

Mechanical Laborers. The sun had not gone down on the recent disaster in Pittsburg by which about twenty persons lost their lives before agencies were put into operation for providing relief for the families of the sufferers. The men and women whose hearts were thus quickly touched at the cry of suffering deserve the commendation of their race, and they are sure of that of Heaven. Occasions for such charities must necessarily occur, and persons who make them the opportunity of doing good to their fellows are not without hope of reward. That, however, is the best benevolence which makes charities seldom necessary. He is a benefactor who supplies the wants of suffering people. He is much more a benefactor who gives employment to the idle, or in any way prevents the necessity of charities.—England has twenty millions of people. It is said that one in twenty of them is a pauper. England keeps these paupers by charity. But who supplies employment for them and makes them self-supporting is wiser and more charitable than he who feeds them the bread and soup of an almshouse or the crusts of individual benevolence.

In America, few or none necessarily starve, and comparatively few lean on public charity for support. Except by a few emigrants, beggary as a vocation is not known among us. But place twenty millions of our people in the limits of Pennsylvania and half of New Jersey, and separate them by long distances from agricultural districts on which they would depend for food, and life with the means of supporting it would become a different matter. Proportioned to our population and the ease with which a livelihood is obtained, there are more people living from hand to mouth here than are so living in England.

Why is this? Not because labor is less amply rewarded here than there. We know but one reason why. Their advantages are too often disregarded by our people, and their earnings squandered.—What is earned to-day is too often not earned to provide for the wants of the future, but to pay the debts of yesterday.

All classes of our work people are not alike in this respect. There exists a marked and wide difference. We think it may be safely asserted that of any portion of the people, agricultural laborers who are not the owners, but simply the tillers, of the soil, are the most poorly paid of any. Yet among these are often found more thrift, more economy, and less occasion for bestowing charity, than any other. It is a noticeable fact that those who delve after ores in the earth, and those engaged in our mills and furnaces, though often receiving wages greater than other mechanics, greater than the remuneration of many preachers, physicians, and lawyers, are apt at death or in case of accident to leave their families in complete destitution. Is the cause of this found in the fact that such people have less opportunity than others of securing clearly comfortable homes? These people are the most exposed of any large class, except seamen and railroad men, to accident.

Any movement that would effectively tend to securing comfortable and retired homes, that would teach them habits of thrift, would be the greatest benevolence of the age. The essential to a home is privacy. Where that is not to be found, there can be no home, in any true sense of the word. There are very few mechanics, and not a great ratio of what are called mere laborers, who could not, by ordinary management, own and pay for their own home after the first ten years of their majority, at a cost of \$1,000 to \$3,000.

A VERY singular proposition is, we learn, to be presented to the next Congress for the use of storm signals, especially intended to benefit agriculture. Two canons are to be stationed at each county seat. When the telegraph brings the news of an approaching storm, the canon will be fired at different intervals, which will indicate the direction whence the storm comes, and it is expected that the sound can be heard through most parts of the country. These signals are also to be used along the coast for the benefit of navigation.

The New York Times perpetrates the following: "Foreign residence has not changed the temper and habit of Gen. McClellan's mind. He intended to come home in the Scotia, but changed his mind at the last moment, having been detained by private business. He will now come by some other steamer, it he doesn't change his mind at the last moment again. His movements while at the head of the Army of the Potomac were greatly embarrassed by this chronic habit."

“Here We Are Again”

Some time ago, we read in the papers that Colonel Dan. Rice, the great clown, had retired from the circus and moral menagerie business. But though lost to the sawdust and the scenes of his many professional triumphs, Dan. has not absolutely retired to private life. The public are destined not to lose sight of him. It now appears that Dan. doffed the motley in order to enable himself to make his appearance in a new and entirely different role. In fact—hold your breath—Dan. is a candidate for the Presidency of the United States! The Greensburg, Pa., Democrat is the name of the paper which first discovered that in Dan. were combined, not only the elements of a great clown, but of a great patriot and statesman. In brief, the Democrat thinks Dan. “the coming man,” endowed with the attributes of a god and anointed with holy oil, and foreordained from all eternity to be the instrument of rescuing our once happy but now distracted country from destruction. The Democrat says:

“As Westmoreland county was the first to nominate that inflexible hero, Andrew Jackson, and that enlightened statesman, James Buchanan, for the Presidency, so is the now the first to herald to the country the name of Col. Daniel Rice, a name to which we defy any one to attach a single blot or stigma—a name loved, honored and respected wherever he who bears it is known.”

