

The Ebensburg Alleghanian.

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I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.—HERNET CLARK.

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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!

BEST SHOE MANUFACTORY IN PENN.,

REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF REAL FRENCH CALF SKINS ON HAND!

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.

THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS!

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

LATEST ARRIVAL!

COAL! COAL! COAL!

O. K. CURTAIN FIXTURE!

PAGANINI'S VIOLIN.

"Monsieur Durenel, a rich banker of Paris, in spite of millions, was a prey to ennui."

He was so fatigued that he sought to find relief in the most trivial pleasures, and to get the most out of the most trifling things.

The banker was on the point of speaking; happily, his companion prevented him.

"Ah, my dear captain, you might fancy all the musicians and poets on the continent, and you would never get a hundred thousand francs!"

"I do not know how to thank you, sir," he said, "for the pleasure you have given me, neither can I express to you how much I regret, on your account, the mistake of which you have been the victim."

The two Frenchmen did not dare to refuse. A table was set in haste, at which they seated themselves with the captain and two other bandits.

"Gentlemen," said he to them in tolerably good French, "I do not yet fully understand the importance of the relations which accident has established between us."

"This instrument I value greatly, and you will readily believe me when I tell you that it was the cherished violin of the celebrated Paganini."

"I am not a Jew, but good Christians, and only ask a very reasonable sum."

"You will not be able to sell it to me, unless you are prepared to give me the address, not of your hotel, but of the person to whom my confidential steward can apply for the payment of the sum I de-

mand. That is all it will be necessary to write. While my steward, bearer of your order, goes for the sum, do me the honor to take a glass of sherry with me and a slice of venison."

"I do not wish to be a witness to the scene which will be enacted," said the banker, "and I should be happy to see you again."

"I will be glad to see you, but I must leave you now."

"I must have the violin," said he, "and I will give you a hundred thousand francs."

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been so unexpectedly accosted; it was between three and four o'clock. Day was just dawning. The banker, who had taken a sudden affection for his old clerk, whose self-possession and presence of mind had attracted him from a very embarrassing situation, was unwilling to part from him.

In Paris the banker, although absorbed in his transactions on Change, did not forget his Roman friend, and when he had finally retired from business, and therefore had more leisure, he often went to see the musician, who was also equally welcome in the banker's family.

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and Mayors, and that every rebel was to be his own register. The people, surprised at these decisions, appealed to the Congress in which they placed deserved confidence to rescind, and from Maine to California they came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to declare the meaning of their legislation so that no legal sophistries of any Attorney General could mystify it.

The President, in his last veto, has struck the golden mean—firm and yet prudent, courageous without undue excitement, inflexible and yet wise.

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Speech of Speaker Colfax.

Mr. Colfax was serenaded in Washington city, lately, by a number of political friends. He responded as follows:—

"Fellow citizens:—There are two kinds of serenades in Washington; the first, when members arrive, to enter on the discharge of their duty, and the last, when after the close of their labors they are about to return home. As Edwy Wred declares that he who takes off the armor has more right to be proud than he who put it on, I value this mark of regard more highly, because, our work being completed, you mean by it 'well done, good and faithful servants.' Congress anxiously desired to avoid this midsummer session. They passed the Military Reconstruction bills last summer. The President vetoed them, on the ground that they made the military commanders supreme and absolute over all the people of the lately rebellious States. Congress accepted his construction of them, and passed them over his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the loyal people of the North, and acquiesced in more readily than had been supposed would be the case by the people of the South. Soon it became apparent that under their loyalty would triumph in most of the Southern States, and that the President vetoed his own veto and promulgated a decision of his Attorney General that, under these laws, the military commanders were mere policemen, subordinate to the Provisional Government over which they had been placed, the army but a *pro-commitatus* to enforce the decrees of the rebel Govern-