

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 3, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT: HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

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

FOR GOVERNOR: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, Of Columbia County.

FOR CONGRESS: COL. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE: Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp. FOR PROTHONOTARY: Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: F. P. TIERNEY, Esq., Ebensburg. FOR COMMISSIONER: MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown.

FOR TOWN DIRECTOR: CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp. FOR ADJUTANT: JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp. FOR SURVEYOR: HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

Democrats, Turn Out!

Let there be a grand rally of the Democracy at the Court House in this place on Tuesday evening next. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting. The great Democratic and Conservative army is marching forward to glorious victory in October and November next, and Cambria county will not lose her place in the ranks.

AGREED AGAIN!

"No honorable Democrat can be found in Johnstown who believes Mr. Morrell capable of mirroring Mr. Chairman Wallace's method of conducting a political campaign."--Johnstown Tribune.

Certainly not. No man of any party who knows Mr. Morrell and Mr. Wallace will for a moment imagine the former "capable" of conducting a political campaign as the latter would. Mr. Wallace discusses questions of national importance to the people--Mr. Morrell uses other means.

The assetic Tribune man makes himself "Jolly" over a typographical error. We do know that a certain Disk, very like "Jolly," was a "common you" for some scores, if not a hundred, of ready manufactured Morrell votes; and we do know that some hundreds of voters were colonized who voted for Mr. Morrell.

We supposed Mr. Morrell knew of it, as it was for his benefit, but if he is innocent he had better keep a sharp look out, as the thing may be attempted again this fall.

TIMELY CAUTION.

The leader in the Alleghenian of last week is proof, strong as holy writ, that a deep fraud is intended in Cambria county at the coming election. That paper, which has always taken some pride in recognizing the amenities and courtesies of life, adopts the unwelcome and unusual course of spreading the name of a most respectable citizen of Cambria county among its readers as a violator of the election laws, and hints even a darker crime. And this, too, when the report of the Radical Legislature, according to the Alleghenian itself, bases its unjust casting of Mr. Shurt on the testimony of two witnesses, one of whom admits that the cause of his testifying was that Wallace "refused to give him 2,000"--his testimony thus destroying itself. The other swore that he had voted on a forged naturalization paper, and thus a man who was guilty, by his own showing, of perjury and fraud, is to condemn the character of men of acknowledged purity and integrity like Mr. Collins and Mr. Wallace.

But we acquit the Alleghenian of any desire of personal revenge that might be inferred from its article, and render it as a piece of justice in view of the coming contest. The thief rep'd attention from himself by the cry of "stop thief!" and the Alleghenian adopts the same tactics.

Two years ago whole car loads were taken to Pittsburgh by the Radicals and naturalized with a single voucher, in a manner worse than by coffee, because the law was perverted to cover fraud. Our Courts in Cambria county act as usual, but these men dare not be brought here to be naturalized. The same thing, or something kindred, will be again attempted, and the Alleghenian article, otherwise useless and unkind, has a deep significance when viewed with what has been done by the same party.

Our naturalized citizens generally support the Democratic ticket, for the reasons that they belong to the laboring classes--that Democrats treat all white men as equal under the constitution and laws--and because the Democrats have never formed secret societies to reduce them to a level with the negroes of the South. In Cambria county they do their own naturalizing before their own Courts, in the presence of an honest judge, and they are not willing that Welshmen or Englishmen shall have any preference over Germans or Irishmen, either as to their time of probation or the manner in which the naturalization shall be obtained.

And being forewarned we shall be forearmed. If any attempt is made by the Radicals of Cambria county to prevent a fair and impartial election, it shall be met and the parties exposed, no matter how high the circle they move in.

We are under obligations to Hon. S. J. Handall for a copy of "The Ventilator," a pamphlet exposing the corruptions of the Radical House of Representatives at Washington, and of which W. J. Manker, Esq., is the author. It is a valuable document, and we shall make use of it before the campaign is over.

RADICAL DESPAIR.

