

VICTORY!!!



THE SECOND APPOMATTOX!

THE NEW REBELLION CLOSED OUT!

A Half Million Majority of the Popular Vote for Grant!

Peace Secured!

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER UNION, LIBERTY, EQUALITY, JUSTICE, RIGHT!

MURAH WITH ALL YOUR HEART AND SOUL, THE VICTORY IS WON. WE END IN GOLDEN SUNSET WHAT IN DARK- LING STORM BEGINS; GOD'S HARVEST HAS BEEN GATHERED—WE ARE PILING HIGH THE SHEAVES, WHILE UNDER FOOT THE TARES ARE CRUSHED— CAST FORTH THE WORTHLESS LEAVES, AND THUNDER OUT OUR TRIUMPH TO ALL THE WAITING WORLD, LET STORMY SHOUT AND CANNON-ROAR FROM WIND TO WIND BE WHIRLED; AS GREAT AS WERE OUR STRUGGLES, SO LET OUR JOY BE GREAT, WHAT AFTER DAYS WILL HAIL WITH JOY, WE WILL MAY CELEBRATE.

The second Rebellion is over! On Tuesday, it received its final quietus at the polls. Grant and Colfax are elected by a majority of the popular vote of over a Half Million. They will have at least 215 electoral votes out of 296—maybe more. Enough said. Treason, whipped in the field, cannot prevail in our National Councils. Let us have peace—on the basis of Liberty, Justice, and Equality.

Grant and Colfax Majorities. The following popular majorities are reported for Grant and Colfax:

Maine, 30,000; New Hampshire, 6,000; Massachusetts, 70,000; Vermont, 31,000; Connecticut, 4,000; Rhode Island, 6,000; Pennsylvania, 20,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 14,000; Illinois, 40,000; Iowa, 25,000; Minnesota, 10,000; Missouri, 20,000; Kansas, 15,000; Nebraska, 5,000; Tennessee, 40,000; West Virginia, 6,500; North Carolina, 20,000; South Carolina, 15,000.

Seignior and Blair Majorities. The following Democratic majorities are reported: Kentucky, 70,000; Maryland, 25,000; Delaware, 2,000; New York possibly, and Louisiana.

Doubtful. California, Oregon, Georgia, Nevada, Alabama, Arkansas, and New Jersey.

Cambria County. Following is the vote of Cambria county—partly official and partly estimated. The figures give a Democratic majority of 555—a Republican gain since October of 1863:

Table with columns for Districts, Grant, and Seymour. Lists various precincts like Allegheny Tp., Cambria Tp., etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Cambria county will probably not take that \$500 banner offered by the Dem. State Committee to the county giving the largest proportionate Democratic gain over the vote of October!

Spain.

It is not an easy task to comprehend the full significance of the Spanish Revolution. But a few short days ago, Spain would have been the last of all Christian lands to which the eye would have turned to behold hope for mankind and freedom. But human liberty seems there, like a phoenix, to have risen out of her own ashes. Where but yesterday a dissolute and tyrannical Queen and a scarcely less dissolute and corrupt Clergy oppressed an illustrious race, to-day the light of liberty shines, the people prescribe their own laws and choose their own rulers.

It was an important question to the patriotic Spaniard, how he should rid himself and his country of so great a burden as Queen Isabella and her adherents. A more vigorous race would long since have made their condition better or worse by an appeal to arms. But the Spaniard had become so used to a life of idleness, luxury, and oppression that he was not expected to rebel. The government was imbecile, and bankrupt, or next to it.—The people were weak, and as moneyless as the government. It was a splendid chance for an effeminate and tyrannical dynasty to run its course; and it did. Finally, the decisive moment came. The Queen was in France. The great body of the people were tired of her rule. The army had little or no affection for her. A few bold leaders took advantage of the opportunity, and declared for the Queen's overthrow. The people hailed them as deliverers. The army hesitated but for a moment, and then sided with the people. The Queen's ministers offered no resistance. In a few hours, the Popular Provisional Government was organized. In a few days, the revolution was a success, without a battle and without blood.

