

Revolution.

It has, perhaps, been the epoch of each generation since Adam to regard the era in which it played a part as the most important of all history.

Our own country, within the past seven years, has undergone a revolution as widespread in its nature and thorough in its results as any that ever happened to any people.

We now stand, as we never stood before, on a plain trial of Republican principles. Had we failed in the rebellion, and had our country sunk forever, the world would have called it the failure of popular government.

Our example has been, and is, so speak, contagious. Of this truth, England affords the most remarkable example. Her people do not know oppression.

in revolutionizing the English Government. That government has hitherto been a government of the aristocracy, in which every man was guaranteed civil and political freedom.

That is the way we read the portents. Can it be said we do not read them aright? We do not mean that England will be a republic. She will likely be a monarchy still, whose monarch is an hereditary president.

Our President.

Now that Gen. Grant has been elected by Republican votes clearly, upon a distinctive Republican platform, after having been opposed by all the power and vigor of the Democratic party, fairly and unfairly brought into the election, we protest against the sniffling, patronizing air with which he is now approached by the Democratic leaders.

The tone of the Democratic people towards Gen. Grant has wonderfully changed since the election. During the campaign, he was attacked with all the virulence of party malignity, and ridiculed as deficient in military genius and possessing no qualifications for the Presidential chair.

But this is an old trick of the Democracy. Half a loaf with them is always very acceptable when the whole is out of reach. They always act upon the principle that "every man has his price," and when they are defeated in a popular election, and their candidates are repudiated, they begin to "plow with our heifer" to see if they cannot make some terms short of these involved in defeat.

Also for the frailty of humanity, they have not been without their conquests in this field. They have found the vice officers are not done in corruption. There were John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, and Andrew Johnson, who illustrated in their political experience that men selected to fill irresponsible positions are rarely fitted to occupy superior stations.

We are satisfied, however, that their advances and flattering proffers will present no temptations to our President. If he was ever to fall, it would have been when he was in Johnson's Cabinet, while under the insidious influence of Seward and the other members of the Cabinet, in their many councils to entrap him.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

No better—The Freeman. No worse—The Alleghenian. Court convenes Monday next. A \$100,000 fee was lately given a New York lawyer.

Hon. Harry White, of Indiana, is a candidate for the nomination of Governor. Velocipedes have made their appearance on the streets of New York.

The "Grant hat" has already appeared on the Promenade in New York. On dit, that Ledger Bonner is going to give Dextar to Gen. Grant.

The Alleghenian—it envies us—it scoffs at our years—it plagiarizes upon us—justice to the poet.—Freeman.

The Freeman—it maligns us—it disgusts its readers—it commits an unwarrantable assault on us—justice to everybody.

The Freeman says it would not willfully publish a falsehood. It wouldn't willfully publish anything else.

The pedestrian Payne last week, at Buffalo, walked 100 miles in 23 hours, 23 minutes, and 57 seconds.

Dan Rice has retired from the stage, and intends entering the field of rural journalism.

The Pittsburgh Commercial will issue a seventy-two column holiday number in a few days.

A letter addressed to the "Prettiest lady in Altoona" is awaiting a claimant in the post office of that place.

The editor of the Freeman, by his own avowal, was at one time bog-ant. He got over it, though.

After the first of January, 1869, applicants must pay fifty per cent. of their indebtedness to receive a discharge under the Bankrupt law.

Lithographed likenesses of all the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad, grouped on a single sheet, have been issued by a Philadelphia firm.

J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been brought out as a candidate for United States Senator.

Somebody in Vernon, Conn., voted the following ticket: "For President of the United States—the Lord Jesus Christ, King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

Felix Larkin, a noted sporting man, and the backer of the prize-fighter O'Balwin, was killed in a bar-room row in New York city one night last week.

It is said that Gen. Grant is likely, in his first message, to advocate such an amendment of the Constitution as shall make the President ineligible to re-election.

The daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney, it is said, earn their living in Washington by copying reports and papers for the Secretary of the Interior.

The fossil remains of a monster antediluvian lizard, discovered in New Jersey, have been set up in the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences. They are thirty feet long, and attract great attention.

