

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, : : : APRIL 2, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, Of Fayette County.

A DAMAGED CURTAIN.

For several months past the Johnstown Tribune has floated at its mast-head the name of Ulysses S. Grant for President and Galusha A. Grow for Vice President of the United States.

But alas for the Convention!—it met, and not having the fear of the Tribune before its eyes, recommended Andy Curtin, "the soldier's friend," for Vice President.

But shall the Tribune submit to this insult? No! to submit would be degrading. The Tribune, on the contrary, treats the Convention as Stevens wanted to treat the election of 1853.

We can only gaze upon the wreck of Curtin, as we find it dismantled by the spoiler and buccaner of the Tribune. And should the Radical National Convention fail to nominate Curtin, we doubt not the Tribune will claim the distinguished honor of accomplishing his defeat.

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Besides, the Tribune is poetical, and no doubt the thoughtlessness of the Radical Convention has taken the affluence of a number of poetical effusions, designed as campaign songs for the coming campaign.

We can well imagine, laid by in "the book and volume of the brain" of our Johnstown friend, a whole "assortment" (to use a mercantile phrase) of effusions of which "Grow" is the burden, and which have been rendered valuable by the inconsistency of the Convention.

Now this is all spoiled, and instead the doleful refrain must be taken up: Our prospects now are not so good—Before they were quite certain; For Grant and Grow the negroes stood, But not for Grant and Curtin.

Although the Rump Senate has been organized as a "High Court of Impeachment" for more than a week past, the trial of the President did not commence until Monday, and its almost entire session on that day was taken up with a feeble and wordy harangue from Beast Butler, in which he denied the judicial character of the "Court," and claimed that it was bound by no rule of law or precedent.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant for President.—Correspondence.

The following circular was addressed to Messrs. Johnston & Scanlan, a respectable law firm in this place, who request us to publish it, with their reply:

New York, January 1st, 1868. To Messrs. Johnston & Scanlan, Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.—At a Public Meeting at the Cooper Institute, in this city, held on the evening of December 4th, 1867, attended by a vast number of our recognized thinking people, and visited by a throng unable to gain admittance, sufficiently numerous to fill five times the space of the large hall in that building, General Ulysses S. Grant was placed in nomination as the Candidate of the People, irrespective of party, for the Office of President of the United States.

The multitude who participated in this movement were assisted by Officers, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries: Citizens drawn from every business, profession and pursuit; belonging to a class not usually found at political gatherings, and representing the industry, property and intelligence of this great City, to a degree unknown in any previous instance of a public meeting convened for a like purpose.

To effectuate this purpose, and to further, in all proper ways, the nomination of General Grant, the undersigned Committee, emanating from that meeting, were appointed, in the belief that by communicating the views and actions of that vast assemblage to their fellow-countrymen in all parts of the Union, it would stimulate others, controlled by like desires, to break from the lead of the more political traders who have too long held the people in bondage and in chains, and lovers of our country, meet together in their various villages, towns and cities, and with one voice announce as their common choice for President, the name of General Ulysses S. Grant.

Knowing that you will, in a matter so vitally affecting the future property of our country, be governed by like motives as controlled us in entering upon this movement, and that your position in the community where you reside will enable you to shape, if not lead, public opinion in your locality, we trust, that on receipt of this, after conference with your neighbors, you will at once issue a call for a public meeting, irrespective of party, for the nomination of General Grant as the choice of the people for President of the United States.

We will be much pleased to hear your views, and be informed of the state of the public mind in your district, respecting this movement. All communications may be addressed to Henry Hilton, Chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 202 Broadway, N. Y. Very respectfully yours, ALEXANDER F. STEWART, Chairman.

Committee.—Wm. B. Astor, James Brown, Moses Taylor, Francis B. Cutting, William T. Bogert, Simon B. Chittenden, James H. Harper, Moses H. Grinnell, John Q. Jones, Samuel Wetmore, Frederick S. Winston, Henry Hilton, Hamilton Fish, Peter Cooper, Jonathan Sturges, Robert L. Stuart, Benj. B. Sherman, Cornelius K. Garrison, William F. Dodge, John Cochrane, John E. Williams, T. Sherman, Wm. Webb, James H. Baker, Alex. T. Stewart.