Radicalism is on its last legs, or rather off its last legs, and depending on the Rump for its future existence. Notwithstanding the unscrupulous means it has used to retain power, power is about to leave it.

Before the war its strength was entirely Northern and sectional. It commanded a plurality of votes in the North, but none in the South. It abused its power--it belied its professions--it declared the Southern States in the Union during the war, and declared them out of the Union as soon as peace was established.

It declared that the Southern negroes were fit to be Governors, and Members of Congress, and Legislators, while it established the Freedmen's Bureau to feed and clothe these negro law-makers of theirs to prevent their becoming paupers.

It passed a reconstruction act to enable the Southern people to govern themselves, and yet has a standing army of 50,000 to govern them.

It denied the right of the negroes to vote in the Northern States, where they are few in number and comparatively intelligent, and allowed, or rather compelled, them to vote in the South, where they are numerous (in some States outnumbering the whites) and are grossly ignorant.

It increased the expense of the government more than five times the amount of any Democratic administration.

It laid heavier burdens upon the people in the shape of taxation than was ever before borne by the people of this or any other country.

It ignored the Constitution of our forefathers, and undertook to build up a consolidated government, to use the language of its own leader, "outside of the Constitution."

It set its own Rump above the President and the Supreme Court, and when those departments showed a determination to do their duty to the Constitution and their country, it undertook to impeach the one and to destroy the other.

It so acted that in the North, where its whole strength lay, it met with a most scathing rebuke at the hands of the people at the election of last fall. While Ohio was barely saved to it, New York and Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey wheeled into the Democratic line, leaving it no hope in the North.

Radicals, however, are not the men to give up power without a struggle. Having kept the Southern States out of the Union for more than three years, such of them as would vote Radical were brought in, the right of voting being given to negroes and carpet-laggers, excluding the entire intelligence of the South. This seemed to secure the South to the fortunes of the Radicals--But they had reckoned without their host!

Having trampled on the rights of the whites to secure the influence of their colored brethren, they find that many of the Southern negroes will vote with their former masters, and despair of carrying even the South.

Seymour and Blair will carry not only the North but a majority of the Southern votes. Hence the alarm in the Radical camp--Hence the wholesale slanders of the Radical press. Hence the charge of disloyalty against Horatio Seymour, though it gives the lie to the written evidence of President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton and Governor Curtin, who publicly returned him their warmest thanks for his aid in crushing the rebellion, and saving the fair soil of Pennsylvania from desolation. Hence their slanders of Frank Blair, who saved Missouri, his own State, from the rebellion--who in war was one of the most fearless and chivalrous of soldiers, and who was the bosom friend of President Lincoln; but who was too conservative and patriotic to war against the Constitution and Laws.

No wonder, then, that Radicalism is sorely dismayed when it finds the whites of the North and the blacks of the South equally determined to take from their hands the reins of power.

COWARDLY LYING.

When the nomination of Seymour and Blair was found to create the most unparalleled enthusiasm North and South, a counterblast was attempted in Radical quarters by asserting a want of earnestness on the part of Seymour in support of the war--But this was met by the warm thanks of the dead Lincoln and the living Stanton and Curtin, and the connectors of the story were silenced. Then Gen. Blair was attacked as a revolutionist; but his admitted gallantry during the war, and the confiding friendship of their idol, President Lincoln, gave the lie to that.

Now the Radical press is hatching up war speeches from distinguished Southerners to show that we are to have another war if Seymour is elected. Alleged speeches of Wade Hampton, Toombs and Howell Cobb were next fabricated for the Northern market. These were promptly contradicted, and we find nothing more of them in Radical papers claiming respectability.

A portion of the country Radical press are still publishing these falsehoods. Among others the Johnstown Tribune, whose editor claims a character for fairness, as late as last Friday copied an article asserting the most violent and wanton language, as used by Howell Cobb to his friends in the South. We need scarcely say the whole charge is utterly false, and if anybody wants to know why these unblushing falsehoods are put forth in the Northern Radical papers, we can only say that they are easily accounted for, as the carpet-bag thieves in the pay of the government at the South know full well that with the election of Seymour their days are numbered, and hence their living depends on misrepresenting the South. We give an extract from the letter of Howell Cobb nailing this falsehood to the counter; and if the Tribune desires to be honest it will publish it. Here it is:

"I entered this contest with a desire for the success of our ticket which I never felt before."

