

Thanksgiving.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Unto God, our Creator, we are indebted for life and all its blessings. It, therefore, becomes us at all times to render unto Him the homage of grateful hearts; and in the performance of our sacred duties, to set apart special periods to "enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise."

Let us thank Him with Christian humility for health and prosperity, abundant harvest, the protection of commerce, and advancement of scientific, mechanical and manufacturing interests; our progress in education, morality, virtue and social order; the increase of our material wealth; exemption from pestilence and contagious diseases; and from the destructive influences of war; for having blessed us as a people and a nation, and opened before us the brightest prospects for the future; and for all other blessings, both temporal and spiritual.

With sure reliance upon Divine favor, let us pray for the forgiveness of our sins, mending public confession of our dependence, that we may continue worthy of His parental love and protecting care; that our civil and religious liberties and political rights may remain unimpaired; that we may remember with gratitude our country's brave defenders, and cherish with sympathy their widows and orphan children; and that our paths through life may be directed by the example and instructions of the Redeemer, who died that we might enjoy all the blessings which temporarily flow therefrom, and eternal life in the world to come.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

By the Governor: F. JORDAN, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

The Verdict.

The party strength of the Republican organization can scarcely be measured by the vote cast in favor of Grant for President. It shows clearly that the people honor the men who maintained the supremacy of the government against rebellion—not the exact relative strength of the two great political parties of the day. The Republican party gave the people an opportunity of testifying their admiration of the Union soldier in the person of our most successful General, and they made haste to take advantage of it. The Democratic party put forward a man associated, whether justly or unjustly, in the minds of the people, with opposition to that war and its results from its inception to its close.

Quick decision. It is also too manifest for denial that both the State and the National election clearly demonstrated the choice of the people that reconstruction by Congress should stand. That they decided wisely, we cannot for a moment doubt. Nothing could be gained to any section of the country by the overthrow of the work done by Congress. All the causes that co-operated in bringing about the great result we cannot pretend to enumerate, but we shall notice the most important.

First, was the position held by the Democratic party on the financial question.—The platform and the candidate in this respect were its sword-points. While the convention adopted the Pendletonian proposition to pay the National debt, unless otherwise plainly stipulated, in greenbacks, it rejected Pendleton himself and nominated a man who had so squarely denounced the Pendletonian idea that not even his unqualified acceptance of the platform could hide the deception. As a result, the hard-money men of the party in the East could raise no enthusiasm for the platform, and the greenback men in the West had none for the candidate.

Next, was the question of reconstruction by Congress, which stood forth as a gigantic, accomplished fact. Should it be overturned? Could it be overturned? The platform denounced it, but proposed no remedy. Blair proposed a remedy, and kept his party busy previous to the October elections in explaining away his proposition. Seymour proposed to do nothing more than President Johnson had already done, with no other effect than to keep the country in a turmoil. His own argument for his elevation was that he would be powerless if put there. But worse than all this was the position held by the party toward the Southern leaders. No party was necessary either better or worse for containing men who had been engaged in the rebellion. The goodness of any argument founded upon that fact depended entirely upon the relation established between the two. Had the Democratic party been controlled in its convention by men upon whom rested no taint of disloyalty, the presence of the late chiefs of the rebellion would have been no just cause of accusation against it. But the fact was just the reverse. The platform, in its most essential feature, was dictated by Wade Hampton, who has perhaps not even yet quit

talking of regaining "the lost cause" by political rather than military strategy.—The nominations were made at the suggestion of others no less devoted to Hampton's hope than Hampton himself. The party was in a dilemma. If it made such an advance as was advocated by such Democrats as gave support to the war, it must necessarily risk the loss of all hearty co-operation from the Hampton and Forrest element in the South, and the Vallandigham in the North. Declining to make such an advance, it must alienate all War Democrats and dissatisfied Republicans in the North. It chose the latter course, and—lost. Had it chosen the former, it might not have gained—though its chances in the North would have been greatly improved—but it would have won the confidence of the people by cleansing itself of all taint of disloyalty.

Not the least potent element in the campaign was the difference in the two candidates. The Republican party offered to the country a man renowned equally for his patriotism, and moderation, and magnanimity toward his foes. In his person was represented no vindictiveness, no hate. His election would itself prove the highest guarantee of economy, purity, and regard for the welfare of the whole country. On the other hand, the Democratic nominee had been elected Governor of the greatest State in the Union at a time when defeat of the National arms seemed imminent, principally because he had been the apostle and prophet of defeat. More than this, the country could not forget that he wavered in the presence of a bloody riot. Between these two men, the choice was quickly, wisely, and decisively made. It is true the Democratic candidate for Vice President had been a gallant Union soldier, but his nomination was due, not to his services in behalf of the Union, but to his incendiary letter threatening the use of force in overturning the work of reconstruction.