Executive Committee.—Moses H. Grinnell, Cornelius K. Garrison, William E. Dodge, John Cochrane, Henry Hilton. To Wm. B. Astor, and others, Committee: GENTLEMEN: Your "New Year Gift," thought dated January 1st, 1868, only reached us a few days since.

You inform us of the important fact that your meeting was "assisted by Officers, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries."—We have heard before of such "officers," but presume they were on a much smaller scale, as at your meeting all the "voices" of "a great city" would be represented. We cannot but admire the tone of easy aristocracy which pervades your circular, and which apparently pervaded your meeting. "Citizens drawn from every business, profession and pursuit; belonging to a class not usually found at political gatherings, and representing the industry, property, and intelligence of this great city."

The Supreme Court Gag Bill.—The President's Veto Message.

To the Senate of the United States: I have considered with such care as the pressure of other duties has permitted a bill, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the judiciary act," passed the 24th of September, 1870.

Not being able to approve of all its provisions, I herewith return it to the Senate, in which house it originated, with a brief statement of my objections. The first section of the bill meets my approbation, as for the purpose of protecting the rights of property from the erroneous decisions of inferior judicial tribunals. It provides means for obtaining uniformly by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, in cases which have now become very numerous and of much public interest, and in which such remedy is not now allowed.

The second section, however, takes away the right of appeal to that court in cases which involve the life and liberty of the citizen, and leaves them exposed to the judgment of numerous inferior tribunals. It is apparent that the two sections were conceived in a very different spirit, and I regret that my objection to the one imposes upon me the necessity of withholding my sanction from the other. I cannot give my assent to a measure which proposes to deprive any person "restrained of his or her liberty, in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States," from the right of appeal to the highest judicial authority known to our government.

Third, If General Grant were elected, and held the same opinions expressed in the terms of surrender granted to General Lee, and undertook to carry them out, he would be impeached by such a Congress as now disgraces the country. Fourth, If General Grant were elected President, and should hold and carry out the views towards the Southern States, as expressed in his report to President Johnson officially, he would render himself liable to impeachment by the Congress of the United States.

Fifth, General Grant himself, instead of ignoring party and "party platforms," has become the creature of the Rump Congress, and we know your Committee, representing as you say the "industry, property, and intelligence" of New York, cannot approve the acts of the Rump Congress, as, at least, the industry and intelligence of New York is Democratic, and opposed to the doings of the Rump.

Sixth, The party now using General Grant are unfit depositories of power.—Less than four years ago they claimed for Andrew Johnson all the virtues now ascribed to General Grant; and yet the same party that elected the former are now impeaching him for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Seventh, According to the statement of Ben. Wade, the heir apparent to the Presidency by impeachment, (if his own vote can give it to him,) General Grant refuses to discuss or refer to the vital questions in which the very existence of this government is involved; but parries all such questions by talking "horse" and "dog." We should be treating our clients badly to advise them, representing as they do the "industry, property, and intelligence" of New York, to choose for President of 40,000,000 freemen a man whose discourse keeps on a level with quadrupeds.

These and other reasons impel us to advise you against placing your youthful affections upon Grant, Your Committee is a very imposing one, having at its head the richest man in New York and at its foot the merchant prince of the same city, Aleck Stewart, but our conviction is that neither wealth, nor power, nor military glory, will ever again induce the American people from sustaining the Constitution of their fathers and the party that is faithful to the letter and spirit of that sacred instrument. Very respectfully, JOHNSTON & SCANLAN. Ebensburg, March 23, 1868.

