"SINGING SOLDIERS."

THE LAST RADICAL INSULT TO VALOR.

[Apropos of the attempt on the part of the Jacobin majority in Congress to organize a company of "singing soldiers," the New York *Sunday Mercury* has received the subjoined poem from a correspondent, who states, in an accompanying note, that he was in thirteen general actions and seven smaller engagements during the late war. He lost his left hand at Gettysburg, and would, he says, be willing to sacrifice his right in the Democratic cause, believing that a victory over Radicalism, next Fall, is as necessary to the safety of the Republic as the defeat of the Southern rebellion was five years ago. The order (for the document reads like a military rescript) to the crippled veterans who have been discharged from the army to organize as an itinerant band of minstrels to sing in Grant, Colfax and negro supremacy, is about the most impudent dodge that the Constitution-breaking anarchists have yet attempted. Hitherto the warsneaks, shoddy contractors and bondholding oligarchy have been content to organize the gallant men whom they sent to the war as substitutes for their own cowardly carcasses, as handle-carrying and boot blacking associations; but now they propose to draft them into the ranks of Jacobinism as a troupe of melodious mountebanks, pledged to warble the praises of the very men who have been grinding their faces for the last four years; who give the offices they have earned a right to with their blood to the meanest sycophants that crawl the earth, and whose openly-avowed design it is to make the negroes, set free at the cost of a million of lives and three thousand millions of treasure, the political masters of the defenders of the Union. The "Boy in Blue" is not a practiced poet, but he has put into rude and forcible rhyme the indignation of a crippled soldier of the Republic at being called upon, after fighting its battles, to devote what war has left of him to the service of the New Treason that greed, ambition and fanaticism are endeavoring to enthrone on the ruins of the late rebellion.]

THE LAST INSULT TO VALOR.

A SIMPLE POEM ADDRESSED TO HIS MUTILATED FELLOW SOLDIERS.

BY A BOY IN BLUE.

Alas! poor wounded comrades,
Did you think your work was done
When you crawled home, sick and ragged,
From the fields your prowess won?
No, you still are held to service,
And as clowns of Faction's ring,
Viler traitors than you conquered
Lying ballads bid you sing.

Totter forward on your crutches,
With your empty coat-sleeves come,
Hurry up your shot-torn bodies
At the tap of Shoddy's drum.
Though your limbs, to prop the Union,
You gave freely, that was naught;
Split your throats to serve the scoundrels
Who were stealing while you fought.

To the Blunderer of Vienna,
To the Thief of New Orleans,
And to On-to-Richmond Greeley,
Shout ecstatic Io Pæans!
Swindlers, imbeciles, and cowards,
Claim your voices, votes, and souls;
Dress your ranks, the word is "Music,"
And Thad. Stevens calls the rolls.

Will ye have these men for masters?
Shall they lead you through the land
Like a caravan of monkeys
Taught to caper at command?
Gallant hearts, whose victor-thunder
At Antietam shook the skies,
Will you glorify the negro,
And give melody to lies?

Make reply, ye shattered heroes,
Against Rebel cannon flung
By our soft-shell Alexanders
And mock Cæsars cast in dung?
Tell your white-livered insulters
By the God of Battles, No!
That the stars of War's grand theatre
Cannot twinkle in their show!

While on rogues, who shaved your rations,
Party's choicest favors fall,
Speculation farms your muscle*,
Late the Union's living wall.
Dressed in motley to be stared at,
And by sordid greed kept down,
You just live by carrying bundles—
Liveried lackeys of the town!

Tell the world, my labeled comrades,
What returns per week you bring
To the Radicals who slave you,
For whose chiefs you're asked to sing;
How they grudge you meagre wages,
How they fatten on your sweat;
And what cause you have to warble
On the pittance which you get?

Tell the world, Potomac veterans,
Who so grudgingly were given
Leave to labor for the nation
To whose vanguard you have striven,
What your taskmasters decided,
When their spies the tidings bear
That you meant to vote for Seymour
And the army's idol, Blair?

