## The Alloghanian.

## The Lockland Accident.

The terrible accident at Lockland sta-

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.

The Main Question.

A few weeks ago, we saw fit to publish an article showing the inconsistency of styling the Republican party Puritanical or of applying the word Puritanism to American politics. What we said seemed to hurt our neighbor, the Freeman, for it at once assailed our romarks. Yet despite all the Freenan has said, what we at first assorted, viz, that the term Paritanism and other kindred terms are not justly applicable to American politics, and least of all to the Republican party, has not been shown to be wrong by the Freeman. That paper, in its last issue, really abandons the attempt of proving our position incorrect, for its article is almost wholly devoted to the idiosyncrasies and follies of the Puritan fathers, of which every person at all acquainted with English or American history is aware, and which we have never attempted to conceal. There is no dispute, and has been none, about the follies and fanatical acts of those men. Hence the Freeman's catalogue of their witch-hangings and the like is not to the point.

At first, the Freeman said that the relevancy of the term depended on "the history of parties in the mother country." Last week, it apparently forgot this, and indulged in a tirade against the Puritaos of New England. The Freeman does not do justice to its own language in asserting that it spoke only of Puritanism as having its origin in England.

The Feeman says :

"Their (the Puritans') government was indeed, a Theocracy-a perfect union of Church and State. Each person was required to contribute a certain amount to the church, and laws were enacted to compel attendance at church. Courtship on the Sabbath was prohibited, and all the details of social life were regulated by statute. \* \* This is Puritanism in the United States."

So, now we understand the Freeman history of parties in the mother country,

tion, by which four ladies and one heroic man lost their lives, should serve not to cause a shudder but an inquiry as to the culpable parties and the means of preventing a recurrence of such a horrid scene. Three trains, two passenger and one both freight and passenger, running so closely together on the same track that when the foremost met with an accident, one of those following had barely time to stop so as to prevent a collision, and the other, despite the efforts of the engineer and the brakemen, had scarcely its speed checked ! We wonder, now, if "nobody's to blame ?" How horrid the thought that the carelesaness or recklessness of some railroad manager or employee should cause such destruction of life!

most of the passeagers, but among those not wakened were four Misses Morgan, from New Orleans, each of whom lost her life. One of them was caught between the seats of a car, and being near a window, broke it, to appeal for aid to those off the train. Three strong men being unable to draw her from between the broken seats, one noble man, named Jackson, from Boston, went into the car, filled as it was with smoke and wrapped in flames, to rescue the unfortunate lady, and lost his own life in the brave attempt. His was an act of true heroism, and stands out in \$1,000,000, and to be forever the home of

Italy and Democracy.

of our race.

French Assembly, and, in his opening address, declared his reason for sending troops into the Papal territory to be the suppression of Republican invaders. Not love for his spiritual father-he says nothing about that, but the suppression of a movement that tended toward goverament by the people for the people .-The question does not depend upon the During the movement of Garibaldi against Rome, there was scarcely a Democratic paper in the State that did not express were struggling for an extension of the right to vote to less than half a million almost universally expressed their sympacontribute a certain amount to the church, thy for the party that sought to prevent Morgan, from New Orleans. The fourth the increase of the number of the voting population. Democrats, think of it !-Your party has no sympathy with Democracy in Europe, nor with the extension of the ballot to the white men of England. THE State Department has been for some time past endeavoring to negotiate the purchase of some of the Danish West India islands, and it is now stated that two of them, St. Thomas and St. John,

## Summary of News.

On Monday evening last, shortly after the doors of the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny county, had been closed for the night, one of the watchmen heard unusual sounds in the direction of the lower tier of cells. He at once notified the warden, who quietly summoned the force at his command, and proceeded to the spot, Having no personal hostility to any man where he soon became satisfied that an attempt to escape was in progress. After permitting the prisoners to labor for a brief time, the warden ordered a grand rush on the cells. So noiselessly had matters been conducted by those outside that the prisoners were completely surprised, with their tools in their hands. On being discovered, they all yielded without resistance. Fifteen prisoners were engaged in the attempt to escape. Ten of them had managed to communicate with each other by means of a hearing pipe. The other five occupied cells in a separate section, and showed by their work that they did

The porter of the train had wakened not comprehend the situation. The plan of the ten first mentioned was, first, that the prisoner occupying the cell nearest the officer should cut a hole through the wall between himself and the corridor ; second, that in the meantime the others were to cut passages, each from his cell to that adjoining, each man to work in the direction of the cell that was to admit them to the corridor. The wall between the corridor and the cells is twenty inches in thickness, while those dividing the latter are fifteen inches. The parties are shoemakers, and used their "last hooks" with great effect.