IN A TIGHT PLACE.—The Berkshire (Mass.) Eagle is responsible for this story: A man in Beckett, while in the woods for timber, had the misfortune to "lodge" a tree, and in order to get it down hitched his oxen to the butt and made them pull. The tree fell into the fork of another near by, when the tops overbalancing, the other end was jerked twenty feet high into the air, carrying the oxen with it, where they remained suspended in imminent danger of being choked to death. Perceiving the tree to be very nearly poised, the man attempted to drag them down by the tails, but, one of these failing, he had recourse to a fifteen foot pole, with which, by reaching up to the tops, he could so raise it that the oxen's hind feet could touch the ground, thus enabling them to catch breath. Being unable to sustain the top for any length of time, he adopted the saw motion, causing the tree to vibrate up and down often enough to give his cattle chance for air. He continued this operation for hours before aid arrived. He then climbed up and out on the tree, cut a twelve foot log, which falling, released the oxen, and he "snaked" it home without even unhitching.

General Wellington H. Ent.

The Columbian, published at the home of General Ent, the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, furnishes the following interesting personal sketch of that gentleman. It will be read with interest, and not even his opponents can fail to see that he is a man worthy to be honored and rewarded. The Columbian says:

General Ent is well known to all our readers, and has an unblemished reputation both as a soldier and as a man. He was born at Light Street, in this county, Aug. 16th, 1834, and consequently is 34 years of age. He graduated at the Law University in Albany, N. Y., and was soon after admitted to the practice of law in this and adjoining counties, which profession he followed until the outbreak of the war. Gen. Ent was the first to move in this county in the matter of raising troops, and on the first call of the President tendered his services, and was unanimously elected to the position of First Lieutenant of the "Iron Guards," a company raised for three months, and which afterwards changed its term of service to three years. This company was accepted by the Governor April 17th, 1861. On the 28th of May following, he was elected Captain of the 6th Reserve, Captain Ricketts, its former commander, having been chosen Colonel of the Regiment. September 21st, 1862, he was commissioned as Major of the Regiment; November 23rd, 1862, Lieutenant Colonel; May 23rd, 1863, Colonel, and subsequently was brevetted Brigadier General for gallant conduct in the field. On the 11th of June, 1864, he was mustered out with the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, having served two months over his time.

During this period the General participated with his Regiment in the principal battles fought by the Army of the Potomac from Drainesville to Cold Harbor, in which last engagement he received a bullet through his hand, which has lamed him for life. During Lee's first invasion of Maryland he was home on recruiting service, but at the risk of a Court Martial and without waiting to be relieved, went at once to the front, and joined his Regiment in time to participate in the battle of Antietam. He and his Regiment were particularly distinguished at the subsequent battle of Fredericksburg; being a part of the only charging column that succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line; the movement being properly supported, victory instead of defeat would have crowned our banners. At the battle of Gettysburg the General specially distinguished himself, his command operating on the left in the vicinity of Round Top. During Grant's campaign to the time of his muster out, his career was a brilliant one, and we doubt not the people will reward his services in a triumphant election.

Since the war the General has been principally engaged in the iron business, which interest he has deeply at heart. He is a fluent, forcible speaker, and ere the campaign closes will give his opponents a fair test of his intellectual abilities. At the time of his nomination, and since, he has been in New Jersey on business, and no man was more surprised than himself at the compliment.

Such are our candidates, and we go in to the canvass with the consciousness of having good men on the ticket, pledged to constitutional principles, and we doubt not the people, by their triumphant election, will show that reason has resumed her throne, and that the reign of passion has ceased. And now, friends, go to work.

DEATH OF A MYSTERIOUS CHARACTER.—An old hermit, who has lived solitary and alone for thirty-five years near Albion, Michigan, was found dead in his hut a few days since. A correspondent of the Chicago Journal writes: "The greatest mystery has always surrounded him, though since his death the following story has been circulated by those who claim to know: It is said that years ago he was a wealthy merchant in New York city, and was engaged to a beautiful and accomplished young lady; but his brother, who was in business with him, became his rival and secured the hand of the lady in question, upon which this man betook himself to the wilds of Michigan, bought some land, built a hut, and here he lived in the utmost seclusion. He raised his own produce. For clothing he used nothing but cotton goods, which he put on in every shape imaginable. In the winter he wore neither boots nor shoes, always going barefoot, and always slept in his coffin, in which he was found dead."