It now remains to us all to aid in restoring harmony, increasing our prosperity, and promoting the stability of the country and the happiness of the entire people.

The Earthquakes.

To live on terra firma has hitherto been considered reasonably safe. A serious objection to the invention of Fulton has always been that his steam vessels were always in more or less danger of throwing their passengers sky-high, immediately to be precipitated to the bottom of a river, lake or ocean. Locomotives will get off the track sometimes, and tumble over bridges or precipices, or hurl themselves into the adamantine rock. But any one witnessing, yet escaping, these calamities has ever felt a very satisfactory tingling in his veins as he reassured his doubting senses that his feet rested on no other foundation than mother earth. She had kept jogging along so evenly in her course throughout these many ages as well might to convince us all that she had forever ceased her most mischievous pranks by which in a moment she would sweep a generation from the earth and raze to the ground the works of centuries. Vesuvius we were all used to. We learned of her wondrous caprices with staring eyes in school-boy days. We all knew that for two or three years past she has been spitting fire at us. Yet we all felt that we could leave her alone in her glory. At least none of us ever thought of attempting to make her shut her mouth.

But to speak more seriously, the recent shocks felt along the Pacific coast of our continent and elsewhere should cause the profoundest investigation and reflection. Are these portions of the earth, fair and fertile as a paradise, salubrious as the heart could desire, not yet ready for human habitation, from which civilization must withdraw herself and withdraw the advances already made? Mankind will risk much, but if an internal convulsion of our planet is liable to sweep away its scores of thousands from each age, and tumble over like toys the most solid structures of the architect and mechanic, doubtless men will leave the building of empires in such regions to a time when it can be done with more safety.

For the philosopher, there is this reflection: Can the prime object of the creation of this planet be for the dominion of man over it, and his enjoyment of its fruits?—Here are laws, commonly so called, but more properly agencies, or properties, at work that in a moment destroy forty thousand of our race and cast into abject misery hundreds of thousands of others, more relentlessly than a man would kill a mouse. Can there be a mind which has called these properties into being, and action, that does not also contemplate with satisfaction their terrible effects?—Who can think so of that All-seeing Eye that notes the fall of the sparrow? It may hurt the egotism of some, yet it seems to be the truth, that these phenomena indicate our race to be now filling only a secondary or incidental sphere in the great plan of the universe.

Cambridia County.

Below we give the official vote of Cambria county for President. The Democratic majority is 623. In October, their majority was 738. Democratic loss in three weeks, 115.

Table with columns: Districts, Grant, Seymour, Democrat. Lists votes for various districts like Allegheny Tp., Blacklick Tp., Cambria Tp., etc.

The Presidency.

Below we give the latest reported majorities in the different States for President, together with the number of electors chosen by each:

Table with columns: State, Electors, Popular Maj. Lists majorities for 25 States and the total for the Union.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

THOUGH all the Republicans of Cambria county did nobly at the late election, there are several districts worthy of special mention. Jackson township, which in October gave 21 Republican majority, in November increased it to 47. White township increased our majority from 82 to 96, and Blacklick township from 19 to 30. Chest Springs, which in October gave 11 Democratic majority, at the last election gave 3 Republican majority.—Johnstown increased our majority 55.—Other districts, in both the northern and southern portions of the county, gave an increased Republican vote. All honor to them!

LAST week we announced that Cambria county would probably not take that \$500 banner offered by the Democratic State Committee to the county giving the largest proportionate gain in November over the vote of October. We now beg to ask if any county in the State can lay claim to it? What county has given an increased Democratic vote? If any, what is the increase?

THE official majorities of all but fourteen counties in Pennsylvania, with the reported Republican gains in the latter, foot up a Republican majority in the State of 29,413. These figures look exceedingly gratifying; but Wm. A. Wallace will no doubt undertake to make them appear as an evidence of "great Democratic gains throughout the State!"

WE move that the thanks of the Republican party be tendered to the Democratic orators of Cambria county who spoke during the late campaign. Their speeches gained us at least 100 votes.—Who seconds the motion?

THE Republicans have a majority in the New York Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican United States Senator.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Gold is quoted at 135. Flour is declining in price. General Grant is in Washington. The election is over. The Democracy are over—the left. The weather is blowy and snowy. Vice President Colfax is in New York. A man starved to death at Pittsburg one day last week.

The election of Governor Hoffman in New York will probably be contested. We are pained to announce that the Freeman died last week of intermittent election returns.

Mr. Otto Helly, formerly of Hemlock, Cambria county, has become landlord of the Union House, in Altoona.