As a result, civil and religious freedom exist throughout the Spanish dominions. A nation that knew less than any other in Christendom of what was meant by government for the good of the people, now steps to the front rank among liberal powers. But it is a superficial view that places Spain beyond the presence of danger.—She has entered paths which her feet have never hitherto trodden. She is and must be menaced by foreign interference and intrigue. She must decide between a constitutional monarchy and a republic. If the former, she must declare who shall be called to the throne. If the latter, she is open to all the risks that attend a people religious, or political liberty, and have thereby become the least fitted of all people to exercise it. Any of these contingencies places liberalized Spain in jeopardy. She has within her borders those who mourn the fallen Queen, not for her sake but for their own, who will let no occasion slip for fomenting discontent.

While she has demonstrated how all good Spaniards are agreed to overthrow Isabella, these same may be ready to fall to dagger's points as to who and what shall be in the fallen Queen's stead. Yet we wish and hope well for Spain. She affords the most striking instance of the rapid spreading of popular government throughout Christendom. May the God of nations be with her.

Letter from Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, } Oct. 26, 1868.

To the Editors of The Alleghanian: Aside from political questions, I notice that the "Indian War" is engrossing the attention of some of the philanthropists in the East; and I say in all candor, that if there is anything a Kansan despises more than another, it is the shrieking of those same pure-hearted philanthropists about the "inhumanity," "fraud," &c., practised toward our erring brethren of the "copper color." I doubt very much if one of them ever saw an Indian "to the manor born." If not, then they should by all means undertake a trip to this far Western State, and see with their own eyes the bloody evidences of the Indian's nature, his gratefulness for "services rendered," and "all that sort of thing, you know, you know," as Chanfrau says. By doing so, they can at once ascertain the precise condition of "Indian affairs," and also see what preparations the Government and State authorities are making towards taking the settlement of our Indian troubles in their hands, and necessitating "the swinging around the circle" by that greatest of all humbugs, "The Indian Commission." The State is raising and equipping, by order of the military authorities, a regiment of cavalry and arming them with the best of weapons. The regiment leaves Topeka to-day, and in the future, Mr. "Lo," will find his own tactics imitated. "Whoop!" will be met with "whoop!" "tomahawks" with "sabres," and for every "pale face" killed by their merrif rifle, scores of Red Skins will bite the dust in retaliation; and they will be watched against men who (knowing that the only true way in which the "Indian War" can be brought to a successful close, is by extermination) will make no distinction between man, woman or child. This is a hard way in which to wage war, but the settlers on the border who have been made homeless; the wives who have seen the scalping knife glister and

drawn forth covered with the heart's blood of their only protectors; the children who have been made orphans; the captives who are now undergoing nameless tortures and privations at the hands of these fiends; the business interests of our own city and State, all demand that full retribution be meted out, and that our State in the future be free from the horrid butcheries which have well nigh earned for it the Revolutionary name of the "dark and bloody ground."

This city is improving wonderfully.—Large, massive business houses are going up on all sides; private mansions, of almost colossal proportions, and of magnificent designs, have been and are being erected, and everything points to this city as the "yet to be" great Chicago of the vast scope of territory lying between the Missouri River and the Sierra Nevadas. Our railroad matters are fast assuming a definite shape, and within the next two months, work will be commenced on the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern R. R., which will give direct communication with the Central Pacific R. R. west. A bridge across the River at this point will be erected, at a cost of about \$1,200,000, and will have the effect of bringing to a termination at this point four or five railroads. A large Beef Packing establishment is now in operation here and killing over 200 cattle per day, with employment to some 65 or 70 men. Other establishments are on the tapis, and with the coming of cold weather all anticipate a prosperous winter.

The weather for the past ten days has been beautiful, almost as warm as our regular summer in August, and but little cold weather is looked for until the latter part of November. Fruit is abundant and of the finest qualities. The grape season only closed on Saturday last. A large amount of wine has been manufactured in the State this year, and Kansas is yet destined to take rank as one of the finest grape-growing States on the Continent.

Yours, "KAW."

XXIst Congressional District.