GRANT AND THE HERREWS.—The Meadville (Penn.) Hebrew Society, at a regular meeting on the 1st of March, after electing officers, passed the following resolution, which was ordered published in the Cincinnati Israelite, in which journal we find it: "Resolved, That we, the members of the Meadville Hebrew Society, fully indorse and approve of the editorial in the Israelite of February 23rd, concerning the infamous order, No. 11, of General Grant whilst in command of the Department of Tennessee; and that we pledge ourselves not to vote for General Grant as President of the United States, should he secure the nomination of either or any party, and we will use all honorable means to defeat him for that high and distinguished office." SAMUEL MAYER, Secretary.

—At Appleton, Wisconsin, not long ago, at a little past midnight, while snow was falling fast, three bright flashes were seen at a few minutes' interval, followed by heavy concussion that made the windows rattle and the houses jar throughout the city. Next morning there was found in the snow a dark substance, visible for miles around, which proved to be a fine, reddish sand. Those who melted snow for washing or culinary purposes, found this sand in such quantities as made the water unfit for use.

—A process has been invented by which scraps of leather are worked over into large sheets, so that the new article is as good as the piece from which the scraps came. Stanton holds his commission as Secretary of War from Mr. Lincoln, hence, according to the tenure of office act, he was liable to removal any time after one month from the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency. This will settle so much of the impeachment as charges illegality in removing the Skeleton Secretary. The only party in the country that has practiced repudiation is the Radical party of Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin, State Treasurer Kemble, and the Radical majority in the Legislature of 1865, repudiated the coin interest on the State bonds, and brought world-wide disgrace upon the State.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Michl Lattner, in Cambria Tp., on Saturday, 4th day of April next, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Jos. Cole, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on Church street, and adjoining lot of Mrs. — Eastman on the west, Martin Swan on the east and George Crook on the north, now in the occupancy of Joseph Cole.

Also, A piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of E. Thomas on the west, heirs of John R. Thomas, dec'd on the south and Michael Lattner on the east and north, containing thirteen acres more or less, improved, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary Taylor. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis J. Barberick. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 17, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles Kennedy, late of Marshall township, Cambria county, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, instant, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, of which the said Chas. Kennedy died seized, and to be sold pursuant to the directions in his said will, to wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND, known as the "Luther place," adjoining lands of George Kenne, Nicholas Prethoff, Patrick Conery, John Kenney, and others, containing 100 ACRES or thereabouts, about 60 Acres of which are cleared and improved, and a one-and-a-half story frame house and a barn. Terms of Sale.—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance in three equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, which are to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser. JAMES BROWN, Executor. March 12, 1868-6t.

FARM AND STORE BUILDING FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable farm situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, at the old Toll Gate on the Plank Road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, and about one mile from the latter place. The farm is well known as the Luther place, contains 124 acres or thereabouts, is nearly all cleared, and has a two and a half story frame Dwelling House, in good repairs, a large Bank Barn and all necessary outbuildings thereon erected, as well as two orchards of choice fruit, and a never-falling spring of pure water and other necessary conveniences on the premises. The Farm will be sold on fair terms and easy payments, and an independent title will be given. What is known as Bradley's Station, on the E. & C. Rail Road, is located on this land. Further information can be obtained by applying to CHARLES BRADLEY, Cambria Tp., March 19, 1868-6t.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale his valuable FARM, situated in Cambria township, about one mile east of Ebensburg, on the road leading to Loretto, Pa. The farm is about 100 Acres, more or less, about 54 Acres of which are cleared, under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well set with sugar, chestnut, hickory and other marketable timber. There is a comfortable FRAME HOUSE and a PLANK BARN on the premises, with an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, that have never yet failed to bear. There is also a never-falling spring of pure water and other necessary conveniences on the premises. The Farm will be sold on fair terms and easy payments, and an independent title will be given. What is known as Bradley's Station, on the E. & C. Rail Road, is located on this land. Further information can be obtained by applying to CHARLES BRADLEY, Cambria Tp., March 19, 1868-6t.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a FARM, located at Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one mile west of Loretto. The Farm contains 145 ACRES, 90 Acres of which are cleared, fenced and well cultivated—the balance being heavily timbered. There are erected on the premises a two story Dwelling House, containing a full kitchen, comfortable Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a large orchard of choice Fruit Trees on the property. The subscriber also offers sale a Dwelling House and two Lots of Ground located on Main street, in the borough of Loretto. A. WALTERS. Allegheny Tp., Feb. 20, 1868-6t.