How they damned you and discharged you,
With a malice born of hell,
Because heart, vote, and conscience,
At their beck you would not sell;
And O! don't forget to mention
How your ballots under seal
Sent from Richmond for McClellan,
Stanton's tools were hired to steal!†

Bear in mind the seventeen thousand
Soldiers' votes, all good and true,
That for "little Mac" were given
By his whole-souled boys in blue!
You all know how they were canceled,
And their bearer lodged in jail,
Lest the white man's cause should triumph,
And the New Rebellion fail.

Have we lost our rights, brave brothers,
And is this, indeed, the end—
To be outcast in the country
We enlisted to defend?
Shall the blacks who stuck to treason
Till the tide of battle turned,
With the help of Northern sharpers,
Rule the roost while we are spurned?

Let us answer in November,
As true men should answer knaves;
As the martyred dead would answer,
Could the question pierce their graves,
Let us show the bloated upstarts,
Who by black votes hope to reign,
That the Union saved by bullets,
We with ballots will sustain.

* The "Soldier Messengers" of New York are hired at starvation wages by a company of Radical monopolists, who pay them from $3 to $4 a week each, and have recently tried to cut down that miserable pittance.

† At the Presidential election of 1864, the soldiers' ballots for "little Mac" were steamed out of the envelopes by Government spies, and Lincoln ballots substituted in their stead; and 17,000 votes, in one batch, were stolen from Col. North in Baltimore, the Colonel himself being thrown into a dungeon for having dared to take charge of them. This is history.

A Reminiscence of Gen. Grant.

NOT BY HIS FATHER.

It was one of those chill, drear days of November which Longfellow describes as a day upon which "the fire will not burn upon our hearths nor in our hearts."

A slow, constant rain had been falling since early morn, rendering the atmosphere so chill and cold that the soldiers gathered their overcoats more closely about their person, or drew nearer their camp fires. Gen. Grant sat in his comfortable headquarters, in Mexico, Mo., awaiting the return of a scouting party sent out the day before. At last they came: the muddy horses bearing their drenched, dripping burdens up to the very door of the room in which their General was seated. They did not return alone, those dreaded scouts. They knew too well what was required at their hands, to return without prisoners—prisoners taken from their quiet farm-houses, or from their peaceful pursuits—no matter where—they must be brought in to lend an air of importance to their shameless raids.

This time they had reaped a rich harvest, to judge by the number in citizen's dress, that were being hurried toward the cold, comfortless warehouse that had been turned into a prison.

A week passed on and nothing was heard from the unfortunate inmates of that gloomy building until one day a little child was playing beneath its windows and picked up a small note that had found its way to the ground, and took it home. It read:

"W. Garnett, of Lewis county, is seriously ill. For Heaven's sake, see that he has medical assistance!"

The next day, three ladies, Mrs. G., Mrs. W. and the writer of this rude sketch, visited General Grant's headquarters.

We found him with a cigar in his mouth, and his feet at an elevation higher than his head, resting upon a stove. Neither of these were removed as we entered.

"General," said Mrs. G., in her plain, straight-forward way, "you have a very sick prisoner down here, in whose behalf we have come this morning to intercede."

"Ah!" was the response, as he looked out from under the fatigue cap that shaded his eyes.

"Yes," continued the dear old lady, "and we are willing to give bonds, if necessary, if you will parole him for a few days until he gets better."

"Ha! ha! Ladies, if I should grant your request I would be besieged night and day by all the rebel women in the country until not one bushwhacker would be left in my safe keeping."

After several arguments were used to no avail we left the room, feeling that we were turning away from a man dead to every feeling of humanity and alive to nothing but his own selfish interest.

A few days more and another white-winged messenger found its way to us, confirming our worst fears. Poor, unknown prisoner, was growing rapidly worse, and "could not hold out much longer without relief," so the note ran, and our hearts grew faint within us, as we thought of the poor prospect of being permitted to render him the slightest assistance.

Should we make one more effort? Yes, said Mrs. G., we will try once more, he can but refuse.

The second time our attempt was successful. After giving bonds for the appearance of the prisoner, the poor sufferer was permitted to be taken to Mrs. G.'s house. A very handsome man he was, with his large, dark, eyes, brown hair and heavy whiskers—a cattle dealer, he told us, and had taken no active part in the war, and a man of family too—a wife and a little babe; yet when he spoke of them, we found the effort was too great for him—it affected him too deeply, his voice trembled and his hand too—that poor, emaciated hand, as he raised it to shade his eyes.