MR. ALEXANDER T. STEWART will soon erect a block of dwellings, to cost bold contrast with the ordinary selfishness the working-women of New York. It is not to be an alms house, but a home, where women may find food and shelter at prices within their reach, and whatever revenue it may yield is to be employed in the erec-Napoleon recently called together the tion of other like institutions. Mr. Stewart has also resolved to expend \$5,000,-000 in the crection of tenement houses on an improved plan, and to devise them to a board of trustees, to be composed of one person from every religious denomination in the city, and to be so rented as to yield revenue that shall be applied in the construction of other model tenement houses in that city perpetually.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, at Lockland station, Ohio, on the morning of the 21st. A passenger train was delayed at that station by another train, and was run into by a third train following and smashed to pieces. Fire communicated to the wreck and one car was consumed. Four persons were either killed by the smash-up or burned to death, and a large number were injured. Three of the victims were sisters, named victim, named Jackson, from Boston, lost his life while endeavoring to rescue one of the Misses Morgan. SOME time since, a hatter in Brooklyn, for the fun of the thing, promised his wite that he would make her a skirt such as never was before known. He took some felt, and, adopting the beating process by which felt hats are made, he streaked the material over a frame, and beat it in successive layers till a thick, full-sized seamless skirt was made, impervious to rain, warm, and not heavy. It was regarded as a wonder by the ladies of New York. More were demanded. They became the rage, and an immense factory has been pened, one hundred hands employed, and the demand cannot be supplied. A YOUNG lady tourist in the White Mountains confessed with tears to a friend that ber husband was a brute. "As an instance," said she, "he forbade me to take more than three trunks to be gone a whole month, and then-then"-breaking down with sobs. "What then?" said the other. "Why then he put his hat and linen into one of my own trunks, and took ever so much room from me again." "Did you consent to the unmanly appropriation ?" "Dear me! I had to; but I used his shirts for napkins, and my poodle made a dog-house of his hat." Two young fellows, aged respectively ixteen and twenty-one years, have passed the summer in jail at Danbury, Conn. Becoming tired of confinement, one of them recently wrote a letter ordering their release, signed it with the name of the State's Attorney, who lived at Norwalk, and sent it to a friend at the last-named town, who promptly remailed it to the jailor, and the prisoners were released. The perpetrators of this bold forgery have not yet been recaptured. THE Republicans of Bedford county held a county meeting last Tuesday, and of the Radical Republican National Convention." THE long uncertainty as to the fate of Dr. Livingstone is happily terminated by his explorations of the wastes of Africa

## [From the Freeman.] The Poor House.

CARBOLL TP., Nov. 25, 1867. To the Editor of the Freeman-I regret that you lent the columns of your paper to a certain A. D. Criste for the purpose of singling me out as one of the Board of Poor House Directors, and must avail myself of the same columns as a medium of reply. living, having endeavored to live at peace with all men, and having conscientiously discharged my duty, under my oath, as Poor Director, I am quite at a loss to conceive why I should be singled out from the whole Board as the object of personal abuse. Let me say a few words in reply :

In the first place let me assure you that I have no objection that the world shall see and know every transaction that occurred at the Poor House since I have been a member of the Board. And the records will show, and I appeal to them, that no other Director has drawn less from the public treasury than I have, during the year that I have been a member.

It is false, then, in the first place, that the Board ever visited Johnstown at my instance. It was proposed by my seniors, shortly after I became a member, that a visit to Johnstown, for the purpose of arranging the pay of out door paupers, employing a regular physician, and other matters, would be advantageous to the county, and I submit to my colleagues whether it was not so. We received barely enough to cover our expen ses, and that amount was suggested by others, and not by myself. As to the pitiful falsehood that the "party went upon a regular spree," I leave my colleagues to answer. To those who know me, no contradiction is necessary, so far as I am concerned.

