead Powder, Shot, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags. Also, Gun Locks, Main Springs, Pigeon Pivots, Double Triggers, Hammers, &c.

FOR THE FARMER. Plows, Points, Shovels, Forks, Scythes and Snares, Rakes, Hoe, Spades, Sheep Shears, Sheep and Cow Bells, Sleigh Bells, Horse Brushes, Cards, Curry Combs, Patent Hammers, Whips, But, Trace, Breast, Halter, Tongue, Fifth Log Chains, Barn Door Rollers, Sugar Kettles, Steelyards, Cutting Boxes, &c.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER. Flour, Tea, Coffee, Cloves, Mace, Sugar, Molasses, Nutmegs, Allspice, Honey, Crackers, Pepper, Dried Peaches, Baking Soda, Rice, Cinnamon, Toilet Soap, Essences, Bacon, Family Dry Colors, Fish, Salt, Madder, Cudbear, Alum, Indigo, Cochineal, Logwood, Candles, Camwood, Redwood, Coffee Mills, Solution of Tin, Smoothing Irons, Blue Vitriol, Wash Boards, Clothes Wringers, Clothes Pins, Washing Machines, Bed Corda, Tubs, and Tea Spoons, Bake Pans, Buckets, Table and Tea Spoons, Meal Sieves, Brooms, Table Cutlery, Brass Kettles, Coal Buckets, Shovels and Poles, Tinned Kettles, Butter Prints, Stair Rods, Butter Ladsles, Japanned Ware, Stove, Scrub Brushes, Glassware, Dusting Brushes, Wooden Ware, White-wash and Sweeping Brushes, Willow Ware, Shears, Carbon Oil Lamps, Razors, Scissors, &c.

OILS. Lubricating, Carbon, Lard, Linseed, Fish, Beeswax, Neat's Foot, Sweet, Castor.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. Cooking, Parlor, and Heating Stoves, the best manufacturers; Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of every variety, of my own manufacture; Gun and Hemp Packing; Trunks, Valises; Drugs, Weavers' Reeds, Traps, low Augers, Board Measuring Sticks, Stones and Rollers, Patent Molasses Drawers and Measuring Faucets, &c., &c. Odd Stove Plates, Grates, and Fire Bricks always on hand to suit Stoves sold by me. Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing at manufacturers' prices. Spouting made, painted, and put up, at rates. Don't Ask for Credit! Remember the place to buy and save 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchases. defy competition in Western Penna. [feb21] GEORGE RUTLEDGE.