A little son of Mr. Jacob Snyder, of Altoona, fell into a cess pool on Saturday evening last and was suffocated to death.

A portion of the walls of the new M. E. Church in Altoona was blown down on Thursday last by a gale.

John Shallross has been elected G. W. P. of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania.

Minnesota gives Grant 10,000 majority, and adopts the amendment striking the word "White" from the State Constitution.

General Sherman will take the place of General Grant as General-in-Chief about the first of January.

Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot Wilkes Booth, preached at the Bethel church, in New London, Connecticut, on Sunday.

Ch. William Prosser has been elected to Congress in the Nashville, Tennessee district. He formerly lived in Cambria county.

The liquors belonging to the estate of Ex-President Buchanan, were sold at public sale on Tuesday, the 6th ult. The sale footed up over \$1,200.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has 332 locomotives, a larger number than any other rail road corporation in the country.

"The Alleghenian" would be decent if it were not Radical.—Freeman.

The Freeman wouldn't be decent if it could, and couldn't if it would.

Hon. Henry W. Williams has formally accepted the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court tendered him by Gov. Geary, in the place of Judge Strong, resigned.

The first number of a new magazine for the youth of America, to be conducted by Capt. Mayne Reed, will be published in New York about the holidays.

Cambria county used to be known among the Democracy as the "Star of the West." But lately, they look upon it as one of the lost Pleiades.

A dispatch from Horace Greeley says the Republicans have a majority of thirty in the New York Legislature, insuring the election of Hon. John A. Griswold to the United States Senate.

Gen. Grant is to have a complimentary serenade at Washington next week, when it is expected that he will make a brief speech, which will be followed by addresses from Colfax, Washburne and others.

Paint township, Somerset county, has been awarded the prize banner offered by Hon. John Cassin, for the largest increased vote in October over that cast same month last year.

The names of Galusha A. Grow, John W. Forney, Andrew G. Curtin, Edwin M. Stanton, and Thomas M. Marshall, are mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship for Pennsylvania, in place of Buckalew, whose term expires with the present Congress.

The Surratt case is ended. Some weeks ago it will be remembered that the prisoner, after pleading a limitation act, was discharged, the prosecution objecting and entering an appeal. The appeal is now dismissed by the Supreme Court on the familiar principle of law that no appeal lies against a criminal judgment in favor of the defendant.

On last Monday week, Robert Hanna, Esq., of Lock Haven, ex-Sheriff of Clinton county, while out hunting deer, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. The load took effect in his head, blowing his brains out and scattering them on the ground. It is supposed that he was loading his gun, and that the discharge was premature.

The Japanese officials have adopted a very effective method of silencing all opposition to a recent large issue of paper money in that country. They cut off the heads of those who utter any complaints about the currency, and this quiet the grumbling of the party thus treated and throws a wholesome awe and respect for the government and its currency over his associates.

The old and reliable New York advertising house of S. M. Pettigill & Co. design issuing on or before January next the first number of a weekly rural and family paper, to be called "Hearth and Home." It will be under the general editorial charge of Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, while Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will preside over the home and fireside departments. A large corps of first class writers have been engaged to contribute to its columns.

There is a real idol temple erected and formally established in the United States, at Portland, Oregon. The building is completed, and the Chinamen are actively engaged in furnishing it. The vestibule contains two large oil globes, inside of which lamps are burning, so as to show to advantage the heathenish pictures painted on the outside. One of the transparencies represents ecclesiastical warriors or saints, some on foot and some on horseback. Whatever they are, they go round and round, propelled in some manner by a current of heated air.

How General Grant Received the News.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated midnight, says: This has been the proudest evening in all the history of Galena. The city, heretofore Democratic, yesterday gave a majority for her distinguished citizen, General U. S. Grant, for President of the United States. The county gives him a larger majority by four hundred than it gave to Mr. Lincoln in 1860. This magnificent result, together with the triumphant election of General Grant, was celebrated here this evening by a grand torchlight procession, bonfires, illuminations and other demonstrations of joy. The Galena Tanners, with two bands of music and a procession of citizens numbering several thousand, marched to the residence of General Grant, in front of which a splendid display of fireworks was sent up, after which three rousing cheers were given for the President elect. In response to repeated calls, the General stepped out upon the piazza and addressed the multitude as follows:

"Friends and fellow citizens of Galena: I thank you for this additional mark of your kindness. Sufficient, I suppose, has now been heard of the result of the late election to show upon whom it has fallen to administer the affairs of the nation for the next four years. I suppose it is no egotism in me to say that the choice has fallen on me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear, if I can have the same support which has been given to me thus far. I thank you and all others who have fought together in this contest—a contest in which you are all interested personally as much as, and perhaps more than I am. I now take occasion to bid you good bye, as I leave here to-morrow for Washington, and shall probably see but few of you again for years to come, although it would give me great pleasure to make an annual pilgrimage to a place where I have enjoyed myself so much as I have here during the past few months."