Political and News Items.

Snow fell on the summit of Mount Anthony at Bennington, Vermont, last week.

Forty bears were surrounded and destroyed by fire in one of the swamps of Canada lately.

A Sanicole chief has an unpronounceable name, which when translated, means Go-to-the-devil-and-stay-there.

John Morrissey denies that he is betting against Seymour and Blair. He says he cordially supports their election.

An explosion of gas took place in the United States Mint Philadelphia on Monday. One person was dangerously, and two seriously injured.

Gen. Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland county, better known as fighting Dick, has come out for Seymour and Blair. He is a real General.

A special train from Lawrence to Lowell, Mass., on Sunday, ran into a crowd of boys on the Gulum Railroad Bridge, instantly killing two of them.

Jeremiah Carhart, the inventor of the melodeon, died a few days since in New York, leaving a fortune after enduring adverse circumstances for many years.

A farmer in the State of Minnesota, who has seventeen hundred acres devoted to wheat, will, it is stated, clear \$100,000 from the last and the present harvest.

Mrs. Rachel Posey died recently at Valley Forge, at the ripe age of 102 years and odd months. Her husband was a revolutionary soldier. She lived to see her grandchild of her great-grandchild.

At Wesel, Prussia, a wealthy man died a few weeks ago, who had a beard 1 1/2 feet long, worn wrapped up on his breast. He directed in his will that the skin of his chin be tanned and the beard thus be preserved.

It has been discovered that a colored messenger, formerly employed in the office of the Controller of the Currency at Washington, stole \$17,550 in national bank notes, to which he forged signatures, and put them in circulation as genuine.

The Enterprise, of Nevada City, tells of Michael Kelly, in that city, who, on the 22d ult., had such a powerful sneeze that he actually sneezed his shoulder out of joint, and it required a surgeon and a good deal of pulling to pull it in again.

General Stark, of Nashua, New Hampshire, has in his artificial pond at least five hundred trout, which will weigh from one-half to two and a half pounds each. Of ten thousand eggs deposited last March, only one thousand failed to hatch.

In Chicago the Radicals refused to let a club of negro "Grant Tamers" march in a torchlight procession. Their sabbatharies are indignant at this treatment, and threaten to tan the hides of their white brethren when next they appear in public.

Dr. Osgood says there is something in the readiness of the laboring men and women among the Catholics to contribute to church art, that could teach a lesson to many Christians of boasted liberality, who have little idea of any beauty beyond dress and furniture.

Last year four hundred and seventy-one millions of dollars were paid by the tax payers into the National Treasury, and yet the Radical Congress expended it all in their mad and treasonable schemes, instead of making any provision for the payment of the National debt.

In the garden of Captain David E. Moore, Lexington, Va., there is growing on a grapevine a fully developed apple. On one side of the apple is an appearance of what might have been a grape-loom. This interesting *lusus naturae* is, so far as we know, without precedent.

A young girl named Mary Ann Russell, who was killed on Thursday night by being run over by the Hudson River cars at Peekskill, proves to have been violated by two men, and then placed across the rails in an insensible condition. The villains are still at large.

The best remedy for burns, in any stage, is a strong solution of Epsom salts in water. The application at once relieves the pain, and healing takes place with wonderful rapidity. Our personal experience furnishes several instances of remarkable cures from the application of this remedy.

Toothache, according to Dr. Keyser, can be cured by the following preparation of carbolic acid: To one drachm of colodion add two drachms of carbolic acid. A gelatinous mass is precipitated, a small portion of which, inserted in the cavity of an aching tooth, invariably gives immediate relief.