There is an old woman in Pittsfield, Me., 90 years old, who sews, knits, and reads readily, without the aid of spectacles, and milks a cow twice a day. She says the "gals nowadays ain't worth much."

Mr. Ellis, proprietor of a saloon in Cincinnati, has the first greenback issued by the Government. It is No. 1, A series, signed in Chase's own handwriting, and in good preservation. He received it at his bar, and has refused \$50 for it.

The editor of the Freeman says that The Alleghenian has "backed down from its charge made against the inmates of St. Xavier's." We never made a charge against St. Xavier—our readers will bear us out in the assertion.

The editor of the Freeman says that we have sneered at his "religious convictions." This is simply false. We have nothing to do with his "religious convictions"—don't know what they are—don't care what they are—don't believe he's got any.

Justice to the Poet.

Last week the Freeman published, "from memory," some familiar verses. Believing them to have been sadly misquoted in several important particulars, we give the verses below, revised and corrected from an authenticated copy in the author's own handwriting:

R. L. J.'S PETITION. 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 ne'er was known to win a single race. In Huntingdon county first he saw the light;

The sky was azure and the world content, Jackasses brayed, the death-watch ticked, and quite Two hundred ball-dogs bayed the big event.

Though entirely didn't cease the sun to shine, Turning the daylight into darkest dark, It yet was heralded by many a sign A man was born, and born to make his mark.

He grew apace; he went to school—and when Some days of study had been spent in vain, 'Twas found that power of neither tongue nor pen

Could fasten anything on Bobbie's brain. The signs and omens all proved false—alas! His place in life was fixed with that large class

Who earn their living by the horny hand. Not fixed! and here just let us say That to an accident he owed his 'scape From chopping wood in the old-fashioned way,

Or, at the highest, measuring out tape. By some strange mischance—sad we cannot say— He accidentally lamed his leg, And from that hour until the present day He's had to walk upon a wooden peg.

And thus and therefore, 'cause he couldn't work, Perforce a politician he became; A lawyer, too, some skilled in quip and rap, But wholly local as to name and fame.

His chiefest study politics have been— To get an office his continual greed; And to the end some Irish vote to win He sold his principles and changed his creed.

The Governorship he wanted first. Oh! His name wasn't mentioned in the State Convention! The cruel luck! He tried again. To go To Congress was his next intention.

They say so sure was he of being chosen In '64 to Congress that he killed His cow, and hired about a dozen Rooms at Willard's—which he never filled.

He didn't make it! For the simple reason The people knew him for a scry ass, And peremptorily declined to freeze on One whose endowments consisted all of brass.

Though sneered and scoffed at by those men who can't Worship a Golden Calf, this bag of wind E'en yet expects, through rave and roar, and some petty post or office yet to fill.

In vain! in vain! His measure has been taken. His status fixed at 'bout the proper pitch; His tough old w—e nor all his w—es forsaken Can raise him up from out obscurity's ditch.

Pity the sorrows of a poor old slink— A smile will solace him, a word console; You can't give him office—give him then a drink— He'll chant a prayer to God to rest your soul.

Mormon Exclusiveness. A meeting of Mormon hierarchy has been held at Salt Lake City, to take into consideration the advent of close communication with the "Gentile" world, in consequence of the approaching completion and opening of the Pacific Railroad, and the expected intercourse likely to arise through the enterprise of commerce.

Hitherto the Mormon settlements have remained isolated, and the general migratory masses who pour into so many other districts have left but a faint impression upon the strange people at Salt Lake. A few bold and adventurous persons engaged in trade there, but when the Pacific Railroad became a certainty, the Mormon elders organized a proscriptive movement against these Gentiles, which resulted in driving some of them away.

The meeting just held has acted upon this spirit in regard to the emigration anticipated from the completion of the Railroad, and it has been resolved to expel from the Church any Mormon who shall be in the habit of making his general purchases of the Gentiles. This seems like a shrewd device of the Mormon business men to get rid of the competition of their rivals, and to compel the Saints to buy of the Church members, whether it be to their interest or not. Doubtless the followers of Brigham Young will find or invent excuses enough for purchasing where goods can be had cheapest and best, without regard to religious affinities; but the power of bigotry and intolerance in all such cases is far too great to be despised.

If it should be carried into effect at the Salt Lake vigorously, this system will have one peculiar effect that may open the eyes of the Mormon elders. As a trading centre at that point, or near it, is necessary for the business of the Pacific Railroad, the company will have to foster one of its own, if the Mormons persist in their non-intercourse league. In a country like ours, where such communities are created as if by magic, nothing could be easier than to build up a Gentile community, either at Salt Lake City, by the side of the Mormon one, or near it, say a few miles off, east or west. That town is now the centre of a very considerable trade with Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and California, and if the parties engaged in that business agree to concentrate in such a new settlement, it would soon rival, if not eclipse, the Mormon city.

Perhaps it may be for the best interests of the whole country that Brigham Young has deemed it necessary to make this attempt, since it will bring to a practical

issue the great Mormon problem with which our people have been bothered so long. The route of the railroad will, of course, be soon occupied by settlers and traders, eager to profit by the facilities for travel, transportation and business generally afforded by the road, and as the non-intercourse system of the Mormons will prevent them taking much hand in the movement, the Gentile emigrants will have the field to themselves.

Of course, the settlers who may be in harmony with the rest of the civilized world will concentrate near the railroad route, and build up villages and towns for themselves, where they can mutually protect each other, and this will become the basis of that power which is destined to revolutionize Utah and make it thoroughly American. The Union Pacific and Central Railroad companies must of necessity feel disposed to encourage the side that furnishes them the most business, and that of course will be the Gentiles. The road itself will support a host of persons who will be opposed to the Mormons, and who must reside in the territory.

The experiment of nationalizing a city of materials and race dissonant from our own was forced upon us in the case of New Orleans, a French community, and the result affords a curious study, for there the original French community is only a section of the town, the American influx having completely overcome the obstacle and gained the ascendancy. The Spanish settlements of Florida, Texas and California have been Americanized in like manner. We have tougher work in New Mexico, but we are making progress with it.

Utah has thus far remained distinct from us only because it was not in immediate communication with the great routes of trade, travel, transportation or emigration. Immense spaces separated the Mormon towns from all the rest of the republic. But now the railroad will soon work a change by carrying thither thousands of active and enterprising Americans, to become farmers, miners, traders, etc. We do not despair of seeing a Gentile elected Mayor of Salt Lake City by popular suffrage before the Presidential election of 1872 comes round.

The President's message and annual reports of the various Cabinet Ministers are so far completed that the greater portion of all the documents are in the hands of the public printer. The President says he will send his message to Congress on the day of its assembling.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing in the name of J. Moore & Son is dissolved by consent. The accounts will be settled by J. Moore. J. MOORE, T. D. MOORE, Nov. 18, 1868.

\$50 REWARD.—Stolen from a stable in Blairsville, Indiana county, about the first of September last, a four-year old dark iron-gray mare, light white mane and tail, two fore-teeth white. Was seen in Cambria county about the middle of September. A reward of \$50 will be paid for the return of the mare or for such information as will lead to her recovery and the apprehension of the thief; or \$25 for the return of the mare without the thief. THOMAS WEST, Social Hall, Blairsville, Nov. 29, 1868.

JOHNSTOWN DYING ESTABLISHMENT! The undersigned would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he continues to carry on the Coloring business in all its branches, at the old stand on Locust street. Coloring and cleaning of all kinds done to order. Gent's clothing colored, cleaned and pressed equal to new. Ladies' dresses, silk, cotton or woolen goods, shawls, colored, cleaned or pressed to look as well as new.—Ribbons, feathers, &c., colored to look like new. Goods sent by express will receive my special attention and returned as soon as finished. SAMUEL M. RAINEY, Johnstown, Nov. 26-3m.