The ex-clown's name may be eminently unblotted as to the Daniel part thereof, and utterly unstigmated as to the Rice half, and may be very much loved and very much honored and very much respected wherever known, yet we incline to the belief that Dan. can't win. One charlatan in the Presidential chair is enough for any one generation, and Andy Johnson fills the bill in that respect too well to admit of his being succeeded by Westmoreland county's first choice.

The Alabama Convention.

The convention in Alabama recently chosen under the reconstruction law of Congress manifests its wisdom by its moderation, as is shown by the following resolutions passed by it:

Resolved, That a committee on removal of disabilities, to consist of thirteen members, be appointed by the Chair, to whom the members of the Convention shall present the names of such disaffected persons as have aided and are aiding in reconstructing the civil government of the State in accordance with the laws of Congress, which names shall be reported to this Convention before its close.

Resolved further, That said committee be instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress upon the subject of the removal of disabilities.

This act of magnanimity is done in the face of the following blackguardism taken from the Mobile Tribune: “To-day the outlaws and ragamuffins of Alabama meet in convention at Montgomery. If there was still law in the land, the penitentiary at Wetumpka would be their place of meeting, but as it is, they will assemble in the Capitol at Montgomery. Pope and Swayze deserve to be crowned with corn cobs for the able and complete manner in which they have carried out the wishes of their masters, comprising the Rump. Not only have they shackled and gagged the State, but they have loaded her back with a pack of creatures who, if they were turned loose in the Zoological Gardens, would set the very giraffes and hippopotami laughing. Thus they sit like terrapins on an old log in a mill pond—calling themselves a Convention.”

Thaddeus Stevens. In the ordinary course of nature, the day must soon come when the earthly career of Thaddeus Stevens shall end.—Would that the brave old man could tarry longer among us! His has been a good warfare, ever on the side of humanity and justice. Nature blessed him largely, not in intellect and will only, but in a strong love of the right and truth for their own sake. His record will show his deep devotion to his convictions, preferring to abide by them than to bask in the approval of his fellows. Whatever else the foes of the old man may charge against him, they cannot say with truth that he was a seeker for place or power at the sacrifice of his sense of right. The grave daily closes over brave, good, and wise men, but it has seldom received the form of a nobler man than Thaddeus Stevens.

Items.

On Sunday, a United States detective from Dakota Territory, arrested in Philadelphia a deserter from one of the regiments now stationed in that territory. He left Philadelphia with his prisoner on the Express train on the Pennsylvania railroad for Dakota. The detective manacled his prisoner before getting on the train. When the train was passing Packersville Station, three miles from Blairsville Intersection, the detective went into the water closet a few moments, leaving his prisoner on the seat. While the detective was absent the prisoner succeeded in raising the window and jumped out, the train going at a speed of thirty miles an hour. A passenger in the car saw him, but could not prevent him. The train was immediately checked and backed to the place, where the man was discovered in an insensible condition, having fallen upon his head, causing a severe fracture of the skull. There is no hope of his recovery.

The rumors which have been circulating for a day or two past, relative to an alleged defalcation in the accounts of John W. Forney, as Secretary of the Senate, have led to an examination of his accounts with the Treasury Department as disbursing officer, and it has been ascertained there is a balance of over \$50,000 on hand, to his credit, which indicates that there is no truth in the rumors. As Secretary of the Senate, he acts as Paymaster to the Senators, draws their pay, and disburses the money for this and contingent expenses, but it does not appear that any of the Senators have allowed him to retain the custody of their cash for any length of time, or that there are irregularities in his accounts which warrant any suspicion of dishonesty.

It is a singular fact that a majority of the Democratic press of the country rejoice at the failure of Garibaldi in favor of the nationality of Italy. These journalists call the great Italian patriot a rebel and an invader, who sought to destroy the rightful government of Rome. The secret of their opposition is that Garibaldi fought for liberty and freedom in government; and the journals in America which oppose him were in favor of Jeff. Davis, who fought for slavery and oppression in government. If the Democratic leaders ever tried, they could not conceal their sympathies with tyrants. Tyranny is the animus of modern Democracy.

The Hartford (Conn.) Press places the Democracy in this dilemma: If the Southern States come back into the Union under the Congressional plan, half of them will be as likely to cast their electoral vote for the Republican nominee for President as for the Democratic candidate, and besides, the Democracy will have no issue. But if the Democracy advise the Southern States to stay out, then they will have no chance of help from them in the Presidential election, and in that event they can have no hope of carrying the North against Grant.

The Republican party is by no means defeated for the future in the losses it sustained at the recent elections. Conceding New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the Democracy in the Presidential contest, the Republicans will still be strong enough to elect their nominee. If he should be Grant, there is no doubt of his carrying all three of the States named. The Democracy realize that they can't stand still or even go back without destruction. They have got an elephant on their hands in the victories won.

The Hon. David Davis, administrator of the late Abraham Lincoln, has made a final settlement of the estate, at Springfield. After paying all the debts, there remained \$110,294 62, which, divided among the widow and heirs, gives \$36,765 80 to Mrs. Lincoln, and the same amount to each son. Robert T. Lincoln has received his share and also that of the minor heir, Thomas (Ted). The amount due Mrs. Lincoln, less about \$4,000 heretofore drawn, is subject to her order.

As an illustration of George Francis Traic's intense patriotism, it is stated that, on one occasion, he sent his wife on a ninety days' voyage from Australia to New York, that their coming child might be born on American soil, as would become a possible future President of the United States. The journey was a most troublous one, and the lady came very near being shipwrecked, but at last reached this country in safety. The child was born and—it was a girl.

HENRY WARD BECHER says that when men go to church and get nothing but out straw raised five hundred years ago, and are dissatisfied at that, and will not come again, he honors them. As long as human nature remains true to what it is, he does not believe the herds will refuse to come to the rack when there is juicy fodder there; and if they do not come, it is because there is nothing to eat.

W. D. GRAVES, the alleged accomplice of Chase in the murder of Mrs. M'Donald, in Jefferson county, was arrested at Grand Rapids, about the 28th of October, and is now awaiting a requisition for his removal to Jefferson county. He was arrested by Sheriff Bail and Walker, of Kent and Newaygo county, Michigan, who had a desperate fight to secure him.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to establish a normal school at some point near Pittsburg, for the district composed of Allegheny, Butler, and Beaver counties. Col. William Espy, of Scott township, Allegheny county, offers six acres of ground on which to erect the necessary buildings and to subscribe \$20,000 toward their erection.

MR. SEWARD and the Danish government seem to find it quite difficult to come to an agreement concerning the value of the Danish colonies in the West Indies which our government wants to buy. According to the latest accounts, \$11,500,000 is the figure at which the three islands are held.

What is a Democrat?

It is very difficult to give any idea of what Democracy or a Democrat is, in the present fluctuating condition of that party and its press. No two Northern journals have the same principles or make the same professions. In fact, hardly any two columns of any given paper are consistent with each other. In the South it is easier. There to hate the blue and wear the gray is the short and simple creed of the Democratic faith. To this the whole party, North as well as South, will shortly come. Even now our Democratic friends in Pennsylvania bear their disguise ungracefully, and, under the excitement of the late elections, are restive under it.

The editor of the Jefferson Weekly Clarion, a Democratic journal of Texas, in a late number, undertakes in his salutatory to define for his readers the nature and duties of a Democrat. We think he has well succeeded, and if he perseveres in the path which he has so sharply “blazed out,” as he expresses it, he will arrive in the end to prominence in the councils of the party:—

“I have for long years been an unflinching Democrat of the iron-jacket kind, or, in artistic words, ‘heart-staved and iron-bound,’ believing that these doctrines have made the Republic, kept it in the high pathway of its destiny, and by their desertion left us dismembered and in ruins. A nullifier in 1830; a secessionist in 1861, and, at this crisis, an unmitigated and unreconstructed rebel—so to continue, if it be forever, so long as the ‘iron age’ of swords is upon us, with the bayonet for law and jury. Notwithstanding this, I shall advise myself and all others to submit to the convincing argument of necessity, because we cannot help ourselves. On the following subjects, these are my opinions, in common with the editors of this paper, and shall direct my course.

“Reconstruction. That every man should register and await development. If it is then to be seen that we shall be able to elect such delegates to the convention as will form such Constitution as shall give all men their rights, and not endorse the unconstitutional acts of the usurping ‘Rump Congress’ and its military despotism; if we can keep the negro from being our equal and our master; if we can choke down the Southern Radicals, those hybrids of negro, Yankee, and traitor—then shall favor convention and reconstruction; otherwise, a death-struggle on every inch of ground.”

A Curious Coin.