Greeley wants some "theologian" to make an estimate of the "value" of Horatio Seymour's "God bless you," which he pronounced to the Democratic Convention. Perhaps Duganne can give us his views on Greeley's red hot "God d--n you!" as pronounced to him in the New York Constitutional Convention.

John Flinn, a resident at Wood's Run, was walking on the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, near the outer depot, on Saturday evening, when the engine drawing the New Brighton Accommodation struck him on the back of the head, producing injuries which caused death within an hour.

The Indian outrages in Kansas are horrible. Gen. Sheridan says they are too dreadful to be detailed. And how comes it that with an army of sixty thousand men even the Kansas frontier is not protected? It is simply because the army is kept in the South to make negro voters and carry a Presidential election. Of what account are white men and women in the eyes of Jacobins compared with this partisan object?

A horrible tragedy occurred on the night of the 29th ult., at Belle River, a small station on the Great Western Railway, in Canada. The saw and grist mill of E. Vanorden was burned, and Mr. Vanorden, his wife and nephew were consumed in the flames. It is believed they were murdered and robbed, and the mill then fired. Whilst this mill was burning, another in the vicinity, owned by Detroit parties, was set on fire and totally destroyed, with 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

General Rosecrans' Conference with General Lee.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., August 27, 1868.

General Rosecrans has just left here for the East, Generals Lee and Beauregard and other notables taking leave of him at the coach door. He has evidently produced a fine impression, his departure being regretted by all classes here.

During his stay Gen. Rosecrans has had the fullest and freest intercourse of opinions with leading and most influential men from every Southern State. On yesterday he addressed a letter to Gen. Lee, in which he expressed his views of the present condition of affairs in the country, and the necessity for a speedy restoration of good feeling between the men of the North and the South, and asking him to give a written expression of his views as to the best way by which this era of good feeling between the sections could be restored.

To this communication General Lee responded with his accustomed frankness and directness, expressing his reverence for the Constitution of the United States and his ardent desire for a complete Union of the States as of old, and also his unqualified belief that his reverence and desire were shared by a large majority of the reflecting people of the South; that the South now panted anxiously for peace and a return to a peaceful and constitutional administration of the Government; that they longed more ardently for that greatest boon of American freemen--the right of self government--that he people of these States would treat kindly and humanely the colored people among them, if left to themselves; that they would be impelled to this by the dictates of their own hearts as well as by a feeling of self-interest. General Lee, however, was especially as emphatic in deploring the attempt to commit the political destinies of these States to these colored people at this time, before they are prepared for such a mighty responsibility; an attempt which, he remarked, is fraught with incalculable misfortune and calamities to the whole country, North and South, and with destruction to these colored people themselves. Gen. Lee was joined in this communication by such distinguished men as Beauregard, Stuart, of Virginia; Stephens, of Georgia; Courat, of Louisiana, and other men of note, both military and civil, whose names are well known to the country.

I give but a meagre outline of the correspondence, which is in the hands of General Rosecrans, and which, it is hoped, will soon be given to the country, as it must be productive of great good, as it ought to dispel many mistaken impressions which prevail in the minds of many men at the North. It is only necessary for the gallant men of the Union and Confederate armies, to express themselves in an unreserved manner to insure a fraternizing among them. These united efforts can be and ought to be directed to the preservation of a common country.

Is this God's Judgment?--Mrs. Surratt was hung for being an accomplice in the murder of Lincoln. The testimony on which she was convicted was that of four men, Baker, Montgomery, Clevor and Conover, precious scoundrels. Baker is now dead--Montgomery is now in prison for embezzlement--Clevor has been convicted of an infamous offence, while Conover is serving out a term in the penitentiary. Preston King, who prevented Mrs. Surratt's daughter from seeing the President in behalf of her mother, committed suicide by drowning in the North river; while Lane, who supported King in his conduct towards Miss Surratt, shot himself in St. Louis; and now Stanton, who kept all the records of that trial from the President, at last sneaks out of the War Office like a miserable hound that has been detected in stealing sheep. God's judgments are sometimes slow, but they are very sure. The Radical party that upheld this infamous crowd in its rascality, has yet its judgment to receive. That will be done in November next.