STEAM SAW MILL AND LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale an excellent Steam Saw Mill, with a 20 Horse Power Stationary Engine, Lath Mill, and all the necessary fixtures for manufacturing Lumber, all in good order. Also, 100 ACRES of PINE LAND in Susquehanna township, adjoining lands of Wm. Garrison and others. Also, 60 ACRES of LAND in the same township, on which there is a two story Plank House, 18 by 36 feet, and a good frame for a Barn, 60 by 30, with a good shingle roof on it. For further information address JOHNSTON MOORE, Ebensburg, Pa. March 12-2t.

FARMERS ATTEND!—The undersigned offers for sale one of the most desirable Farms in Cambria county, situate in Susquehanna township, with two miles of the Pa. R. R. at Wilmore, containing 200 ACRES, half of which is cleared, with a splendid apple orchard and a good LOG HOUSE and BARN on the premises. The property will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms, which are easy, will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq. Ebensburg; and an independent title made to the purchaser. JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE. Jan. 23, 1868-6t.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Perrigine, late of Jackson township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq. Ebensburg; and an independent title made to the purchaser. JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE. Jan. 23, 1868-6t.

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; Ware of every description, of my own manufacture; Hardware of all kind, such as Locks, Sawes, Butt Hook Stoves, Tack Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolt, Iron and Nail, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Sissors, Saws, Razors and Straps, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Planes, Combs, Files, Screws, Raps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rips, Plaid and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Sashes and Spatis, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bolts, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Cakes and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Lubricating Oils, Combs, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c. Old 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, Lamp Oil, Kerosene Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rustin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Ham, Bacon, Rice, and Pearl Barley; Soap, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manila Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH. Call and see specimens, and judge for yourselves as to the merits and cheapness of my work. GEO. HUNTLEY. Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867-6t.

GREAT BARGAINS! J. M. PIRCHER, FASHIONABLE CLOTHING & TAILOR, IS SELLING OFF HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING At Reduced Prices, AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL MAY 1st, 1868, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Montgomery Street, below Blair St., Next Door to Masonic Hall, Pa. Mar. 12. HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

EVERY THE MEMORY OF FRIENDS DEPARTED! MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c. The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the Loretto Marble Works, all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE AND BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in this section. Call and see specimens, and judge for yourselves as to the merits and cheapness of my work. JAMES WILKINSON. Loretto, March 12, 1868-1y.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN JOHN J. MURPHY & CO., At their Store in the South House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown. Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS. Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves. Feb. 28, 1867-6t. \$5

J. B. WRIGHT, AGENT, At Johnstown, Pa., for FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Office with J. S. Strayer, Justice of the Peace, Market Street. Companies Represented.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, \$25,000,000; Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, \$18,000,000; Home Fire Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn., \$1,000,000; Putnam Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., \$500,000. Feb. 20-4f.

RICHARD ROWAN, ALTOONA, PA. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. Feb. 20-4f.

JOSEPH ZOLNER HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elsewhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDIONS, JEWELRY, and a vast variety of articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [Sep. 5, '67.]

TOM P. DAVIS, with BOYD & STROUD, Importers and Dealers in QUEENSWARE, CHINA AND GLASS, No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST., Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA. KINPORTS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, IRON, NAILS, &c., Junata Street, opposite United States Hotel, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.