The candidates, their characters and records are before you, choose between them deliberately and conscientiously.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.
Chairman of State Committee for Western Pennsylvania.

Geary's Life in Laconics.

Gov. Geary pardons white criminals for money—nigger criminals for nothing.

Gov. Geary is the "man Friday" of the most corrupt "Ring" that ever disgraced our State legislation.

Gov. Geary blushed to the roots of his hair when asked how much he got for signing the Calamity bill. He didn't answer.

Gov. Geary put a premium on lust, when he pardoned Cain Norris, who outraged the three white girls at Chambersburg.

Gov. Geary thinks *three thousand dollars* enough for any man's life, lost on a railroad. That's not quite a year's salary for the Governor.

Gov. Geary boasts of having fought a battle "above the clouds." If that is so, he was nearer Heaven then than he'll ever be again.

Gov. Geary tells us that Stonewall Jackson warned Longstreet to beware of him. That is just what we now tell the people. Beware of Geary!

Gov. Geary, according to John Covode, Chairman of the Radical State Stealing Committee, is the "humbuggedest Governor" Pennsylvania ever had.

Gov. Geary is partial to black criminals. Hence his pardon of Cain Norris, the infamous nigger who raped three white girls near Chambersburg.

Gov. Geary, when he left the Democratic party, gave us a good riddance of bad rubbish. We had then one rascal less—the Radicals one rascal more.

Gov. Geary says his personal appearance scared Stonewall Jackson to death. But neither his personal nor political appearance will scare the Democratic party to death.

Gov. Geary was paid by the railroads of the State to sign the Calamity bill, which only mulcts the companies in *three thousand dollars*, no matter how serious an accident may be.

Gov. Geary is as vain as "Captain Jinks of the Hoss Marines." He is eternally saying to himself, and sometimes mutters it aloud:

I'm Gov'ner John of the Keystone State,
No mortal man was e'er so great.

Gov. Geary sent poor, broken-hearted Hester Vaughn out of the country and across the broad ocean, without a penny, in order to *shield her violator*—a person IN HIGH SOCIAL POSITION in the Radical party.

Gov. Geary says he can't prevent special legislation. Yet he boasted that only one bill ever passed over his veto. Here's a discrepancy. Can the Governor reconcile the two statements?

Gov. Geary, by signing the Calamity bill, took away from the juries the right to assess the damages of a railroad accident. He thinks *three thousand dollars* is abundantly sufficient to pay for a broken leg or a dislocated neck.

Gov. Geary is proud of his whiskers. When in ladies' society, he always manages to draw their attention to his hirsute ornamentation. Hence, silly young ladies in Harrisburg, sing—

And the Gov'ner with his whiskers,
Took a sly glance at me!

Gov. Geary, prior to his first nomination, and when he was fishing for Democratic preference, stated to a friend that he was a Democrat without an "if" or a "but." He meant "if" he got the nomination, "but" he didn't.

Besides Gov. Geary, there is only one other individual in existence that ever fought a battle "above the clouds," and Gabriel pitched *him* into outer darkness, where he is now weeping and wailing and gnashing his teeth.

Gov. Geary sat up till midnight to sign Pete Herdic's bill abolishing the Lycoming judicial district. When that was done, Pete, it is said, slapped him jovially on the back, exclaiming, "Bully for you, Gov.," and showered a double handful of greenbacks about his ears.

Gov. Geary says he was a poor man when he went into office. But a year after his inauguration, he offered to pay *thirty thousand dollars* CASH for a farm! Considering that the gubernatorial salary is only about $5,000 a year, it is natural to ask the question "Where did he get his money?"—*Bellefonte Democratic Watchman.*

Geary's Valor.

Here is another fact to supplement GEARY's record in the Mexican war.

THE WORLD has heretofore published the opinion his regiment and the community from which it was recruited entertained of his character and conduct. Now we have something to show how just that opinion was. During the battle of Contreras, fought August 19, 1847, General Scott sent an order to General Quitman for a detachment of two regiments to support the troops engaged. General Quitman's aide intended to select Barnett's New York regiment and Geary's Pennsylvania. But no field officer of the latter could be found with the regiment, and so the aide was compelled to substitute the Palmetto regiment, although its colonel (Buttler) was ill at the time. This colonel was killed next day, as the discreet Geary probably would have been had he not been out of the way when the order came to his regiment. The story that Geary was undiscoverable at this critical moment got home to Pennsylvania, and elicited a bitter attack upon that hero from a Pennsylvania paper. This paper came to Geary's notice when our army was in occupation of the city of Mexico and after General Quitman had returned to Washington, though the aide in question was still at headquarters. Thereupon, Colonel Geary and his lieutenant-colonel, who was equally implicated, sought out this *aide*, set forth the slanderous report which was current in Pennsylvania against them, and asked him, a second-lieutenant fresh from West Point, to give them, two field-officers, a certificate of courage! This the aide promptly and decidedly declined to do, on the ground of the glaring impropriety of an officer of his rank certifying the character of officers of theirs, and pointed out to them that the exhibition of such a testimonial as they asked for would bring more discredit upon them than even their allowing the charge of cowardice to go unanswered. Moreover, he informed them that he could not contradict the article, for that the statements of fact in it, as to their invisibility when wanted, were perfectly correct, though the inferences of cowardice drawn from that fact might be unwarranted.

That aide and second-lieutenant of the war of 1847 was a division commander in the war of 1861, and served as such from the first Bull Run to Appomattox Court House. The facts here stated come directly from him, and we are empowered to say that his name is quite at the service of General Geary if General GEARY chooses to apply at this office for it.

Of such stuff are Radical military heroes made.—*N. Y. World.*

MR. THOMAS WILT, the volunteer candidate for Commissioner, has withdrawn his order for tickets, and from that fact we conclude that he is no longer in the field.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 7, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Assembly:
HON. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.

Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.

Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.

Commissioner:
JAMES E. NEASON, Clearfield Township.

Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.

Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

Address of the Democratic County Committee.

DEMOCRATS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY! a few days only remain until you will be required to decide upon the important issues presented to you. Are you willing to acknowledge the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the last Legislature as the expression of your feelings and opinions on that important subject?—Are you willing that the reckless extravagance in the administration of our State government shall continue? Are you satisfied with the official conduct of John W. Geary? Do you believe that the commonwealth of Pennsylvania can much longer withstand the effects of radical misrule? These are vital questions, effecting the interests of all, and upon the answer given through the ballot-box on Tuesday next depends the continuance of what is manifest to all as a most corrupt administration, or the redemption of our glorious commonwealth from the grasp of those who labor to destroy it, and who seek a continuance of power, if not by your will, then through the medium of negro suffrage.

Arouse, then, citizens of Cambria county, to a proper appreciation of the importance of the issues presented. Let your determined efforts, during the few days that remain, show that you are in earnest. Put your shoulders to the wheel—work with an earnest desire to correct the existing evils—work for the election of the representrtives of retrenchment and reform—work for the revered principles of democracy—work for the success of our worthy candidates—and all will be well. Let an increased vote for the ENTIRE democratic ticket be polled in each district, and thus you will show YOUR determination to elect Packer and Pershing and the other standard-bearers of that party under the auspices of which our country prospered for half a century, and by which party alone all are assured of a correct and honest administration of our governmental affairs. By a change of five votes in each election district in the State, Packer and Pershing can be elected by 15,000 majority. Will you do all you can to bring about that change? To work!—to work! Comply with all the requirements of the Registry Law, and then let nothing deter you from demanding and exercising your rights as citizens.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman.

The Election.

We trust it is entirely unnecessary for us to enter into an extended article to convince any man who professes to be a democrat of the important duty he will have to perform on next Tuesday. That the administration of John W. Geary has been corrupt and wasteful of the public money beyond all former precedent—that the expenses of the State government since he came into power have far exceeded those of his predecessor, Gov. Curtin, during the exciting and expensive years of the war, are propositions that cannot be successfully denied. He has been criminally faithless to all his high-sounding and oft-repeated professions of retrenchment and reform. He has deliberately violated and set at naught each and every one of his own published rules and regulations on the subject of the pardoning power. He has been the mere creature and willing instrument of the Legislative *ring*, and has yielded to all their impudent and corrupt demands. He has been the fast friend, the aider and abettor, of special, dangerous and unconstitutional legislation, to the extent even of placing his official signature to a bill, passed in hot and indecent haste by the last Legislature, abolishing one of the judicial districts of the State, and that too before the people of the district could possibly be consulted in reference to the law, which was subsequently declared to be clearly unconstitutional by a full bench of the Supreme Court. He attempted, in October, 1867, to perpetrate a plain and palpable fraud on the ballot-box, by procuring, under a commission issued by himself, the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers at Fort Delaware, enlisted in pursuance of a proclamation of the President of the United States, when he *well knew* that no such proclamation had ever been issued, and that there were no such soldiers there. He succeeded in preventing Henry D. Foster from obtaining his rightful seat in the present Congress by a low trick, which stamped him as a thorough paced demagogue. These and many other unworthy things has he done, to the shame and disgust of the honest men of his own party, and he now asks the people to add insult to injury by endorsing his conduct by a re-election. If the tax-payers of the State will stultify themselves by doing so, then the boasted virtue and intelligence of the people is all a cheat and a sham.

His opponent, Asa Packer, is his antipodes in evory respect. He is a gentleman of enlarged and liberal views, and understands thoroughly the interests as well as the policy of the State. No man ever charged *him* with dishonesty, nor does a solitary blemish rest upon his pure and upright name. His political opponents bear willing testimony to his well earned reputation as an honest, high-minded, useful and enterprising citizen, in every respect admirably qualified for a faithful and enlightened discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth. The political signs indicate his election and thereby the rescue of the State from the slough of radical misrule and corruption. Let every democrat do his duty and Pennsylvania will be herself again.

DEMOCRATS, do not fail to examine your tickets before voting, and besure that every name is the right one. Look out for stickers and bogus tickets, got up to deceive.

The State Treasurer.

"There is widespread dissatisfaction with regard to Mackey as State Treasurer, throughout the State, and a change in the management of that office appears to be demanded."—Alleghanian.

From our knowledge of the lobby operations of R. W. Mackey at Harrisburg last winter, commencing immediately after his nomination as State Treasurer, we were forced to the conclusion that he is essentially corrupt. Indeed, when it is considered who were the men who procured his nomination by the radical caucus, it could not possibly be otherwise. During the last session Mackey was the head and front of what was known as the "Treasury Ring." This was a corrupt combination, organized for the purpose of increasing the amount of surplus money which always remains in the treasury, in order that the treasurer himself and a few outside friends might speculate upon the public funds and put the proceeds in their own pockets. Accordingly, one of Mackey's first jobs was the introduction into the Legislature, through a friend of the measure, of a bill imposing a tax on petroleum and anthracite coal, which would have brought into the treasury about half a million of dollars and thereby have enabled him to increase the profits of his office. This infamous bill, through the influence of the Treasurer himself, passed the House by the old dodge of twenty-two members (fourteen radicals and eight democrats) absenting themselves from the hall when the final vote was taken. Of course each one of them had been paid his price. There was honesty enough in the Senate, however, to defeat this corrupt scheme, although the "Treasury Ring" fought desperately for its success.

Again, a republican member of the Senate from Lancaster county introduced a bill into that body, requiring the State Treasurer to apply *eight hundred thousand dollars* of the surplus money in the Treasury towards the payment of the public debt, thus saving nearly fifty thousand dollars annually in interest. Although this bill, so just in its object, was vigorously opposed by the same *Ring*, it passed both Houses, but finally went to a committee of conference. It was there defeated, and it was charged at the time that its failure to become a law was owing to some mysterious influence which was brought to bear on the committee by this very same State Treasurer, R. W. Mackey.

It is high time that the Legislature would enact a stringent law compelling the State Treasurer to loan the surplus in the Treasury and to pay the interest accruing therefrom into the Treasury, instead of putting it into his own pocket, as he now does. Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, did introduce a bill with that object in view, during the last session, but for some unexplained reason it was never even reported from the committee. The present practise is a crying evil and against every principle of justice and fair dealing. It is a fraud upon the people, and unless the practise is cut up by the roots the office of State Treasurer will continue to possess the same attractions that now make it the most desirable as well as the most lucrative office in the State.

Geary's Veracity.

On last Friday John W. Geary made a speech at New Holland, in Lancaster county in which he said:

"While I was fighting and bleeding for you on the field of battle, my opponent was in Paris, along with Mason and Slidell and other traitors and rebels."

It is a notorious fact, that among the leading radical politicians of this State, Geary's character for truth and veracity is now, and always has been, at a heavy discount. In the very county of Lancaster, where he made the speech referred to, the leaders of his own party make the charge publicly against him, that he will not tell the truth, if a *lie* will answer his purpose. John W. Geary *knows*, and could not help knowing, that from the beginning to the close of the war Asa Packer was never out of the country for one hour. What must be thought of a miserable demagogue, who will thus stand up and utter a wilful and deliberate calumny against his high-minded opponent? But of such stuff is John W. Geary made. Let him, or any of his supporters, examine the docket of the Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the July Sessions, 1845, when he lived at the Summit, in this county, and when we knew all about him, and it will then be seen what manner of man he was. No wonder need then be manifested that Geary is generally regarded as an untruthful man, or that he would then, or now, stoop to any device in order to enable him to conquor.

TWO WEEKS AGO we asked the Harrisburg *Patriot* whether it was true, as several democratic papers had stated, that the difficulty between Messrs. Buckalew and Chalfant, in the Columbia, 15th Senatorial district had been settled, and whether Mr. Buckalew had received the nomination, and if so, when and where. The *Patriot* has not seen proper to answer our questions; but we learn from another source that the original disgraceful contest in that strong democratic district remains now, as it ended on the 6th of September, when the conference first met, and that both Buckalew and Chalfant are still candidates for Senatorial honors. To all of which we repeat, that such a contest is simply disgraceful, and that although it may be magnificent sport for these two gentlemen thus to play the part of Kilkanny cats with each other, their suicidal conduct may be death to the democratic party, and that at a time when it can least afford it. If the district is lost, by this senseless wrangle between two prominent democrats, who ought to know better, we can only hope that the blame will be placed where it properly belongs. Are there not still left in that district enough common sense and political honesty to adjust this silly personal quarrel? We will see.

Geary and Special Legislation.

John W. Geary, in a speech which he delivered at Troy, in Bradford county, on the 4th ult., thus referred to his official connection with special legislation:

"We are told by our opponents that Governor Geary is remarkably careless about legislation, that he writes no vetoes, that he should stop all 'special legislation.' In other words, that he should dam up the Mississippi—for it amounts to that. Let me tell you, my friends, the fault lies with you. If you are desirous of stopping special legislation, the granting of special powers, and the incorporation of organized capital in any particular shape, you must send the proper representatives to Harrisburg so instructed—men, too, who will obey your instructions. You are directly responsible for the legislation of your representatives. It is between you and them. The Governor has no right to stop special legislation simply because he does not see any reason why it should not pass into the statute books."

This is a most lame and impotent conclusion. What is the veto power conferred upon a Governor for, unless it is to arrest unwise and improvident legislation? That is its very purpose, and when Geary impudently undertakes to tell the people that he is powerless, he places a low and false estimate upon their conception of his constitutional rights and duties. John T. Hoffman, the present democratic Governor of New York, vetoed more acts of special legislation during the first six weeks of his term of office, than Geary did during two entire sessions of our Legislature. The volume of laws passed at the last session contain 1,400 pages, more than three-fourths of which are made up of special laws.

Where does Geary get his authority for the remarkable declaration that "the Governor has no right to stop special legislation?" That is precisely what he ought to do, and it is just what he has shamelessly omitted to do. This confession of Geary's, that he cannot stop special legislation, is as untrue as it is humiliating. If the rights of the people are attempted to be sacrificed by unfaithful and corrupt representatives, it is the sworn duty of the Executive, is the exercise of his plain right under the constitution, to protect them. If he fails to do so, but becomes a party to the fraud, he is unfit for his position and deserves to be expelled from power. Asa Packer has said, in plain and positive language, that if the people will elect him to the office of Governor, he will hold it in trust for the people, and that he *will* arrest the ceaseless flow of special legislation that now disgraces our statute books. What he says he *will* do, he means to perform.

Covode at Washington.

The Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee is evidently in a sea of trouble. Knowing that certain defeat is in store for his friend, John W. Geary, and in order, if possible, to arrest that catastrophe, Covode recently made a sudden visit to Washington, and the following despatch relates what he proposed to do in reference to the approaching election in this State:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1869.—Hon. John Covode, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, arrived here to-day and had a long interview with the President relative to the approaching election in that State. While Mr. Covode expressed the opinion that Governor Geary would be re-elected, he admitted that the contest would be a close one, and that it would require all the influence of the Administration to aid in securing success. He told President Grant that his recent visit to the western part of the State had been very beneficial, and he hoped he would now pay a visit to the eastern part. A large fair he said was to be held at Allentown this week, and he thought the President should attend it. The President replied that he would do so if he could arrange his business, and he promised to telegraph Mr. Covode definitely on the subject to-morrow.

What a low estimate must John Covode place upon the intelligence of the voters of this State. It shows how desperate are the political fortunes of the friends of John W. Geary. Does Covode imagine, for one moment, that if he were to place Grant and all his Cabinet on exhibition at the Allentown Fair, there would necessarily follow a revolution in political sentiment in the Eastern portion of the State, and that the democrats of Lehigh county especially would be frightened from their propriety? The thought is worthy the astute and capacious mind of Covode. The influence of Grant and two members of his Cabinet, at least, was brought to bear on the late elections in Virginia and Tennessee, and we all know with what disastrous results to the radical party. But Grant was unwilling to try Covode's experiment in Eastern Pennsylvania, and wisely refused to come; which fact, when we consider his fondness for railroad traveling, is somewhat remarkable. Covode's mission to the White House only affords another illustration of the old adage, that "a drowning man will catch at straws."

THE Carlisle *Herald*, a radical sheet, recently stated that Geary had offered *thirty thousand dollars* for a farm in Cumberland county. If it was true, as his friends asserted, that he was a poor man when he was elected Governor, the foregoing statement requires some explanation. The salary of the Governor of this State is $5,000 per year, and as Geary has only been in office about two years and nine months, it is very evident that he could not have realized $30,000 out of his yearly pay. Nor have we heard of his political friends and admirers presenting him with a purse. We will express no opinion on the subject, but as the affair has a very ugly look, will leave our readers, as well as all inquiring radicals, to draw their own conclusions.

THE time for holding the election in Texas has been extended to *four* days and in Mississippi to *two*. Why is this so and what good reason can be given why the election in these States cannot be held, as they are in all other States, in *one* day? It looks very suspicious, and as though it was designed to afford the "man and brother" a full and free opportunity, after he has done his voting in one county, to carpet-bag into another and there repeat the process. Such is one of the beauties of this fraudulent reconstruction business. But it will fail in accomplishing its vile purpose.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Freeman—Allow me to say a few words through your paper, respecting a subject that now and hereafter may be of some importance to what is sometimes called the foreign population of this country. On the eve of every election there is an appeal to or an attack on the prejudices of the foreign voters by public speakers and public prints—all professing the most profound regard for *their welfare* in everything that pertains to our national happiness. It would almost seem as if there was no other class of citizens but them who had the right to the elective franchise in this country, and none others whose interests were to be consulted in the administration of the government at home or abroad. The industrial interests are to be conducted for their especial benefit. The great revolutions in Ireland, Spain, and other countries, are to be viewed only as to how they can effect the interests of the Irish and German population of America.

The Irish Republican newspaper published in the city of New York, under the auspices of one Michael Scanlan, I regard as the most dangerous and vicious publication in this country. While its native Orange proclivities cannot be concealed, it advocates doctrines which appeal to the worst passions of the human heart. The editor pretends to be a friend of Fenianism, while at the same time, he is and has been its secret foe. He is a friend of free trade, the most hostile of all doctrines to the poor man. An Irish Republican—a term at once obnoxious and detestable to every foreigner, because the idea has associated with it all the innocent blood that ever was spilt in this country, and all the vilest persecutions that ever was suffered by any people—their personal rights disregarded, their religion reviled, their churches robbed and burned—and just now, by the act of the Republican party in this State, an effort to deprive them of citizenship by the lately enacted and most obnoxious Registry Law.

I trust there is no Irishman or German in this country who will be so far misled by such false advocates of foreign citizens as to be seduced into the support of Republican men and measures. They know their friends and should maintain them, independent of all organizations, influences, or dictation whatever.

I AM.

Terrible Accident at the Indiana State Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS Oct. 2.—About four o'clock last evening, a terrible explosion occurred on the west side of tha fair grounds, caused by bursting of a portable engine from the Sumter Machine Works of this city, which had been running a circular saw in a race with some mill machines.

The explosion sounded like the discharge of a heavy piece of artillery and scattered the boiler about promiscuously, throwing heavy pieces several hundred yards.

The scene that followed beggars description. At least twenty thousand persons rushed to the scene of disaster, wild and frantic with fear and anxiety for the safety of friends. Everything was in the greatest confusion.

However, the remains of the killed were soon gathered up, and the wounded placed in wagons and removed to the Surgical Institute and City Hospital, where it was found that some twenty persons had been killed outright, and thirty-six wounded, some of whom, it is believed, cannot survive.

Considering the crowd on the grounds and around the machine, the small number of killed and wounded is considered a miracle.

Some of the victims were literally torn to pieces and the remains were collected together from various parts of the inclosure. The appearance of the victims was appalling and could not be witnessed by the stoutest heart without a shudder.

A little babe was killed in its father's arms, but the father escaped without injury. Governor Baker was on the ground at the time of the explosion. A portion of the boiler passed over his head and struck his coachman, a few feet in his rear, injuring him severely.

The scene at the fair ground, after the accident, was most heartrending. Many of the killed were torn in fragments. In one family, consisting of a mother and three children, the mother was killed and the two older children were badly scalded, but the youngest one was unhurt. A gentleman and lady who were walking together, the gentleman being killed, and the lady escaping unhurt. Everything is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded that can be done, though it is feared that several will die.

The receipts of the fair to-day will be given for the benefit of the wounded.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—The Second State Convention of the Associations of Pennsylvania will meet at Williamsport on Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, and close on Thursday evening.—Delegations from all the Associations are expected, and the attendance of ministers and others interested in the cause from churches in places where no organizations have yet been formed, is also urged. Christian young men in these places are requested to consult together and see that representatives are appointed. Delegates should be provided with credentials, and their names forwarded to Thomas K. Cree, Pittsburg. Arrangements for reduced fare on the principal lines of travel will probably be made.

—There was a curious bet made by two sisters, daughters of a wealthy farmer, at a horse race in Dubuque, Iowa, a few days ago. The eldest bet on Wild Rose, the terms being that, if she won, the youngest sister was to remain single for the term of five mortal years; but, if she lost, she (the elder) must marry within four weeks, a young man of her acquaintance. Wild Rose lost; the elder sister is therefore held to the terms of her contract, and declares that she will stick to her agreement.

SHOE TIPS.—The American Shoe Tip Company have introduced, this season, a new white metal tip, which by wear has the appearance of silver, and is decidedly ornamental. A metal tip adapted to first-class shoes has long been needed. This new tip meets this demand, and must come into a general use on the finer grades of children's shoes as the copper tips have on the common grades.—*Boston Journal.*

"ONWARD! RIGHT ONWARD!
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the six hundred."

But larger by hundreds multiplied into millions than the doomed band in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade riding to swift destruction, and hugging the miseries of death on the way, by suffering wilfully from that scourge, Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and other kindred diseases, when by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS their disease can be effectually conquered. This complaint is common and dangerous, and untold thousands are exposed to it. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is a certain cure for it and an equally powerful PREVENTATIVE. If used regularly as a tonic it will ward off this and other diseases. Use it in time—delays are dangerous. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

Political and News Items.

—A shoestring saved a little girl's life in New Haven the other day by catching on a hook as she fell from a third-story window.

—A negro preacher in Louisville reprimanded two of his female parishioners in church and they reprimanded him with a cowhide after church.

—Ten men were injured, several seriously, by the falling of a trestle bridge at St. Louis on Friday. They were rolling a heavy timber across the bridge, when it gave way.

—James Lachy had a drill *seven feet long*, forced entirely through his lungs recently by an unexpected explosion in a quarry near Norristown. Yet the *Republican* says it is thought the patient *will recover!*

—The man who votes for Geary, Williams and the radical candidates for the legislature, votes to fasten negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania in contempt of her constitution, which expressly declares that only white freemen of the age of twenty-one years can exercise the right of suffrage within her borders. Let the Coastitution be preserved inviolate.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Herald* calls attention to the fact that on Monday of last week a negro, named John Moore, was put to work as a sailmaker at the Philadelphia navy yard in pursuances of orders from the Secretary of the Navy. The appointment as soon as known, created great excitement, as work is slack and many white men were discharged but a short time since.

—Hon. Gaylord Church died at his residence, in Meadville, on Wednesday morning last. Judge G was a man of very superior attainments, and was universally respected. He was born in Otsego county, New York, 1811, and studied law under Judge Pearson, the present President Judge of the courts of Dauphin and Lebanon counties, then practicing his profession at Mercer.

—An accident occurred in the Gardiner Coal Mine, at Gardiner, Ill., Friday evening last: Four persons were descending the shaft when the wire hoisting rope broke and the men fell, with the cage, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet to the bottom of the shaft. None of them were killed outright, though all had bones broken. One lad, about thirteen years old, has since died, and two others are supposed to beyond recovery.

—Mrs Rebecca Lessig, at the great age of 96 years, 2 months and 27 days, died at her son's residence in Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, last week. She died of old age, and it is a remarkable fact that for forty days previous to her death she was unable to partake of any food whatever, subsisting upon water only. She had been a widow sixty-two years. She was a woman of wonderful memory, and retained possession of all her faculties to the last.

—The enthusiastic manner in which Judge Packer was received by the thousands assembled at the State Fair at Harrisburg, on Friday, is only another evidence of the strong hold he has upon the affections and esteem of the masses. Were he to canvass the State, as Geary has done, he would be elected by fifty thousand majority. But such exhibitions of himself are not necessary.—The people know him, and the people have resolved to elect him.

—James Sadlier, of the Catholic publishing house of Sadlier & Co, and husband of the well-known authoress of that name, died at Rockaway on Tuesday, Sept. 21, in the 48th year of his age. Mr. Sadlier was a native of Ireland, but had resided in New York many years, and was widely known and esteemed for his enterprise, generosity and high character. For some time past his health had been delicate, owing to an accident received four years ago.

—Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has pardoned Henrietta Geer, a negro girl who was convicted of chopping a little white girl to pieces with an axe, near Macon, for the confessed purpose of obtaining three dollars and some cents, in the latter's possession. The Georgia journals comment on the pardon as an abuse of Executive clemency. Governor Geary of this State has pardoned the negro Cain, who outraged the persons of two lovely white girls near Chambersburg.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N.Y.

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH!
MANUCTURED BY
SELLERS BROTHERS,
No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1869.-3m.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, on the 20th day of August last, a GRAY HORSE, with a sore about his tail or rump—supposed to be 10 or 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be sold according to law.

GEORGE RUTLEDGE.
Clearfield Twp., Sept. 30, 1869.-3t.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, Cambria county, about the 15th of June last, FOUR EWES and ONE LAMB—three of them having both ears cropped and the other two each one ear cropped. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

PETER CAMPBELL.
Carroll Twp., Sept. 30, 1869.-3t.*

DISSOLUTION. — The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

F. BEARER,
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

ESTATE OF THOMAS NOBLE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of THOMAS NOBLE, late of White townsnip, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

ELIZA NORLE, Executrix,
JOHN GLASGOW, Executor.
White Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-6t.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Lightning House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LIST now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAI.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, a great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Iron Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Spades and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Hammers, Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shotguns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Rope, Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying There wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Stamm, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Rodgers & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only warrant perfect in make and material, but sell as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I feel no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in the world are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.