A rare curiosity in the shape of a gold coin was recently dug up in the garden of Mr. J. T. Boyd, who resides at Beaver, Pa., on the site of old Fort McIntosh.—The coin has been exhibited to a number of persons versed in numismatics, but none of them have been able to give any definite information in regard to it. It is of antique workmanship, and has none of the characteristics of modern coin. It is about the size of an American half dollar, is pure gold, and weighs exactly one ounce. It has lost considerably in weight, however, by being accidentally damaged or purposely mutilated. The obverse contains a cross, in the shape of the cross of Jerusalem, the transverse pieces of which are seven-eighths of an inch in length, and nearly an eighth of an inch wide.—In the four spaces formed by the cross-beams are two lions statant, and two designs resembling castles—the castles being placed in the upper right and lower left space. The cross is surrounded by a circle of dots, outside of which is a legend, too much mutilated to be deciphered.—Portions of the letters are visible, which indicate ISP as a portion of the legend, and with other indications lead to the belief that the coin is of Spanish make.—I.R. is also visible in small characters inside the circle. At the lower side of the space occupied by the legend, there are two letters, or portions thereof, resembling O.A. The reverse of the coin is very curious, and contains a great many devices or emblems. The principal figure is composed of two pillars, with two horizontal bars running across, in the interstices of which are letters and devices, the principal of which are the A. B. C. and the letters are very plain.—S. V. A. On the left side of the pillars is a P. and on the right side an A., both very distinct. There are also Roman numerals, which, as far as they can be deciphered, stand thus,—V. XXX IX.

The first two of these letters are very distinct, but the others are somewhat mutilated and curtailed by the wearing away of the edge of the coin. It is supposed that these numerals indicate the date, or form a portion of the letters by which the date of issue was marked. On the whole, the coin is a very curious one, and its true history would be read with great interest. Mr. Boyd has been offered large sums for it, but declines to part with it at present.

GEN. MEADE'S ANSWER.—The Gettysburg Star & Sentinel says that previous to the late October election, the Democracy of this State “sounded” Maj.-Gen. Meade as to his fitness for the Presidency. The politicians presented their case very plausibly, and urged the General to become their candidate. He replied substantially that there were three difficulties in the way: First—He preferred his present position, a Major General in the regular army. Second—He had no taste for the duties of the Presidency. Third—He called himself a Republican, and intended voting the Republican ticket at the October election.

The “committee” were satisfied that nothing could be done in that quarter, and left it deep but deserved humiliation. The hero Meade is true to the flag and the principles for which he fought on the tented field.

Pedestrianism.

The attempt of young Weston to walk from Portland to Chicago within a given period of twenty-six days, and his progress along the route, has awakened a public interest on the subject of pedestrianism. Americans, as a nation, are the poorest walkers in the world. It is a rare thing for us to walk a dozen miles for the pleasure of it; and for a woman to walk half that distance is a feat which is regarded as almost miraculous. Foreigners make little of a jaunt on foot which the majority of Americans would shrink from. We believe no conspicuous American statesman or politician ever gained celebrity for walking like Lord Palmerston. An incident has recently occurred in Washington which illustrates the different views of this exercise and the power of men's endurance, which prevails on the two sides of the Atlantic. M. De Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, was bantered the other day by a Georgetown gentleman to walk to the canal bridge. “I will walk to the canal bridge, seven miles,” responded the diplomat. His ability to do so was doubted, and off the two started. M. De Bodisco walked the distance inside of two hours, and the Georgetowner paid for a dinner. We venture the opinion that there are few American diplomats who could be bantered into an undertaking of this kind. Walking long distances with rapidity and ease can be done by any one with decent legs and much practice. The marching of our armies, when the emergency required it, during the rebellion, demonstrates this. It is not physical disability which causes the incompetency of the Yankee to walk, but lack of practice. We do not practice because walking is too slow. Above all things, we must make haste—hence we walk as little as possible, either in business or for pleasure. Perhaps when we get our work so well done that we shall be over our hurry, we shall take time for an exercise which is both agreeable and healthful in the highest degree. We trust the example of Weston will go a great ways towards awakening a disposition on the part of our people to indulge themselves more than hitherto in the art and exercise of walking.

By strict attention to business and a desire to deal fairly and justly with all who hope to work for us, we receive a share of patronage of all who apply to us. Repairing and refitting of all kinds of machinery. Offered to a street, Ebensburg, the room good in supplied by Mills & Deane. of Ebensburg. THOS. W. WILLIAMS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has just received from Eastern cities and opened out at his Store on High street, three doors east of Crawford Hotel, Ebensburg, a very large, very fine, very cheap stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He has FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING of every style and quality—Fine Frock and Dress Coats, Business Coats, Overcoats, Coats of all sorts and sizes, Cassimere and Doeskin Pantaloons, and Pantaloon suits for every day wear; Vests of any and every description.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. By odds the best assortment in town. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS! As well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags and traveling gear in general. Not to go into details too deeply, suit to say that he keeps a FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STORE! where anything and everything pertaining to the decoration and comfort of the outer can be obtained at easy prices.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES. Wanted to Canvas for the Origin of the History of the BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. By Prof. Calvin E. Snow, D. D. Showing what the Bible is, why it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the original authors, and completely answering all the cavils and objections to the Scriptures. An ordinary library of biblical History, single volume, brief, clear, accurate, concise and highly interesting. A masterpiece of common-sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by Sabbath School teachers, student and clergy men, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and advertisements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address ZEIGLER, McCURTLY & CO., No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 31, 1867-3m

WANTED—MONEY!—All persons who know or themselves be in debt to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and make immediate payment, otherwise the accounts will be left for collection. V. S. BARKER. Ebensburg, August 8, 1867.