The virtuous and law abiding Democratic leaders are indignant at the refusal of the Governor to ratify their rascally proceedings in this Congressional District. But Governor Geary is abundantly sustained by the facts which have come to light, showing an utter disregard of the plainest provisions of the law, by friends of the Democratic candidate. We copy one chapter of this expose from last week's Uniontown Standard, which alone fully substantiates the right of the people to be represented by Mr. Covode, as their choice by a legal majority. The Standard says: The election in Dunbar township, in this county, was a farce or worse. In 1867, it polled 453 votes. This year it polled 640, an increase over last year of 187. In 1867, the Republicans polled 186 votes. In 1868, they polled 202—

an increase of 16. These tickets, up to ten o'clock, election day, were thrown into hats, and afterwards removed to the boxes. John R. Smith, a Democrat, says that he had a cigar box full of Copperhead tickets folded, and left them in the election room. What became of them he does not know. Upon counting the ballots, six more were found in the boxes than there were names on the tally paper. The boxes being sealed, they were delivered to the constable of the township instead of being conveyed by one of the election officers to the nearest justice of the peace.

A large majority of the additional Copperhead voters were, no doubt, imported. Officers on the cars, between this place and Pittsburgh, kept us advised every day of passengers from Pittsburgh getting off at Dunbar. One of the officers of the board was not sworn.

The Youngstown District, in Westmoreland county, contains the Catholic Monastery of St. Xavier. Its inmates are nearly, if not all, foreigners. Few of them had naturalization papers. But all voted. No challenges were permitted. A person attempting it was silenced and told if he persisted he should be arrested. The boxes were literally crammed, without either form or fear of law.

Dunbar township was not the only one in this county where fraud was apparent. In North Union township there were six more ballots in the boxes than names on the tally paper. There were also four more in Georges and four at Brownsville. These latter the officers threw out—two Republican and two Copperhead tickets.

Looking over the whole canvass, the opinion is forced upon us that the Copperheads intended to carry the district at every hazard of force and fraud, expecting to carry the Presidency, and crush out all resistance or inquiry. That Foster will be kicked out of Congress, we doubt not. It would otherwise be an outrage upon the people, and make elections a farce, or worse, a scene of terrorism and bloodshed as at Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Chief Justice Woodward, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has delivered the following opinion, which is important to our merchants, manufacturers, workmen, and, in fact, the people of the whole country. He says: "I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system."

No better recommendation could be given to so valuable a tonic as this celebrated standard Bitters. "Hoofland's German Bitters" contains no Alcoholic material. Hoofland's German Tonic is a mixture containing all the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters, combined with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., forming the best and most pleasant Tonic in the world. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

The Pennsylvania Election.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR OCTOBER, 1868.

Table with columns for Counties, Bolter, D., Hartman, R., Em, D., Campbell, R. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Totals, 321891 331068 321607 330786

Majorities 9677 9179

Miss Dickinson's Childhood.

When about twelve years old Anna entered "Westown Boarding School of Friends," in Chester County, and remained there two years; from this she went to "Friends' Select School" in Philadelphia, where she applied herself so diligently to her studies, that, although she pursued over a dozen branches at one time, she seldom failed in recitation.

During all her school-days, she read with the greatest avidity every book that she could obtain. Newspapers, speeches, tracts, history, biography, poetry, novels, and fairy tales were all alike read and relished. For weeks and months together her average hours for sleep were not five in the twenty-four. She would often read until one o'clock in the morning, and then seize her school books and learn her lessons for the next day. She did not study her lessons, for, with her retentive memory, that she read once was hers forever.

The rhymes and compositions she wrote in her young days bear evident marks of genius. When fourteen years old she published an article headed "Slavery" in the "Liberator." She early determined that she would be a public speaker. One of her greatest pleasures was to get a troop of children about her and tell them stories; if she could fix their attention and alternately convulse them with laughter, and melt them with tears, she was perfectly happy. She loved to wander all over the city alone, to think her own thoughts and see what was going on in the outer world.

One of her favorite rendezvous was the Anti-Slavery Office in Fifth Street, where she would stay for hours to hear people talk about the horrors of slavery, or to read papers, tracts, and books on that subject. At fourteen she left school. She was skillful in all kinds of household, and orderly in her arrangements. She was willing to do any kind of work to make an honest living. No service however hard, or humble, seemed menial to her. Being a queen born, she felt she dignified whatever she touched; even the broom became a sceptre of royalty in her hand.