At the conclusion of this first speech of the President elect, the crowd gave nine deafening cheers for Gen. Grant, after which they proceeded to the residence of Hon. E. B. Washburne, who has just been re-elected to Congress, for his ninth term, by an overwhelming majority. After three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Washburne, he was loudly called for, and responded by tendering his heartfelt and grateful thanks to his old neighbors and friends for the magnificent demonstration before him, and for the opportunity of mingling his congratulations with theirs at the splendid victory which had yesterday been achieved by the loyal people of the country in the election of one of our own citizens to the highest office in the gift of a confiding people, and to the grandest position in the world. The election of Gen. Grant means that the country shall have peace; that the people shall have an honest and economical administration of the Government; that the flag shall be everywhere respected; that the rights and liberty and property of all men, of all colors and climes, shall be protected and vindicated throughout the length and breadth of the land. All good people must rejoice in a result so auspicious, and which bears peace, happiness and prosperity to a great nation, and which challenges the profoundest interest of all lovers of liberty and good government throughout the world.

SOME papers have already hoisted the name of Governor Geary for re-election in 1869. This is taking time by the forelock.

THE FARMER'S BOOK.

140 beautiful and useful illustrations. 160 octavo pages. Showing just what every farmer wants to know: How to make the farm pay. Send for circular giving full description. Farmers' Farmers' want to take this book to every farmer in every community. Business permanent. Pays from \$150 to \$200 per month according to experience and ability. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. [Aug. 27-68]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

James Henry a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the court. Notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., before John Brotherton, Esq., Register, at his office in Hollidaysburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the record and third meetings of creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

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, 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 Ebensburg, 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.

The undersigned, having been continued as 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 Ebensburg, 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.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

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

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Whereas James A. O'Brien has this day made a deed of voluntary assignment of his estate to the undersigned. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said O'Brien to make payment, and those having claims against him to present them properly authenticated. A. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee of James A. O'Brien, Munster, Nov. 5, 1868. 31*

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, Ebensburg, 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 for private sale his House and two Lots, situate in Belmont Cambria county, nine miles west of Ebensburg. 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, and will exchange for a Steam Engine of ten or fifteen horse power. T. S. EMPFIELD, Belmont. For terms inquire of George W. Knudell, Belmont. [Sep. 17, 68]

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. HUGHES & CO., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm are to be settled by THOMAS J. LOYD, who continues the Lumber business at the old stand. E. HUGHES, THOS. J. LOYD, Ebensburg, 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. LOYD.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg 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 Gloves, 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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Snock Farrensworth, administrator of William Hamilton, dec'd., and now, to wit: the 10th 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. Garrison, Clk.

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 Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th 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. 23, '68. 31.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell the Eminent Women of the Age, written by Messrs. Parton, Jewett, Higginson, Hopkin, Abbott, Wint, Tilton, Mrs. M. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, &c. An elegant octavo volume of 650 pages illustrated with fourteen superior steel engravings. This volume comprises 47 carefully comprised sketches, written expressly for this book, among whom are Margaret Fuller, Lydia Maria Child, Jenny Lind, Florence Nightingale, the Cary Sisters, Cath Hamilton, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Anna E. Dickinson, Kistori Ros Bonheur, Mrs. H. B. Stow, Camilla Uroa, and Harriet G. Hosmer. 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 execution of its subject-matter, goes far to exceed the reproach so often urged against subscription books,—"only made to sell." Agents meeting with unparalleled success in selling this book; one agent in New York sold 125 in one week; one agent in New Hampshire sold 12 in five hours; one agent in Massachusetts sold 8 in seventeen sales.

For descriptive circulars and sample engravings address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn. [Nov. 5.]

MONEY SAVED!

We are constantly purchasing for cash in the New York and Boston Markets all kinds of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, SILKS, COTTONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WATCHES, ES, SEWING MACHINES, CUTLERY, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &c. &c.

Which we are 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, enabling us to give better bargains than can be obtained in any other house.

THE LADIES. Are specially invited to give us a trial. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR AND EXCHANGE LIST.

Our club system of selling is as follows: 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. Commences larger than those offered by any other firm, according to size of club. Single fountain and check, 1c. etc. Male and female agents wanted. SEND MONEY IN REGISTERED 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.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR "THE ALLEGHENIAN"?

TERMS, \$2.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.