The other charge is that I signed an order for a friend for upwards of Forty Dollars. The friend alluded to is a certain Irvin Rutledge-a man whom I had never seen before. The Poor House train went to the station for my colleague, Mr. Orris, and I went along to meet the train. Irvin Rutledge was with him, and stayed all night at the Poor House. I never had a word of private conversation with him in regard to any bill or order for it. It is not my purpose to say whose friend Irvin Rutledge was-he never was a friend of mine, and I had a prejudice against him from having heard that he had an undue influence at the Poor House. Any orders I ever signed for him were made out by the Steward and signed by an older member of the Board first, Being the youngest member of the Board, I deferred very much to the opinions of the older members, and never signed an order that was not filled by the Steward and signed by my seniors, or one of them, if both were not present. I did resist bills presented by Rutledge, and believe I at one time prevented him from getting an order for what I thought an improper bill.

article of-block tin and copper, worth in reality about \$25 or 30 ! As far as can be learned the spanger is still in search of his uncle .- Bedford Inquirer.

Gen. Sherman's Views.

At the last annual meeting of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, which was held at St Louis on Wednesday last, Lieutenant General Sherman delivered an address before the same, from which we extract the following passages : "I have often been asked by my fellow

soldiers, when troubled by the report of the disturbed condition of things at the South, whether, after all, our labors had not been in vain ? Whether we might not again be called on to repeat the scenes of 1863 and 1864? Or whether the rebels, defeated in battle, might not, in the hurlyburly of time and politics, regain their 'lost cause,' and their lost pride ?

"On these points I feel no great solicitude; but whether I can convey to your minds the same conviction, I will not say. History rarely goes backward, and events in the past are usually as real as the granite rock on which we stand. Surely no men ever had a more glorious cause than we ; and never, in my judgment, did war so completely fulfil its natural office.

"Slavery was the cause of war, and sla-

very would surely have been extinguished in this country by a gradual and natural process, and we might have been spared our civil war, had not other causes come into play. It was found that the soil and climate of the Southern States were admirably adapted to the growth of cotton. The power of steam was discovered and applied to machinery of all kinds, especially in Old and New England, and Eli Whitney, of Massachusetts, invented his

cotton gin. These created an immense demand for the staple, and seem to have changed the whole current of public opinion. The invention of the cotton gin did more to fix slavery upon us than any amount of prohibitory legislation, or any amount of anti-slavery agitation, so that I have always felt that both Old England and New England had much to do in fastening slavery upon us as a people, and should have a just share in the responsibility for its baneful result. Under these offuences cotton became a power in the land. It was proved arrogant and claimed to be King. . It dictated its terms, and threatened war unless its imperious demands were granted. It claimed the right LATRAORDINARY ATTRACTIC AT THE

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EBENSBURG STOVE & TINWARE HOUSE

All economical buyers would do wall call before going elsewhere. It don't co anything to look at, and but little to buy,

COOK STOVES PARLOR STOVES, OFFICE STOVES, COPPER WAR TINWARE.

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As I have lately added largely to my nock and have now a first-class Hardware and T Store, persons in want of anything in my h are invited to give me a call. One thing desire to be distinctly understood-

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By strict attention to business and a desire to deal fairly and justly with all men hope to merit and receive a share of prin patronage.

Repairing promptly attended to.

for Store on High street, Ebensburg, the rooms lately occupied by Mills & Davis oc24] THOS. W. WILLIAMS. oc24]

EW CLOTHING STOR

The subscriber begs leave to inform ; public that he has just received from t Eastern cities and opened out at his Store on High street, three door east of Crawford! Hotel, Ebensburg, a very large, very fine, and ery cheap stock of

> READY-MADE CLOTHING. He has

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING of every style and quality-Fine Frock and Dress Coats, Business Cos Cvercoats, Coats of all sorts and sizes ; Oassimere and Doeskin Pantaloons, and Pantaloons for every-day wear ; Vests of any and every description. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS: By odds the best assortment in town,

but upon the history of a religious sect in New England. Puritanism is "a perfect its sympathies as against Garibaldi and union of Church and State." The "Re- Italy. So, while the best men of England publican party" is the "Puritan party." Ergo: The Republican party desires a "theocracy-a perfect union of Church of English subjects, Democratic papers and State, each person to be required to to enact laws to compel attendance at church," &c., &c., &c. That is evidently clear, if it is nothing else. Such is the meaning of the Freeman's argument, or else it has pone. Is it possible our neighbor believes his own argument?

