

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." For this purpose, and in accordance with an established custom, I have designated THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, and I recommend that the people of this Commonwealth on that day refrain from their usual avocations and pursuits, and assemble at their chosen places of worship, to "praise the name of God and magnify Him with thanksgiving," devoutly to acknowledge their dependence, and lay upon His altars the cheerful offerings of grateful hearts.

Let us thank Him with Christian humility for health and prosperity, abundant harvests, 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 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, asking public confession of our dependence, that we may continue worthy of His parental love and protection.

With gratitude 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 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.

Constitutional Representation.

The XIVth amendment to the National Constitution, ratified before the adjournment of the last Congress, provides that when any State shall deny to any of its citizens the privilege of the ballot on account of race or color, the number of its representatives shall be diminished in the same ratio as the number so disfranchised bears to the population of such State. Certain States, Kentucky and Maryland, each contain a large percentage of population to whom suffrage is denied for the causes mentioned in the amendment, and consequently are not legally entitled to the same representation in Congress which they have heretofore had.

Delaware would be in the same predicament were it not she has never had more than one representative, of which she cannot so long as she remains a State be deprived.

In order that this provision of the amendment may be carried into effect, it is necessary that Congress make a new apportionment of the representatives among the different States. But this, Congress failed to do at its last session, most probably because it would necessarily have to be done at the close of an extraordinarily long sitting. The last apportionment made by Congress authorized to Kentucky nine and to Maryland five representatives, and in pursuance of this apportionment those States at the late elections chose the number allotted. It is evident that the number chosen is not in compliance with the Constitution. It is equally evident that they acted in perfect good faith. The question now comes up, shall these representatives be allowed to hold their seats in the coming Congress? It is argued by those who say they shall not, that the number of representatives elected is in violation of her Constitution, and is therefore illegal, and as it is not proper for Congress to say which of these representatives should and which should not retire, the only recourse is to deny the right of sitting to the entire delegations. We hold the proposition to be rotten in point of logic, and impolitic in point of practice.

First of all, we maintain that no State should be deprived of her representation for light, or trivial, or mere technical, cause. Next, as a principle, we say that no person, real or corporate, should or can rightfully be held to the consequences of violating a law so long as the lawmaking power has left it impossible for him to obey it. If this is not the correct view, then not only may States be deprived at any time of representation in the National councils, but fines may be imposed, property confiscated, and the citizen himself cast into prison for not doing what he could not do. It is an old and long settled principle of construing laws that what is impossible to be performed are of no binding force. In the present case, it was utterly impossible for any State to comply with the amendment until Congress had paved the way by a new apportionment. How, then, shall a State be punished for its non-compliance? But it is no less against good law than against good common sense that while the culpability, if any, rests upon Congress, the

penalty should be visited upon Kentucky and Maryland. But if the principle is good against one State, it is equally good applied to all. Suppose, then, that the States representing a quorum of Congress had been placed in the same condition as Kentucky and Maryland now are. Their representatives could not have legally taken their seats. Nor could the respective States have elected others, for it is the duty of Congress, not the States, to make the apportionment, the Constitution expressly so providing. There would then be this dilemma: The States could not elect under the old apportionment without a violation of the Constitution. Nor could they themselves apportion representatives unless in violation of that instrument. As a consequence, Congress could never again constitutionally assemble. It is useless to say this is an extreme case. It is a very possible case. But extreme cases are the tests of rules where the rules rest on principle. Where a law does not secure its own enforcement, it is the duty of the Legislature to provide for that enforcement by proper legislation. Until it does so, it can rightfully hold no person accountable. It will be time enough to talk of excluding these States from representation when they shall have refused to abide by an apportionment made under the XIVth amendment. But if the argument is good for anything, it was just as good the day the amendment was adopted as now, and the delegations from Kentucky and Maryland should have instantly been ousted from their seats. There is no such law nor logic nor common reason that would exclude States from representation guilty of no wrong nor even of neglect.

Intemperate Zeal.

Two weeks ago, an article appeared in these columns relative to the alleged Democratic election frauds in the 21st Congressional district of this State. This article contained, in the general specification of frauds charged, a statement to the effect that certain foreign-born inmates of the St. Xavier Catholic Monastery at Youngstown, Westmoreland county, voted at the October election without first having gone through the formality of obtaining naturalization papers. The article in question was copied from the Uniontown Standard and duly credited to that paper, and was published by us as an item of current political report, and without a word of comment. But the editor of the Freeman, who imagined he saw a point to be made in his own favor, fished out the extract referred to above, and maliciously assuming it to be our utterance, and endeavoring to make his readers believe it such, proceeded to say:

"Now we will bet either of the editors of the Alleghenian \$500 that not a member of the Catholic Monastery of St. Xavier voted unless he was either a native or naturalized citizen. Such stuff we would expect from Covode, a born Know-Nothing, and his toadies, but the Alleghenian does not believe it, and ought not to publish it. It is pretty hard fare for its Catholic readers to charge that their clergymen and religious are guilty of perjury; and violation of the election laws."