ELBRIDGE STILES. Manufacturer of Barrrels, Kegs, Tubs, and Wooden-ware generally. Most stands and Krant stands on hand and for sale. Repairing done cheap for cash. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. [Nov. 7, 1867-3m]

ALL AROUND. FIRST PREMIUM of a Silver Medal was AWARDED to BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. By the N. Y. State Agricultural Society, at its 2nd Session in Niagara, Sept. 20, 1866. BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative. Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color, prevents the growth of the Hair's changes, roots to stop, and restores the hair to its natural condition. Contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most perfect of all the Hair Restoratives. Sold by J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents. Sold by Druggists Generally. J. B. LLOYD, Ebensburg, Pa. May 30, 1867. —Advertisement in The Alleghenian.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION

AT THE EBENSBURG STOVE & TINWARE HOUSE. All economical buyers would do well to call before going elsewhere. It don't do anything to look at, and but little to buy. COOK STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, OFFICE STOVES, COPPER WARE, TINWARE, SHEET-IRON WARE, HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Farm & Edge Tools, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Augers, Bits, Files, Hatchets, Hammer, Hinges, Gimlets, Screws, Locks, Chains, Bolts, Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Trace Chains, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Hand Saws, Oil Stoves, Apple Parer, Meat Cutters, Coal Hods, Door Locks, Sad Irons, Coffee Mills, Coffee Roast, Carbon Oil Lamps, Chimney, Keys, B. and Wicks, Stove Polish, Boot polish, Hoop Iron, Wagon Iron, Sleigh, len, Carriage Bolts, &c. As the I have lately added largely to my stock and have a first-class Hardware and Tin Store, in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call. One thing is distinctly understood—All reasonable terms. NOT BE UNDERSOLD! By strict attention to business and a desire to deal fairly and justly with all who hope to work for us, we receive a share of patronage of all who apply to us. Repairing and refitting of all kinds of machinery. Offered to a street, Ebensburg, the room good in supplied by Mills & Deane. of Ebensburg. THOS. W. WILLIAMS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has just received from Eastern cities and opened out at his Store on High street, three doors east of Crawford Hotel, Ebensburg, a very large, very fine, very cheap stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He has FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING of every style and quality—Fine Frock and Dress Coats, Business Coats, Overcoats, Coats of all sorts and sizes, Cassimere and Doeskin Pantaloons, and Pantaloon suits for every day wear; Vests of any and every description.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. By odds the best assortment in town. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS! As well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags and traveling gear in general. Not to go into details too deeply, suit to say that he keeps a FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STORE! where anything and everything pertaining to the decoration and comfort of the outer can be obtained at easy prices.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES. Wanted to Canvas for the Origin of the History of the BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. By Prof. Calvin E. Snow, D. D. Showing what the Bible is, why it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the original authors, and completely answering all the cavils and objections to the Scriptures. An ordinary library of biblical History, single volume, brief, clear, accurate, concise and highly interesting. A masterpiece of common-sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by Sabbath School teachers, student and clergy men, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and advertisements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address ZEIGLER, McCURTLY & CO., No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 31, 1867-3m

WANTED—MONEY!—All persons who know or themselves be in debt to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and make immediate payment, otherwise the accounts will be left for collection. V. S. BARKER. Ebensburg, August 8, 1867.

ELBRIDGE STILES. Manufacturer of Barrrels, Kegs, Tubs, and Wooden-ware generally. Most stands and Krant stands on hand and for sale. Repairing done cheap for cash. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. [Nov. 7, 1867-3m]

ALL AROUND. FIRST PREMIUM of a Silver Medal was AWARDED to BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. By the N. Y. State Agricultural Society, at its 2nd Session in Niagara, Sept. 20, 1866. BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative. Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color, prevents the growth of the Hair's changes, roots to stop, and restores the hair to its natural condition. Contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most perfect of all the Hair Restoratives. Sold by J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents. Sold by Druggists Generally. J. B. LLOYD, Ebensburg, Pa. May 30, 1867. —Advertisement in The Alleghenian.