He had bought some cattle, and he and the farmer of whom he purchased were driving them to pasture, when they met the scouts, who captured them and the cattle too, and brought them in that rainy day: the fat cattle, doubtless the best sign of "disloyalty," they wished to discover.

The best medical assistance was secured, but the physician shook his head doubtfully, after closely examining his patient—his disease was pneumonia, had been neglected too long, and his recovery was doubtful.

We learned from him the address of his wife, and wrote to her, breaking the sad tidings as gently as we could, but rather urging upon her, if practicable, to visit him and us, who had taken such an interest in the stranger.

Alas! were ever words so fearfully potent, so full of meaning, as the words "too late!"

Even before the letter had been dispatched, we began to discover our patient growing worse.

It was towards the evening of the second day after his removal, that we entered his room, and found his dark eye aglow with a strange, unnatural fire.

"Ah! Maggie," he almost shrieked, "I knew you would come. It was hard to die here among strangers, and without you."

He raved until near midnight, when he sunk into a deep sleep.

When he awoke the fearful change wrought upon his features told us too plainly that Death had already begun its inroads upon him.

Then Mrs. W. drew near him, and received messages for the absent loved ones—assuring him they should be faithfully delivered, and speaking to him of a happy and glorious meeting in a heavenly home.

As she mentioned the last word, his pale lips caught it up, pronounced it long and lovingly; his eye brightened for a moment, then closed forever, while his freed spirit had fled away to "where the dark waves of eternity break upon an unknown shore."

His parole was ended, and General Grant, by his cold indifference to suffering humanity, his neglect to provide medical assistance, rendered one more unhappy woman a widow, and added one more little innocent to the list of helpless orphanage.—*St. Joseph (Mo.) Vindicator.*

THINGS AS THEY ARE.—The following are plain figures, which every day laborer, and every taxpayer, can understand. "A Laboring Man" writes the following to the Bangor (Maine) *Democrat:*

For four days' work in 1859 I could buy an excellent barrel of flour. For an equally good barrel now I have to work eight days.

For one day's work in 1859 I could buy five pounds of tea. For the same day's work I can now buy but two pounds.

For one day's work then I could buy thirty pounds of sugar. For a day's work now I can get but fifteen pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy eight pounds of tobacco. For a day's work now I can buy but three pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy fifteen pounds of coffee. For a day's work now I can buy but five pounds.

For one month's work in 1859 I could clothe myself and family for one year. To do the same now I am obliged to work two months and a half.

I might thus go through the whole list of articles that a laboring man and his family consume. The fact is that we are permitted to enjoy but one-half of the fruits of our labor; the other half goes to the public treasury.

Is it not time for me and fellow-laborers to look around us, ascertain the cause of this robbery of labor, and apply the remedy?

The National Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Platform.

1 Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

3 Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause)

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again.")

5 One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of "read it again.") The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering,) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good, the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without imparing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction. (Applause.)

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the HABEAS CORPUS—that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures, and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of coequal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson (applause) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co operating with us as friends and brethren. (Applause.)

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE

WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER. The best *ever invented*

The longer THEY ARE **Used the better** THEY ARE LIKED.

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY,
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

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 in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, 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 Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed 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 Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.*

WHOLESALE
SANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF MY OWN MANUFACTUR.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE 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 TOMB STONES, 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 the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all 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.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[jc.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON 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.

Peat'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 Light 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' LISTS 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. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!
D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Alcohol, Turpentine,
Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,
4000 Lbs. White Lead,
DYES DYE-STUFFS GLASS, PUTTY

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be

SOLD AT CITY PRICES,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,
by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF
Perfumeries and Toilet Articles
is acknowledged by all judges to be the
LARGEST IN QUANTITY
AND FINEST IN QUALITY
OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS
AND
SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATES!

C. T. FRAZER.
Franklin Street,
(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,*)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

KINPORTS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
IRON, NAILS, &c.,
Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞*Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents.

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a specialty. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—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.-tf. $5*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYPES,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.
M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 511 Market Street,
June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*