The Freeman seems afraid to tell its readers that prohibitory liquor laws originated in a Democratic State under Democratic rule. That State also whose "blue laws" are famed the world over is even now in Democratic bands, and was of yore | have been bought, subject to the approa Democratic stronghold. It was the val of the United States Senate. With a Democratic party which was so anxious view to ascertaining the sentiments of the for the fulfillment of that old surse, "Cur- in babitants relative to the contemplated red be Canaan," &c., and was so wedded to change from the Danish to the United that old Furitan logic, "Ile's a nigger States Government, a commissioner was and a heathen-therefore we may enslave | despatched to the islands some time ago. him, for are not we the Lord's !" that it He has returned, and in his report states turned every white citizen into a slave- that nearly all the inhabitants are favoradriver. It was a Democratic Judge who ble to annexation to this country. The decided in this State that the man of old song used to run, "So get you money, wealth might ride in his carriage on Sup- no matter how." Mr. Seward's maxim .day and not break the day, for it might appears to be, "So get you ground, no be a "necessity" for him so to do; but for | matter how-nor how much !" a street-car to run to accommodate the hambler people was an infraction of the law, for it was not a "necessity" for them to ride. Has gue neighbor forgotten ?

The Freeman intimates that we "cayiled" when we corrected its assertion that Cromwell was immediately succeeded by withstanding last winter's legislation, the son of the decapitated King, while in fact six whole months intervened. We to separate persons of color from white correct you again, for six whole months passengers. His honor decided only as did not intervene, nor did we ever say so; to the law prior to that legislation, as but during the time that did intervene, must be evident to every man who read Cromwell's son reigned peacefully, which the opinion. Nor was the opinion upan-

But one was burned.

way :

you shall drink, and wherewithal you shall be clothed.' and how you shall travel, as well with you.

So at last we have the Freeman compillory. A short time ago, a negro was hundreds of miles from the sea coast. Kelly was badly punished. CAMBRIA COUNTY. was to be done? An idea seemed to plaining that Paritanism creates distincpublicly whipped until his back was com-In the matter of the account of Dav MR. DICKENS has arrived at Boston. He will give four readings there and then strike the unfortunate stranger, and al fer, guardian of the minor children of tions among the people, and does not alpletely lacerated. Such is Democracy! ICENSE NOTICE .-proceed to New York. The tickets sold though painful in every particular, yet Shaffer, dec'd., on motion, F. A. Shoe low our Democratic fellow-citizens pro-I The following petition for License has appointed Auditor to distribute the mi necessity compelled him to make the in the first named city up to the limit been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions miseuously to eat, drink, travel, sleep, and THE trial of Jeff. Davis, which was to sacrifice. He had in his possession a box of Cambria county, and will be presented for in the hands of the accountant. long before the demand was supplied, and Extract from the Record. By the Court have been commenced in Richmond on rote with whom they please-even with of jewelry which he had intended to prethe action of the Court on the first Monday of are held at a high premium. In pursuance of the above appoint sent to his Uncle, all of which (valued at December, 1867. To wit : Tuesday, has again been postponed, this THE way Mr. Lincoln conducted his will attend at my office, in Ebensbu their African Iriends ! time till next March. The case of Surratt affairs may be inferred from the fact that \$250 00,) he would leave with Mr. Smith, Euting House. Friday, the 22d November, at 1 o'clock John Strohm, 3d Ward Johnstown. the debts due by the deceased amounted to as security for the loan of \$125 00, for when and where all parties interested CONGRESS met in Washington on Thurs-F. A. SHOEMAKER GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk Q. S. no14] has also been postponed. just thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one eight days. Pitying his forlorn condition, day last. The most important business heard. WANTED-MONEY !-All persons who know themselves to Oct. 31, 1867,3t. a check for the amount was given him, yet transacted was the presentation to the The platform of the Radical Convention at cents "How do you do?" said a friend to and, with profuse thanks, he started on F. SHARRETTS DYSERT, In Sign, and Ornamental Painting, 6 Williamsport, it will be remembered, provi-House of the majority report of the Judibe in debt to the subscriber, either by Note his way rejoicing. The eight days expir-Mr. O. D. Kimball, in Quincy market, ded that the "Supreme Court should decide Boston, Friday. "First rate, never was ing, and the stranger not returning, Mr. or Book Account, are requested to call and ciary Committee in lavor of the impeaching, Glazing and Paper Hanging. questions in harmony with the popular opin-Bes Work done on short notice, and still make immediate payment, otherwise their Smith brought the jewelry to town in accounts will be left for collection. meut of the President. It is thought the ion of the State."-Freeman. better," replied Mr. Kimball, and fell faction guaranteed. Shop in basenieri No, sir ! It did no such thing-if the order to ascertain its value, when it was V. S. BARKER. report will be adopted by the House by a dead as he spoke. Town Hall, Ebensburg, Pa. made known to him that it was a very fine Ebensburg, August 8, 1867. Gold is quoted at 139. Coart knows itself !

He (Judge Agnew) gives the negro the go-by, and delivers a lengthy opinion to the effect that notwithstanding last winter's negro legislation, conductors on our railroads have a right to separate "persons of color" from white passengers .- Freeman.

Jolige Agnew did not decide that notconductors on our railroads have a right

lion. On Saturday afternoon last, in its Thankful for past favors, I solicit a c "It is the weakness of Puritanism to es-As he had been travelling for a considertablish by law 'what you shall eat and what metropolis, Wilmington, ten men, six THE great Collyer-Kelly prize fight, nuance of the same. able time, his funds were out, he was a Gallery on Julian street, two doo the announcement that at the date of the for \$1,000 a side, came off in the neighcolored and four white, were punished by "stranger in a strange land," and what latest trustworthy advices from the interihorhood of Wilmington, Delaware, on as who shall travel, eat, drink, sleep and vote being publicly whipped. At the same south of the Town Hall. Wednesday. One hundred rounds were oc31.3m] T. T. SPENCE, Photograp was he to do? With tearful eyes he told or of Africa he was safe and well, pursuing time, five men were publicly placed in the his lamentable tale, and thereby excited IN THE ORPHANS' COURT fought, resulting in a victory for Collyer. Mr. Smith's warmest sympethy. What

These are the two monstrous wrongs I have done to the people, as regards their money.

But this is not what's the matter ! I was absent from one meeting of the Board. This frequently happens, and as two Directors form a quorum for business, it does not affect the public interests. But I had a satisfactory reason for not being present at the meeting referred to. I learned that a new Steward would be chosen at that meeting, and I thought it unfair to the people of Cambria county for a Board to choose officers for their successors. The proper course, as I believe, is for every Board to appoint its own officers, as is done by the County Commissioners, and all other bodies of the kind. If a different custom has prevailed in the Poor House, it is a bad one, and I hope we have set a good example for the future. But A. D. Criste baving, by the vote of

a living and a dying Director, been appointed Steward, I moved to rescind the appointment for the purpose of making a new one, and he claims that this is without precedent. But it is not. Only a few years since the new Board revoked the appointment of the old Board, and appointed the present Steward; and fortunately, too, as the discarded Steward turned out a murderer and the matron a prostitute.

At the first meeting of the new Board I did what I deemed my duty to the people. I did not know A. D. Christe to be the proper person for the appointment; I never charged him, as he seems to think, with being a "gambler, intemperate, or lazy," nor did I find any fault with his family. I simply treated the question as an open one, doing what I thought my duty, but I confess that, elected by the Democrats, I could hardly, against an equally qualified person, appoint to a position a man who, I was credibly informed, had voted the whole Radical county ticket at the late election.

If paying my commutation for military services to the Government was not sufficient evidence of loyalty to my country, I trust I have partially atoned for it by choosing for Steward one who, while he is neither "a gambler, intemperate, or lazy" has done his part in the army of the Republic-a man who is not only deserving but competent, humane, and honest, and a man who did not seek the Poor House as a plaster to heal his broken fortunes.

But I must stop. I beg pardon for the length of this paper, and my only excuse is, that having never sought or held an office in the county of my birth but the humble position I now hold, I deem the attack upon me un just, uncalled for, and malicious. HENRY BYRNE.

103 Pictures taken in any weather. A VICTIM OF MISPLACED CONFIDENCE among others passed the following resolu-Every attention given to the taking of is a fact ignored by the Freeman. imous. and to lecture in the evenings at his -A short time-ago, a person representing CHILDREN'S PICTURES. tion : "Resolved, That we, the Radical stopping-places, it so requested. Our neighbor greatly errs in saying himselt to be a New Yorker and the owner Photographs painted in Oil, India Ini, DELAWARE is a model Democratic Republican party of Bedford county, that in New England a large number of of some fourteen thousand dollars worth of State. It gave its electoral vote succes-Water Colors. A CHICAGO distillery was so ingeniously nominate, as our first choice for President. property called at the house of Mr. Reuben Your attention is called to my obnoxious persons were burned as witches. sively for Pierce, Buchanar, Breckin-FRAMES FOR LARGE PICTURES, Ulysses S. Grant, and for Vice President, arranged that by touching a secret spring Smith, in Colerain township, and told the Edwin M Stanton, subject to the decision the discharge pipes could be made to deridge, and McClellan. It voted steadily pitiful story of his being in search of a lost liver either high wines or vinegar, always PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, The following is a perfect brick in its against the war, and in favor of the rebelwhich I will sell as cheap as the cheap uncle, who resided, as he understood, in offering the latter to the revenue inspec-I ask comparison, and defy competion. one of the border counties of Pennsylvania.

to go where it pleased, and to extend itself over lands, such as Kansas and California, not adapted to it or to slave labor at all; and at last it rebelled and set up a government of its own, whose very corner stone were cotton and slavery Nothing on earth could justify such a rebellion, and I only mention these facts in the past to show that others than the people of the South were partially responsible and should share the natural consequences of their own act.

"Now that slavery is gone, and gone forever, with its unhappy wrecks lett behind. and all danger is passed, it any set of men again appeal to war when they have courts to secure their rights and redress their wrongs, I would trust our national desticy again to those grand old national laws which raised our country through the long, tedious vassalage of colonization which carried us safely through the ordeal of our Revolutionary war; made our flag famous on the high seas in 1812; led our conquering armies to the gates of Mexico in 1847; and has borne us gloriously through four years of as hard war as ever

tested the manhood of any people."

PEDESTRIANISM .-- Mr. Seth Wilber Payne, who is on a pedestrian tour across the continent, arrived in Chambersburg on Monday last, and after remaining a short time, pushed on west. Mr. Payne is not a professional pedestrian, neither does he walk for a wager, as was stated by the New York papers when he left that city several days ago. He made a pedestrian tour of a thousand miles through parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, and a book of his travels is about being published in New York. The object in his present long tramp is the same as that which actuated him in Europe. As he goes along he pays for everything he gets, and in such places as the people desire he delivers lectures descriptive of his travels over the world. His sketches are published in the Traveler, a monthly magazine published in New

York.

Mr. F. W. Symons, a law student in New Jersey, and a lecturer of some reputation, left Philadelphia on Saturday morning last, on foot, for Leavenworth, fully prepared to take Kansas. He proposes so accomplish the entire distance, twelve hundred and thirty-five miles, in thirty-eight walking days,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELIN BAGS! As well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks,

and traveling gear in general.

Not to go into details too deeply, suffice to say that he keeps a

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Ber" Remember that this is the only regu ar, first-class Clothing Store in town. Th public are requested to call and examine th stock. In extent, variety, and cheapness c price, they will find it unrivalled. J. A. MAGUIRE & CO. oc10]

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