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 Cheiving Tobacco, Cigars, &c. CANNED FRUITS 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. R. R. THOMAS, aug 13

DOBBS' ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH! Makes a lasting shine. Those who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of Dobbs' Blacking lasts Saturday night and all day Sunday. IT BEATS ALL OTHER BLACKING made. Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbs, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale in Ebensburg by C. T. ROBERTS and GEO. HUNTLEY. [126-6m]

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the borough of Ebensburg, on MONDAY, DEC. 7th, 1868, at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following real estate, situate on Canal street, Johnstown Borough, and bounded and described as follows: All that lot of ground known as Lot No. 62, in the general plan of Johnstown extended, bounded on the north east by Canal street, which is the front of said lot, north west by lot of estate of Connor Clark, on the south west by an alley, and on the south east by lot of Kinley & Gageby, together with the buildings and appurtenances (except a strip four feet two inches wide off of the lower or north west side of lot.) Said lot having thereon erected a two-story plank house, a two-story frame block building, and a bakery attached, and frame stable, wood shed and other outbuildings, and now in the occupancy of Frederick Krebs. Terms Cash. JOHN A. BLAIR, Trustee. Nov. 18, 1868.3t. — Advertise in The Alleghenian.

L. LANGSTROTH'S PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE! Pronounced the best ever yet introduced in this county or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and whose experience should induce every one interested in Bees to BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 25 cents per pound. Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 160 pounds of surplus honey. James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive. Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than \$21, and the right cost him only \$5. Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time. Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive. Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address PETER CAMPBELL, Carrolltown, Pa. Nov. 26, 1868-4f

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.—Is now publishing a New Serial Story, to run through a large part of the next volume, entitled "MR. BROWNING'S PARISH." All new subscribers will get the story complete. We send Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine for 18 new subscribers. In order to introduce the OBSERVER to new readers and new circles of influence, we make the following liberal offers for new subscribers: We will send the Observer for one year to two subscribers, one or both being new, for \$6.00; three subscribers, two or all being new, \$8.00; four subscribers, three or all being new, \$10.00. Or, to any person sending us five or more new subscribers, we will allow one dollar commission on each. Send by check, draft, or Post-office order. Sample copies and circulars sent free.—Terms, \$2.50 a year, in advance. SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Eating House Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on the 14th day of December next, as follows: Augustus H. Fuller, W. W. Ebensburg, August Sheddell, Chest Springs. GEO. K. C. ZAHM, Clerk. Nov. 26, 1868-3t.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I am the sole owner of the RIGHT to manufacture and sell "BENTLEY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE METROPOLITAN OIL" in Cambria county, for which I have an assignment of Letters Patent, and that any person or persons manufacturing or selling it, or any imitation of it, by whatever name it may be known, without first obtaining authority from me, will be proceeded against by due course of law, and subjected to such penalties and fines as are imposed by law. The following named persons have purchased rights from me, and are authorized to manufacture and sell the Metropolitan Oil: Christian Reich, for Summitville borough and Washington township; John Back, for Carrolltown borough and Carroll, Chest and Susquehanna townships. Any other parties making or selling the oil, or any imitation thereof, without producing written authority from me, are infringing upon my right, and they and those purchasing from them will be dealt with according to law. M. L. OATMAN, Aug. 13, '68-4f.

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.—The following named persons have purchased rights from me, and are authorized to manufacture and sell the Metropolitan Oil: Christian Reich, for Summitville borough and Washington township; John Back, for Carrolltown borough and Carroll, Chest and Susquehanna townships. Any other parties making or selling the oil, or any imitation thereof, without producing written authority from me, are infringing upon my right, and they and those purchasing from them will be dealt with according to law. M. L. OATMAN, Aug. 13, '68-4f.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his House and two Lots, situate in Bealeau, Cambria county, nine miles west of Ebensburg. The Lots are 66 feet 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 in terms, or will exchange for a Steam Engine of ten or fifteen horse power. T. S. EMPFIELD, For terms inquire of George W. Empfield, Bealeau. [Sep. 17, 3m.]

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! Give! Experienced book agents and others wanted 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 ZIGLER, MURPHY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. [Aug. 27-6m]

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP!—For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front street, Phila. Sep. 3-6m.

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, to any amount, of citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Satisfaction as to quality of Coal guaranteed in all cases. WM. TILEY, Jr. Hemlock P. O., Aug. 13, 1868.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Mrs. Mary Owens offers for sale her house, situate on the corner of Ogil and May Ann streets. The house has lately been rebuilt and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of GEO. M. READE, Nov. 18, 3m. Agent.