The Washington City Express, of Saturday, says a letter was received there on that morning from Mr. Seymour, dated the 27th, in which he announces himself in good health and spirits, and "certain of the success of the Democratic ticket--for the rights of the whole people, the maintenance of the Union entire, with the same privileges to one section as the other."

ITS GOOD EFFECTS ARE PERMANENT.--It is this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxuriant growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING. (See one bottle.) Every Drugist sells it. Price One Dollar. [aug. 18. 1868.]

SELECT HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. B. M. KERR, A. M., PROPOSES opening a School for Young Ladies in the Academy Building, Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1868.

TERMS, One-half in Advance.

First Grade, \$15. Second " 20. Third " 25.

No deduction for absence except in protracted absence.

The Trustees of the Academy have kindly consented to act as a Board of Trustees for this School. [Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868-31]

LICENSE NOTICE.--The following persons have filed petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, which will be presented to the Judges of said Court on the first Monday of September next:

Patrons--Samuel Kennedy, Johnstown Bor., 4th ward; Joseph Sison, Millville Borough; Eating House--Geo. Biever and A. Krause, 3d ward, Johnstown Bor.; John Belzer, Conango Borough.

Quart--John Cronse, 3d ward, Johnstown. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868-31.

10,000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, a one door east of Freeman's office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

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ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS, The very best in the Market.

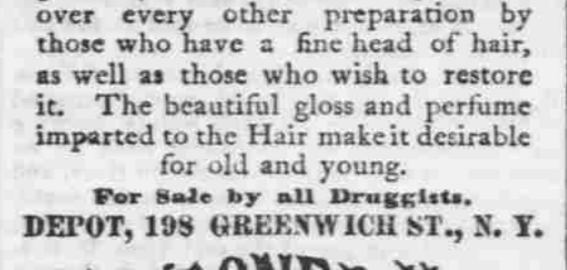
R. E. SELLERS & CO., No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West. For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je. 11. '68-1y.]

AMERICAN Anti-Incrustation Company's Office. No. 147 South Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR



Will remove SCALES from STEAM BOILERS and keep them clean, render the Boiler less liable to explosion, and CAUSING A GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

These INSTRUMENTS have been in successful use during the last two years in many of the LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS of Philadelphia and other parts of the United States, from which the MOST PLEASANT TESTIMONIALS of their wonderful SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been received.

PARTIES having BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine testimonials, etc. JOHN FAIRBANK, Pres't. PEARL LUKERS, Sec'y and Treas. [ju. 4. 3m.]

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on)

England, Ireland, Prussia, Austria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Hessen, Saxony, Hanover, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Norway and France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France, California, New South Wales or Australia, KERR & CO.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., LEAD PIPE, SHEET & BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Fishery Hose, Steam Ganges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for WATER, GAS & STEAM. No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Send for a Price List. [p. 22-1y.]

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY WAGON, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY--Residing in the Wagonmaking Shop recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Lichty, (who still remains in their employ,) the subscribers are prepared to manufacture light and heavy WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, and other vehicles, and will guarantee all work done by them to be perfectly substantial, neat and satisfactory, while their prices will be as moderate as those of any manufacturer in the country. Residing at an inland done promptly and done well. Give us a call if you need any work in our line. THOMAS T. WILLIAMS & BRO. Ebensburg, June 25, 1868.

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 20-1f.

GREAT BARGAINS!!! Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AND CASTINGS. COME AND SEE, FARMERS, and you cannot fail to purchase. Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

LOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted. January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made--Money received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg Pa.--Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan. 31, 1867-4f.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Bentons Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa.--Office in Colonsate Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867-4f.

H. KINKEAD, Justice of the Peace and Civil Agent--Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd., on High St., Ebensburg. [j3.]

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, STAYBROOK, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. Dec. 12-1y.

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

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST, Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED. ALMOONA, June 18, 1868-6m.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.]

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Summit, Pa.--Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls