

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EDENSBURG, PA.: THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: HON. GEORGE SHARPSWOOD, OF Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY: HON. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown. FOR SHERIFF: JOHN A. BLAIR, Edensburg. FOR TREASURER: JOHN COX, Conemaugh. FOR COMMISSIONER: JOHN A. KENNEDY, Carrolltown. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER: JOHN BUCK, Carrolltown. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JOHN D. THOMAS, Edensburg. FOR AUDITORS: EDW. D. EVANS, Croyle, 3 years. JOHN F. ALLEN, Yoder, 1 year. FOR CLERK: J. A. HARROLD, Johnstown.

Davis-Greeley-Barker.

One of the most interesting features of a republican government is the frequent collision of giant minds on the great questions of the day. These conflicts of opinion enable those who, like ourselves, have no great pretensions to statesmanship, to come to correct conclusions as to the merits of the controversy.

The last Alleghenian contains a letter written by the last of the three gentlemen whose names head this article, and written at the other two. Mr. Davis was the President of the late "so called" Southern Confederacy; Mr. Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune; and Mr. Barker a member of the last Congress. They were all active contributors to the causes that brought about the late rebellion, but after it actually commenced the first only sustained it, while the two last fought to put it down.

The letter of Mr. Barker is severe upon Mr. Greeley, and still more severe upon Mr. Davis. We have no doubt Mr. Greeley will feel deeply pained that Mr. Barker has "felt constrained to differ with him in opinion" heretofore, but the chief unforgivable crime laid to his charge by Mr. B. is that he went "all the way to Richmond" and went back for Jeff Davis.

Maximilian-Jefferson Davis. A general feeling of indignation pervades all parties in the United States, and indeed extends over the civilized world, at the brutal murder of the late Emperor of Mexico—Maximilian. Nor is it any wonder! No matter what the destiny of the unfortunate Mexicans may be in the future, that act will stamp their name with an undying stigma that can never be erased from their escutcheon.

Maximilian made a mistake—he did not commit a crime. We know that among a certain class of politicians in all countries, the maxim prevails that "a blunder is worse than a crime." This is the doctrine of Tallyrand and his school of diplomats, but it is not the doctrine of statesmanship.

The theory of enlightened governments has been that when insurrections or revolutions are ended, and peace restored, a magnanimous course towards the conquered is not only more politic, but more in accordance with the intelligence and christianity of the age.

We are glad that the radical organs in this country agree with us in denouncing the murder of Maximilian as a piece of unmitigated brutality, and if they were at a different stand-point from that they occupy, they would take precisely the same view of the Jeff Davis question. This is the view taken by the civilized nations of the earth, and would be the view taken by the Alleghenian and Tribune, only for the fact that they have been schooled in vindictive Radicalism.

Now, here's a "pretty kettle of fish." Greeley and Davis, of course, both take the Alleghenian, and their feelings may be "more easily imagined than described." But what are they going to do about it? Neither of them can afford to lie under these heavy charges, brought to their doors by a respectable ex-member of Congress. We can only say, in all frankness, that each or either of them shall have a column of the Freeman to reply to Mr. Barker, provided their letters avoid scurrility and gross personalities. And, we doubt not, the reading public will await with anxiety the result of this tremendous mental

Greeley may conclude, philosopher-like, that his general term, "Blockhead," applied to politicians of Mr. Barker's kidney, already answers him; and if so it will "block" anything further on that "head" with him. But then what will Davis do? They might, when they see the article, say Mr. Barker had been "violating," but that would be wide of the mark. Mr. B. never drinks. Our own knowledge upon that question coincides with that of our voracious correspondent, "MacShane," that he has been a temperance man even "from his youth up." It is a mere peculiarity of style.

Might they indict for libel? No! There is nothing really libellous as to Greeley, and Davis has no status here if he was libelled.

But might Barker not be indicted as a common scold? No, though in the letter in question he is a common scold, in fact, yet he could not be convicted as a common scold at law. If an old woman had written the article she might have been indicted and convicted, but as Mr. Barker is of the "male persuasion" he is not indictable as a common scold. Mrs. Royal was indicted and convicted of this offence, but a Mr. Loyal can't be. Hence Mr. B. need have no fears of the ducking stool, the common law punishment for a scold. We admire the want of gallantry of our law-making ancestors, which saves our distinguished fellow-citizen from any risk of this kind. It is one of the very few offences of which only one sex can be guilty.

Then the only resort left to Jeff Davis "on this behalf" would be to reply to Mr. Barker's charge "that he was willing to unsex himself, and resort to the miserable subterfuge of wearing women's clothes," that, as per contra, "Barkis was willin'" to unsex himself, and resort to the miserable vapourings and invectives of a common scold.

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A TELEGRAM from Gen. A. J. Smith, dated Fort Harker, July 20, to Gen. Sherman's headquarters, St. Louis, states that reliable information has been received that Bishop Lamey and party, recently reported attacked by Indians near Fort Larned, and the men killed and the women taken captives, passed Fort Dodge, fifty-five miles west of Fort Larned, in company with a large train, on the 16th inst. The reported massacre must, therefore, be false.

SENATOR SUMNER has taken a fresh departure in his voyage of ultra-Radicalism. He now alludes in his speeches to the "so-called white race," and insists on negroes having a full share of all the offices to be filled, either by election or appointment. The Radical party is a progressive party, and Mr. Sumner is a reliable finger-post to point out the path in which that progress will move.

THIS EVENING.—Davis' magnificent Panorama of the Great Rebellion will positively exhibit in the Court House this (Wednesday) evening, for one night only. Everybody should go and see it. It is well worth the price of admission.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—A cruel Kansas paper calls H. G. "Jeff Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer."

—The Rump adjourned on Saturday, the 20th, to meet on the 21st of November.

—The Bellefonte Watchman has the following: "Governor Geary, it is said, has already made upwards of \$50,000 by pardoning criminals."

—In the Surratt trial "the Court" rules out the most important testimony for the prisoner. "The Court" evidently thinks itself a military commission.

—A negro in Blondville, Ky., enticed a young girl from the house and committed violence upon her person. She was so much abused that she has since died from her injuries.

—A cable dispatch received at Bridgeport, Ct., states that Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine, is dangerously ill in London, with scarcely a hope of recovery.

—Sanford Conover, the perjurer, whose application for a new trial was refused a day or two ago in Washington city, will be sent out to the Albany Penitentiary in the early part of next week.

—The "Rads." of Nashville are importing hundreds of negroes from the South and having them registered immediately on their arrival, to be used in the coming election in Tennessee.

—The Garibaldians are threatening the Pope. Napoleon, it is said, will protect the Holy See, and the red-shirted gentry, with their "John Brown's soul," will likely march in some other direction on the double quick.

—The Rump House has "passed" a bill striking the word "white" from the charter and all the laws relating to the District of Columbia, so that negroes may hold office, sit on juries and do anything else that white men do.

—The Rump Congress has passed a resolution of sympathy for the Cretons, who are at war with the Turks. A little sympathy for an oppressed people at home would be more in keeping with humanity, civilization and Christianity.

—The Treasury Department is preparing a fractional currency note of the denomination of 15 cents. It will be issued to the public in a few weeks. The new note will be embellished with portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman.

—The Rads of the Rump are trying their utmost to get up a little capital for the murderer, Juarez. From their standpoint Maximilian was the barbarian and the Indian Juarez the saint. But, with Rads white is always black and black white.

—Joseph Comro, of Lancaster county, was murdered on Saturday night week, by, as is supposed, his wife and her paramour, a man named John Smith. The murdered man was killed by a blow from a stone. The suspected parties have been arrested.

—Blount County, East Tennessee, has been disfranchised by Brownlow. It was an intensely loyal county during the war, being next to Brownlow's own county, but it has become too conservative. Knox county, which includes Knoxville, will probably go up next.

—A passenger from Fort Benton says that the death of General Menager was caused by the General having been engaged in a quarrel with an Irishman who had insulted him on the afternoon of the 15th, and which caused him so much excitement that he became delirious, stole from his bed and fell overboard.

—The latest wonder has "come to light," as a country paper expresses it, in Gloucester, Mass. There is in that town, it seems, a child of three years old, who plays on the piano and melodion and sings with marvellous skill and correctness, and even composes original music—nursery lyrics, we may suppose—of her own.

—On Monday night a terrible accident occurred at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Three little boys, brothers, were playing on the railroad track, and were lying between the rails, so that the engineer of the Cincinnati train did not see them in time to check the train or to give the alarm. The cars ran over them, and killed all three outright.

—A new city has been laid out on the plains at Cheyennes, near the Black Hills. Coal, iron, minerals and water power are found in proximity. The Union Pacific will concentrate its great locomotive machine car shop at that point. It is confidently expected that the city will have five thousand inhabitants in less than twelve months. At present it is a bare prairie, but within four months it will be the terminus of the railroad.

—On Thursday it was stated that a train carrying Bishop Lamey, ten priests and six Sisters of Charity had been captured by Indians near Fort Larned, and that the men were killed and the women taken into captivity. A dispatch received from Fort Harker, Kansas, dated July 19th, gives some hope that the news may not be confirmed. It states that no information had been received at that place of the murder or capture of the party.

—A Detroit burglar, after lately rummaging through a house occupied only by a lady and her daughter, entered their chamber, frightened them with a display of his pistol into keeping quiet, and at the request of one of the ladies brought a glass of water to her bedside. He then sat down by the window, lighted his cigar, and engaging the ladies in a very civil and polite, but on their part most unwilling conversation, until daylight was breaking, departed quietly with his plunder.

—The Boston Traveller, states that a lady in Reading, Mass., while conversing with some callers, suddenly turned pale, and sinking into a chair, exclaimed, "Did you hear that gun?" It affected me strangely; and wept inconsolably. Her visitors had heard no report, and it afterwards appeared that no gun had been fired at the time on the place. News came, however, that her brother, residing a hundred miles away, was at that very hour fatally shot by the accidental discharge of his fowling piece while hunting in a grove near his house.

The Booth Letter.

The National Intelligencer of the 18th inst. contains the following communication from Mr. John Matthews, addressed to the editor of that paper. Mr. Matthews was a witness in the Surratt trial, but was not permitted by the Court to testify in regard to the letter alluded to. As statements have been publicly made in reference to Mr. Matthews' connection with this letter, he asks the publication of this communication in justification of himself and truth:

WASHINGTON, JULY 17,

Editors Intelligencer:—GENTLEMEN:—Much has been said in the public prints in relation to the missing letter of John Wilkes Booth. As I am the person to whom this letter was entrusted, I know its contents and the circumstances attending its delivery into my hands better than any person now living.

It was on the afternoon of Good Friday, April 14, 1865, at about 4 o'clock, that I met John Wilkes Booth (on horseback) on Pennsylvania avenue, at the triangular enclosure between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. We met, shook hands, and passed the compliments of the day. It so happened that the officers of General Lee's army had just passed up in a body. I asked Booth: "Johnny, have you seen Lee's officers, just brought in?" He replied, "Yes, Johnny, I have;" then placing his hand upon his forehead, exclaimed: "Great God, I have no longer a country!" Observing his paleness, nervousness, and agitation, I remarked, "John, how nervous you are; what is the matter?" to which he replied, "Oh, no, it is nothing," and continued with, "Johnny, I have a little favor to ask of you, will you grant it?" "Why, certainly, Johnny," I replied, "what is it?" He then stated, "perhaps I may leave town to-night, and I have a letter here which I desire to be published in the National Intelligencer; please attend to it for me, unless I see you before 10 o'clock to-morrow; in that case I will see to it myself."

At that moment I observed General Grant riding by in an open carriage, carrying also his baggage. Seeing this I called Mr. Booth's attention to him, and said, "Why, Johnny, there goes Grant. I thought he was coming to the theatre this evening with the President." "Where?" he exclaimed. I pointed to the carriage; he looked toward it, grasped my hand lightly, and galloped down the avenue after the carriage. That was the last time I met him until I saw him on the stage of Ford's Theatre on the memorable night of the 14th of April.

Time passed on. Many persons who knew Booth or had ever seen him, were arrested and sent to prison. The secret of the letter was confined to a few confidential friends only; but when I saw that the editors of the National Intelligencer were suspected of having suppressed the document, and were interrogated in regard to it at the Penitentiary trial, I considered it my duty to assume all responsibility in the matter by explaining the whole affair to the proprietors of said paper. Accordingly I did so. I did call at the office of the paper, and stated all the facts to them as stated above.

To-day in court, after answering a few direct questions, I endeavored to make an explanation of the matter, which was objected to by the prosecution, and refused by Judge Fisher.

The New York Herald, which first procured the news from the Judiciary Committee of my having been before them, and what testimony I had given, has spoken of a secrecy of manner, and an observation, "if something should occur during the night," etc., on the part of Wilkes Booth. I desire to state all that did occur at that interview, and to say also, that the letter was given with no secrecy of manner, nor was there any remark made about anything that might occur during the night.

Now for the contents of the letter. It was written on a sheet of commercial note paper covering three pages. The first two pages were written in the spirit and style of the Philadelphia letter, and it was only at the concluding paragraph that anything was said bearing upon what had transpired, which was to this effect and in these words:

"For a long time I have devoted my energies, my time and money to the accomplishment of a certain end. I have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do; but posterity, I am sure, will justify me.

Men who love their country better than gold or life.
JOHN W. BOOTH, PAYNE, HARROLD, ATZERODT.
Respectfully JOHN MATTHEWS.

A Wonderful Cure.
From the Catholic Standard, a church newspaper published in Philadelphia, we abstract the following statement, which will no doubt prove of interest to many of our readers:

"We think it right to publish the particulars of a wonderful cure which have lately come to our notice. A lady residing in a city in this State, has been bedridden and unable to stand upright for eight years and six months. She has frequently been pronounced incurable by physicians. This we know of our own personal knowledge. In fact, we know that she had abandoned all hopes of a cure by human means, and was thinking only of patiently bearing her sufferings in preparation for the end which was impending. But the approaching canonization of the Blessed Paul of the Cross, founder of the Passionists, moved some of the fathers of that order, who were in the habit of visiting her to afford her spiritual comfort, to have many novenas said for her by religious communities and other pious persons, to their holy Founder, to the end that, through his intercession, she might be cured on the day of his canonization. And it would seem that their prayers have been heard. A friend in the soundness of whose judgment we have every confidence, writes to us: 'On the evening of June 29th she got up and walked across the room.

I saw her do it. She is still very weak from the excitement, but there can be no doubt of the fact.'

We think it a duty to the newly canonized saint, and to the Divine Power, which is manifested at his intercession, to give publicity to this fact. We can speak from personal knowledge of the helplessness of the infirmity, and we can trust our correspondent's judgment as to the reality of the cure. We never call any wonderful event a miracle, unless it has been declared to be such by the Holy See, for we do not forget the lessons of caution taught by the Holy See itself. But, we have no doubt that the cure which we relate is a wonderful favor altogether out of the natural order, granted by Almighty God to this afflicted, devout lady, at the intercession of his great servant, PAUL OF THE CROSS."

Of the veracity of the above statement, says the Pittsburgh Post, there can be no doubt, for we have ourselves a knowledge of many of the facts in the case which we have been intending to publish for our readers' benefit. The lady mentioned is a resident of this city, and until the evening of June 29th ultimo, for a period of nearly nine years, has not been able to leave her bed. When the Right Rev. Bishop Domec left Pittsburgh for Rome he told her that on the 29th there would be prayer offered for her recovery at Rome and exhorted her to have faith. Whether her faith was such as to induce her to make the endeavor to leave her couch or not, we are not prepared to say, but certain it is that on that day she arose from her bed and walked to the window unassisted. Dr. Fleming, who has for a long time been attending her, had pronounced her case incurable, as also had several others of the medical faculty.

SURRATT'S APPEARANCE.—Mr. Albert D. Richardson has thus briefly sketched the appearance of Surratt, in a letter to the Tribune: "As Surratt sits in court with hat removed, we see his face more clearly. A small head, long, glossy, light hair, brushed up from a full fair brow; small, aquiline nose, so hollow at its parting from the forehead that a child's finger laid across would hardly fill the indentation; eyes gray, deep set, near together, earnest, secretive, but with a good deal of composure, gained perhaps in so long daring Fate to do its worst; mouth weak, half hidden by a light auburn moustache; and a long, narrow pointed tuft of beard pendant from the narrow chin. The face is almost a triangle, narrowing down regularly from the forehead on each side to the pointed chin." If this be the shape of his face, it should denote a high order of intellect.

SURRATT.—The Tribune, of Saturday, says: "John H. Surratt is by all odds the best tried man in America. He was first tried by the Military Commission which convicted his mother, and then by a Committee of Congress; on Wednesday he was tried and convicted by Mr. Covode in the House of Representatives; and for several weeks past he has been on trial before Judge Fisher, Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, and the newspaper reporters. These last named gentlemen, we think, might very properly keep their hands off, and content themselves with sending us plain accounts of the evidence and incidents in the case, without discussing the bearings of the testimony or the credibility of the witnesses. The counsel are fully competent to take care of such matters, and the prisoner has enough on his hands without having to face a prosecutor in every correspondent of the press."

BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON.—The Democratic State Convention of Iowa in session at Des Moines, Wednesday, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends.

This resolution has been pounced upon and denounced by Republican journals as the declaration of "copperheads," "rebel sympathisers," etc., etc. The fun of the thing is that the resolution is taken word for word from the Republican platform of 1860, upon which Lincoln was elected President!

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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 the Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and Lung Affections. 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, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

AGUE, CHILLS, OR INTERMITTENT FEVER cured, or the money refunded. Dr. Witt's Ague Pills are entirely a new medicine, and having been tried in over 1200 of the very worst and obstinate cases of Chills and Fever, and not failed even in one case to effect a speedy cure, the proprietor guarantees them to cure in every case, even after all other medicines fail. Those suffering should immediately give them a trial. They are warranted to cure. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price, \$1. Address Dr. Witt, Box 611, Cincinnati, O. ly

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

V. S. B. VARIETY! IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS! V. S. BARKER'S CHEAP STORE, MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

ORDINANCE of the Borough of Carrolltown, passed at a meeting of the Town Council, held July 6th, 1867. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council of the Borough of Carrolltown, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that any person or persons fighting within the limits of said Borough, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Burgess or acting Burgess, be fined in the sum not less than five nor more than ten dollars each, and the costs of such conviction. Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that any person guilty of drunkenness, disorderly, boisterous or unruly conduct, or gross misbehavior, shall be subject to a penalty upon conviction thereof before the Burgess or acting Burgess, of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars, and the costs of such conviction. And any person guilty of obscene language in public, within the limits of said Borough, shall be subject to a penalty upon conviction, to a like penalty. Sec. 3. On any day of public excitement, or on any day likely to attract large or unusual crowds or unruly persons to the Borough, the Burgess shall have full power to appoint as many policemen, for the preservation of the peace, as he may deem necessary—such policemen to receive such compensation as may be allowed in such ordinance of the Burgess. And, further, any tavern or saloon keeper making a public dance or ball, shall, at his request, have a policeman stationed at such public dance or ball, for the preservation of peace and order—said policeman to be paid by the party or parties making such dance or ball, to receive two dollars and fifty cents for each day and three dollars for each night such dance or ball is played. D. C. WETZEL, Burgess. Attest—J. E. MAURICE, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, directed, I will expose to sale by public auction, at the Court House in the Borough of Edensburg, on Saturday, Aug. 10th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate of which John C. McGuire, late of Cambria county, died seized, to-wit: A TRACT OR PIECE OF PARCEL OF LAND, situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Chas. Anna, Wm. McKim, Michael Horn, and others, containing 88 ACRES, and allowance, and also being cleared and having thereon erected two story Plank House, a Frame Stable, Grist Mill and a Saw Mill.

Terms of Sale.—One-third to be paid in confirmation of sale; one-third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser; and the other third to remain on the premises, legal interest thereon to be paid annually to the widow of the said John C. McGuire, to-wit: Sarah J., now married with Francis Witt, from the date of confirmation of said sale, by the purchaser, during her lifetime, and the proceeds at her decease, to the heirs and legal representatives of the said John C. McGuire, the parties who may then be legally entitled to the same. FRANCIS J. CHRISTY, Sheriff. July 18, 1867-34.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—The matter of the Petition of Wm. J. Davis for leave to prove contract with said Davis, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner for the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Edensburg, on Monday, August 12, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper. GEO. W. OATMAN, Commissioner. July 18, 1867-32.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Patrick McGuire, in No. 26, June Term, 1866, Ex. Decd., hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Edensburg, on Friday, Aug. 9, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they may attend, if they think proper. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. July 18, 1867-32.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Samuel Ripple, in No. 60, June Term, 1866, Ex. Decd., hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Edensburg, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. R. L. JOHNSTON, Auditor. July 18, 1867-31.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of George J. Rodgers and William Kitchell, Executors of Jane Wherry, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Edensburg, on Thursday the 16th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. L. JOHNSTON, Auditor. July 18, 1867-31.

LAST NOTICE.—The subscriber regrets the necessity which compels him to leave all his notes, books, etc., to the books of E. Glass & Co., up to August 1st, 1865, with a Justice for collection. After the first day of September next this notice shall be done. R. L. JOHNSTON, Carrolltown.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife, TERESA, has left my bed and household without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. LAWRENCE STITZELBERGER, Carrolltown.