When about thirteen years old she visited a lawyer's office one day, on her way from school, and asked for some copying. He, pleased with the appearance of the bright child, asked her if she intended to do it herself; she said, yes. He gave her some, which she did so well that he interested himself at once in her behalf, and secured her work from other offices as well as his own. How she could get money to buy books was the one thought, next to helping her mother, that occupied her mind. To this end she would do anything—run errands, carry bundles, sweep walks,—and as soon as she had obtained the desired sum, she would buy a book, read it with the greatest avidity, then take it to a second-hand book-store and sell it for a fraction of its cost and get another. When seven years old she would take

Byron's works, secrete herself under the bed that she might not be disturbed, and read for hours. There was something in the style, spirit, and rhythm, that she enjoyed, even before the thought was fully understood. She had a passion for oratory, and when Curtis, Phillips, or Beecher lectured in Philadelphia, she would perform any service to get money enough to go. On one occasion she scrubbed a sidewalk for twenty-five cents to hear Wendell Phillips lecture on "The Lost Arts."

There are many very interesting anecdotes of her life during this period, illustrating her fortitude under most trying circumstances and her strong faith in a promising future. Through her magnetism and self-confidence she went forward and did many things gracefully and unchallenged, that others of her sex and age would not have had the courage or presumption to attempt. There was something so irresistible in her face and manner that entire strangers would yield her privileges, which others would not dare to ask. In her fourteenth year, while with relatives in the country, during the holidays, she attended a Methodist protracted meeting and was deeply moved on the subject of religion, was converted and joined the church. Her mind, however, was much disturbed on theological questions for several years, but after great distress and uncertainty, with the opposing doctrines and opinions she heard on all sides, she found rest at last in the liberal views of those who taught that religion was life,—faith in the goodness, and wisdom of God's laws, and love to man. She disliked the silent Quaker meetings, and made every excuse to avoid them. Her repudiation of that faith was a source of unhappiness both to her family and herself. About this time she spent a few months as a pupil and assistant teacher in a school at New Brighton, Beaver County; but as her situation there was not pleasant, she applied for a district school that was vacant in that town.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will lease or sell his Tavern Stand, at Lilly's Station, together with his Household and Kitchen furniture, such as is usually had in a public house.—Also his Liquors and Bar fixtures. OTTO HELLY. Hemlock, Pa., Oct. 29, '68-t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Whereas James A. O'Brian has this day made a deed of voluntary assignment of all his estate to the undersigned. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said O'Brian to make payment, and those having claims against him to present them properly authenticated. Assignee of James O'Brian. Munster, Nov. 5, 1868.3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report funds in the hands of Mathias Denny, Executor of Peter Denny, deceased, to and among the persons legally thereto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebersburg, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper. SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor. Oct. 23, '68-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, dec'd., on his third account, to and among the persons legally thereto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebersburg, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased will present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund. SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

David Powell vs. Daniel J. Evans and Thomas R. Moore. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa. No. 29, June Term, 1868. Vend Expon. And now, to wit: the 12th day of September, A. D. 1868, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' real estate. Extract from the Record of said Court. Certified the 12th day of September, A. D. 1868. [S.] Geo. C. K. Zamm, Proth'y. Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebersburg, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of attending to the above appointment. Oct. 22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Geo. W. Carpenter, Henzy & Co., vs. S. S. Christy. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., of September Term, 1868. No. 22, E. D. And now, to wit: the 9th day of September, A. D. 1868, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate on above writ. Extract from the Record of said Court.—Certified 9th Sept., A. D. 1868. [S.] Geo. C. K. Zamm, Proth'y. In pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebersburg, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where those interested may attend. Oct. 22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria Co., in the matter of the exceptions filed to the second account of Enoch Farrensworth, administrator of William Henry Lloyd, dec'd. And now, to wit: the 9th September, 1868, on motion of Geo. M. Reade, James C. Easley appointed Auditor upon the exceptions filed to said account. By the Court. Extract from the Record: In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1868. JAS. GIFFIN, Clerk. Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Ebersburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper. JAMES C. EASLY, Auditor. Oct. 29, '68-3t.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The subscriber is now carrying on the Colliery of Wm. Tiley, Sr., at Lilly Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Cambria county, and will be glad to fill all orders, to any amount, of citizens of Ebersburg and vicinity. Satisfaction as to quality of Coal guaranteed in all cases. WM. TILLEY, Jr. Hemlock P. O., Aug. 13, 1868.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

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

The public are invited to give me a call. I will sell cheap as the cheapest, and warrant my stock and make to give satisfaction. [Aug 13] JOHN O. EVANS.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers at private sale his House and two Lots, situated in Ebersburg, Cambria county, nine miles west of Ebersburg. The Lots are 66 feet each, in front, and run back 200 feet. A good plank Frame House 16x24 feet, with Kitchen 14x16 feet, and necessary out buildings. A good well of water, and choice fruit trees of all kinds. The property will be sold on fair terms, or will exchange for a Steam Engine of ten or fifteen horse power. T. S. SMITH, Esq. For terms inquire of George W. Empfield, Ebersburg. [Sep. 17, 3m.]

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and the firm of E. HUGHES & CO., this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm are to be settled by THOMAS J. LLOYD, who continues the Lumber business at the old stand. E. HUGHES, THOS. J. LLOYD. Ebersburg, August 24, 1868.

The undersigned will continue buying and selling Lumber. The highest market price will be paid, in cash, for all kinds of good Lumber. Particular attention paid to filling orders. [Aug 13] THOS. J. LLOYD.

NEW TAILOR SHOP!

The subscriber has removed his Tailor Shop into READES NEW BUILDING, on Center street, near Colonnade Row, and respectfully informs his old customers and all the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of GENTS AND YOUTH WEARING APPAREL, in the latest style of the art, with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates. Persons needing work in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call. D. J. EVANS. Ebersburg, Aug. 13, 4t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the partnership heretofore existing between THOS. T. WILLIAMS & BRO. is now by mutual consent dissolved, and that their Book Account, together with all Personal Property of Thos. T. Williams, is transferred to J. T. WILLIAMS, who is authorized to settle with the creditors to the satisfaction of all the creditors as soon as practicable. THOS. T. WILLIAMS & BRO. Thankful for past favors, I yet solicit the continuance of patronage, hoping to give satisfaction to all. JOHN L. WILLIAMS. Ebersburg, Aug. 13, 4t.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebersburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c. CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES.—Also, Buckskin and Woolen Goods, Woolen Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. A full assortment of Candies! Ice Cream every evening. [Aug 13] R. R. THOMAS

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell the Emment Women of the Age, written by Messrs. Parton, Greeley, Higginson, Hoppin, Abbott, Winter, Tilton, Mrs. R. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, &c. An elegant octavo volume of 630 pages, illustrated, and containing superior steel engravings. This volume comprises 47 carefully compiled sketches, written expressly for this book, among whom are Margaret Fuller, Lydia Maria Child, Jenny Lind, Florence Nightingale, the Cary Sisters, Gail Hamilton, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Anna E. Dickinson, Ristori, Rosa Bonheur, Mrs. H. B. Stow, Camille Ure, and Harriet Beecher Stowe. The New York Tribune speaking of the Publishers, says: "So thoroughly have they done their work, that their volume, in paper, type, binding, engravings, above all in the excellence of its subject-matter, goes far to remove the reproach so often urged against subscription books,—only made to sell. Agents are needed with fortitude and success in selling this book; one agent in New York will sell 125 in one week; one agent in New Hampshire sold 12 in five hours; one agent in Massachusetts sold 8 in seventeen calls. For descriptive circulars and sample engravings address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn. [Nov. 3.]

MONEY SAVED!

We are constantly purchasing of cash in the New York and Boston Markets all kinds of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, SILKS, COTTONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WATCHES, SEWING MACHINES, CUTLERY, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &c. Which we sell actually selling at an average price of ONE DOLLAR for each article. Our sales being strictly for cash, and our trade much larger than that of any other similar concern, enables us to give better bargains than can be obtained of any other houses. THE LADIES. Are specially invited to give us a trial. Send for a Circular and Enclosure List. For \$2 we send 20 patent pen fountains and checks describing 20 different articles to be sold for a dollar each; 40 for \$4; 60 for \$6; 100 for \$10, &c. Sent by mail. Commission larger than those offered by any other firm, according to size of club. Single fountains watch-check, &c. Male and female agents wanted. No club system. No Return Letters. Send us a trial club, and you will acknowledge that you cannot afford to buy goods of any other house thereafter. EASTMAN & KENDALL, 65 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

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