The editor of the Freeman is over-anxious to display his zeal in his new-found faith. We made no accusation against St. Xavier; we merely printed a news paragraph as we found it in an exchange. St. Xavier may be a very nice institution, three stories high, built of brick, and supplied with all the modern conveniences; and on the other hand, it may be an humble, unpretentious concern—we don't know which. Its inmates who voted may have all been legally qualified to exercise the elective franchise; and again, maybe some or all of them ought to have been non-voters. We know nothing about this either, and it can scarcely be said of us that we particularly care. But we do know that the Freeman has resorted to a very low trick to injure us and gain applause for itself from a certain class of people. The ability to offer to bet \$500 may be a nice thing, but the possession of at least a modicum of honesty and common decency is a nicer. The editor of the Freeman may be largely endowed in the former respect, but we fear he is lacking in the latter.

U. S. Senator.

Our next Legislature will elect a Republican successor to Hon. Charles A. Buckalew in the United States Senate. Who will be the man? The names of a large number of Republicans are mentioned in that connection—all good men and true, and worthy and well qualified to fill the office. But the name of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, appears to loom up most prominently in the foreground. Mr. Scott is everywhere known to be one of the ablest men in the State. We heard a gentleman say, not long since, that he had "listened to all the best speakers of either party during the late campaign, and that John Scott was a head and shoulders above any and all of them in point of general ability." This is high, but merited, praise. Then, he is a representative Republican—an advocate and exponent of the advanced principles of the great Republican creed. We trust the State will honor itself by electing Mr. Scott to represent it in the upper house of Congress. He will reflect a higher measure of credit upon the State in that capacity than probably any other available man.

A DEMOCRATIC election board in Tawamensing, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d day of November last, received the vote of a negro, his ballot being for Seymour and Blair. How are you, White Man's Party?

SOUTH CAROLINA and Alabama having gone for Grant, and Oregon for Seymour, the final count of Presidential electors stands as follows: Grant, 214; Seymour, 80. Grant's majority, 134.

undermines the foundation of religion and encourages skepticism and infidelity. The objection does not weigh much with us, nevertheless we give it this answer: Many persons assume an air of religion and assent to Christian truth, because the mass of those about them do the same. But if Christian truth, or any other truth, were less taken for granted, it would be more often accepted intelligently and more frequently rejected, not because thorough investigation could lead to different results, but because it would sometimes be neither candid nor thorough, and very frequently as a crochety as the investigator himself. Yet this would result: Insincere assent, having nothing to gain by profession of a particular belief or observance of form, would have no temptation to make a throne or observe the other. There would be more sincere men, though fewer professed but hypocritical saints.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS. New advertisements next week. Thanksgiving next Thursday. Ex-Gov. Tod, of Ohio, is dead. Altoona is to have a night school. The meteors were out Friday night. Baron James Rothschild, the great banker, is dead. Game is said to be plenty in this neighborhood. Admiral Farragut has returned from his European tour. Rossini, the great composer, died in Paris on Saturday. Letter-carriers in the large cities are to be uniformed. The weather-wise predict a hard winter and plenty of it. The Pennsylvania Railroad last year carried 1,680,723 tons of bituminous coal. A filibustering expedition to operate against Cuba is said to be fitting out in New York. Since the new weigh scales went down, coal in our market is said to have gone up. Altoona had a torchlight procession, and Tyrone a barbecue, over the election of Grant and Colfax. A railroad from Huntingdon to Johnstown, via Williamsburg and Newry, is talked of. We had some glimpses of Indian Summer the beginning of this week, but they have fled. Our coal merchants formerly sold coal by the bush, but now they sell it by the weigh. A man named John Darr was shot and instantly killed by William Groves, in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, on Saturday. The newspapers are busily engaged in constructing a cabinet for General Grant. The General will construct a cabinet to suit himself in his own good time. General Grant's first order as President elect is that all begging letters sent him from now till the 4th of March shall be destroyed. A druggist's clerk in Philadelphia put atropia belladonna into a prescription instead of asafetida, one day last week. Result: a woman poisoned to death. Hon. Edward McPherson has settled up the estate of the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and finds that about \$100,000 will remain after the payment of the debts. Colonel Drake, who sank the first oil well on Oil Creek, and gave the world the benefit of his discovery, is living in extreme destitution in Titusville. The National army, according to the last report of the Adjutant General, is composed of 43,741 men, white and black, commissioned and non-commissioned officers. The names of H. B. Strang, of Tioga, George Wilson, of Allegheny, and A. J. Herr, of Dauphin, are mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. "The newspapers have you married, as well as chosen Vice President," said a friend to Mr. Speaker Colfax the other day. "Elected, but not yet sworn in, in either case," was the reply. Where, oh! where is Wallace! It is now some two weeks since the election, and he hasn't yet issued an address to the Democracy claiming large gains throughout the State. One blast upon his bugle horn might be worth a thousand men. A convention of Fenians is to be held in Philadelphia on the 24th inst. It is said that every State in the Union, Canada, Australia, Central and South America, France, England, and Ireland will be represented thereat. A New York Life Insurance Company has offered Gen. Robert E. Lee a situation as supervisor of Southern agencies, at a salary of \$10,000. Jefferson Davis is now a drummer for a great London cotton house. To what base uses may we come at last! Hon. Charles Francis Adams made a ludicrous mistake at the polls at Quincy, Mass., on the 3d inst., by voting a receipted bill instead of a written ballot. Being allowed to correct, he voted the Republican Electoral and the Democratic State tickets. A verdant youth, who desired to know how to become rich, sent twenty-five cents in answer to an advertisement, and received this valuable advice: "Increase your receipts and decrease your expenses. Work eighteen hours a day, and live on herring and oatmeal." A good example for American courts and juries to follow has just been given in the Papal States, where a sentence of five years to the galleys has been passed on the station-master of a railway terminus for giving orders whereby two trains came in collision, causing the death of five persons. Two weeks ago, the Freeman made promises of reformation, and threatened to metamorphose itself into not only a pleasant companion to mechanics, farmers, and laborers, but also and at the same time into a fitting instructor to their sons and daughters. And here, only last week, its editor offered, through the most conspicuous column of the paper, to enter into a bet of \$500! A pretty "instructor," truly! The report of the "Grand Radical Jubilee" in last week's Freeman reads very much like the wail of one who, after having battered away a principle for the bread of place and power, had received in return the stone of disappointment. Pity the sorrows of a poor old man, born, as was thought, some famous post to grace; yet, though for office numerous times he ran, He never was known to win a single race.

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Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT UNITED STATES—1868.

Table with columns: County, Aud. Gen., President, and four columns of votes for Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forest, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

BENTLEY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE METROPOLITAN POLISH OIL! M. L. OATMAN, Sole Agent for Cambria Co.

The subscriber desires to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has purchased the right for Cambria county to sell Bentley's Non-Explosive Metropolitan Oil, which he claims to be the BEST, CHEAPEST, SAFEST.

Oil manufactured. The advantages claimed for this oil are: 1. It is clear and clean. 2. It is non-explosive and safe. 3. It will not grease your hands, clothing, furniture, or carpets. 4. It is fifty per cent cheaper than any other Oil. Price, only 10 cents a quart.

TRY IT! BUY IT!!! One and all who have used it pronounce it to give entire satisfaction. Give it a trial and be convinced of the above facts. TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH RIGHTS! for sale at the store of M. L. OATMAN, Three doors east of Crawford's Hotel, Aug. 13]

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell the Eminent Women of the Age, written by Messrs. Parton, Greely, Higginson, Hoppin, Abbott, Winter, Tilton, Mrs. R. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, &c. An elegant octavo volume of 630 pages illustrated with fourteen superior steel engravings. This volume comprises 17 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, Harriet G. Hosmer, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Camilla Uroo, and Harriet C. Hosmer. The New York Tribune speaking of the work, 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 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 calls. For descriptive circulars and sample engravings address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn. [Nov. 2]

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 24, 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 Broderline, 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 account 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. Nov. 12-21 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

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 THOS. J. LLOYD, who will receive the Lumber business at the old stand. E. HUGHES, THOS. J. LLOYD. 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. LLOYD.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the VERY GROCEERY 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.

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 Price. 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 Beltsano, 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 all 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. EMPFIELD, Beltsano. For terms inquire of George W. Embury, Beltsano. [Sep. 17, 1868]

THE FARMER'S BOOK.

740 beautiful and useful illustrations, 700 octavo pages. Showing just what every farmer wants to know: How to make the farm pay. Send for circular giving full description. Farmers! Farmers! sons! expect good book agents and others wanted to sell this book to every farmer in every county. Business permanent. Pays from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per month according to experience and ability. Address ZIGLER, McURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, O. Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. [Aug. 27-68]

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR THE ALLEGHENIAN?

TERMS, \$2.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.