Meeting of County Committee.

The present system of conducting Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions having who talk about the existence of a "Ring," I request the members of the Democratic Counto Committee to meet at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 6th day of December pext. at 7 o'clock, p m., to determine how and when the question of a change, if any, shall be submitted to the Democracy of Cambria county.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman Dem Co. Com.

COUNTY C MMITTER

Allegheny, Wm. B. Little; Blacklick, C. Farabaugh ; Cambria Bor , Daniel McPeak ; Cambria Twp , Wm. Dishart , Carroll, Henry Hopple: Carrolltown Bor., Valentine Thomas; Chest, Jacob Kirkpatrick; Chest Springs Bor., Joseph Wertner ; Clearfield, John J. Burns ; Conemaugh Bor., Geo. King. 1st ward. John Kirby, 2d ward; Conemaugh Twp, H. R. Shaffer; Croyle, Elisha Plummer; Ebensburg, Wm. H Sechler, west ward, B. F. Vanghn, sast ward ; East Conemaugh, Leonard Kist ; Yunklin Bor , L. Forlong ; Gallitzin, John McDermitt ; Jackson, Thos. Kinney ; Johnstown, B. F. Speedy, 1st ward, Joseph Crouse, 2d ward, Henry Walters, 3d ward, Jonathan Horner, 4th ward, George Thomas, 5th ward, D. W. M'Clelland, 6th ward; Loretto, Felix Bock ; Millville, Peter McDermott ; Munster, Dan Bradley; Prospect, John White; Rich land, James Costlow; Summerhill, Wm. Doran; Summitville, John Quaile; Susquehanna, Chas. Weakland; Taylor, John Clark; White, Perry Trixell; Wilmore, John M. Colgan; Yoder, George Haas.

The Circuit Judges.

In pursuance of an act of Congress passed at the last mession it will be the duty of the President, after the 1st inst., (yesterday,) to appoint a Circuit Judge for each of the nine circuits into which the United States are divided. The duty which this law has devolved on the President is a responsible and most important one, for the reason that if a mistake should be made in an ordinary executive appointment, it can be promptly changed, while a blunder in a judicial appointment, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, is irrevocable. These Judges are appointed for life and will receive an annual salary of \$5,000. The third district is composed of the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Of course there is no lack of aspirants for the coveted positions, either through their own personal application or that of their friends. The names of the following gentleconnection with the appointment for the third district: Judge Allison and Judge Thayer of Philadelphia; Judge Taylor, President Judge of this district; W. S. Purviauce and a Mr. Bakewell of the Pittsburgh bar, both of whom are unknown to fame; and Wm. M'Kennan, of Washington county. It is said the Hon. John Scott supports Judge Taylor, and that Simon Cameron "points up" for W. S. Purviance. M'Kennan is a button hole relation of Grant's wife, and was prominently spoken of as the successor of Gen. Rawlins in the War office. It will be remembered that Grant paid him Mrs. Grant's relation, M'Kennan, is the coming man, although we do not believe that the members of the Washington county bar would endorse his competency for the position. As offices of this magnitude and importance are distributed under this "model administration," the question of fitness, remarkable exception to all the well known rules that have heretofore governed this administration in its dispensation of efficial favors. Judge Taylor is immeasurably the superior of any of the applicants named. He would discharge the duties of the position with the very highest ability and with ungratified to hear of his appointment, even at the sacrifice of being deprived of his admitted competency and honesty, as the President Judge of this Judicial District.

Ben Butler in Trouble.

The career of the bero of Fort Fisher affords an apt illustration of the truth of the the personal property of another to his own use. Miss Rowe na Florance, of New Orleans, a piece of the late Gen. David E. Twiggs, makes an affidavit and through her counsel presents it to Judge Jones, of the Superior Court of New York, in which she deposes and says: That on or about the 1st day of June, 1862, the defendant (Butler) at that time a military commandant stationed at said city, (New Orleans,) did, maliciously, willfully and feloniously, and with violence and force of arms, enter into the depenent's Sunday week. He was born in Greene seize upon and appropriate to his own use three jewelled, gold-hilted swords, with gold sheaths or scabbards, of the value of about erally afford, studied law and was admitted \$85,000 in gold; and one box of silverware. to practice in 1821. He was shortly aftertable furniture, (spoons, we suppose,) of the value of \$2,000 in gold. These highly wrought and valuable swords, it seems, were and in 1852 succeeded Senator King. He States government and the States of Georgia and Texas for meritorious services rendered by him in the war with Mexico, and were given by Gen. Twiggs to his niece. Miss Florance. Some time ago, when it was pondent of the New York Tribune during charged against Butler that he had taken the rebellion, and the author of the "Field, these swords, he alleged that he had depos- Dungeon, and Escape," "Beyond the Mis- aqueducts and canals, unexcelled in utility and ace at Munich. The Doctor had it cast in these swords, he alleged that he had deposited them in the Treasury Department at

Tribune counting room, on Thursday afterthat the works of the Spanisards themselves in

Lowell, where it stands in the Park and Washington. But Miss Florance, in her af- noon, by Daniel McFarland, a lawyer of N. Mexico are vast in design and execution, and fidavit, states that she has instituted inqui- York city. He was shot between the breast | that they have left as a heritage to that unforries at that department, through her duly and abdomen, and although the wound is tunate country enduring monuments in the suthorized agent, and that, after search had dangerous, hopes are entertained of his re- form of masonry. been made, was informed that they had not from him on account of his drunkenness and been and could not be found. We know tai treatment, and Richardson was engaged nothing of the merits of the case, further to be married to her-hence the attempted than they are detailed by Miss Florance in assassination.

her affidavit. Judge Jones ordered a warrant of arrest land on Tuesday.

to issue against Butler and fixed the amount of bail at \$15,000. It is just possible that Benjamin will uncarth the three swords, as he has not now and never had any use for them, but as for the spoons and the "table furniture," Miss Florance has not the ghost of a chance of ever seeing them. Butler has a talent for holding on to such articles with bull dog tenacity. If there ever was a pubbeen made the subject of complaint by those lie character in this country for whom there is reserved an immortality of infamy, that man is Benjamin F. Butler.

New York and Negro Suffrage,

At the recent election in New York the ted to a vote of the people. It contained a clause recognizing negro suffrage, which was voted on separately from the body of the instrument. The result was its defeat by a majority of about thirty thousand. Last winter the radicals had a majority in both branches of the Legislature. As in Pennsylvania, so in New York, when the members were elected the question of negro suffrage was not a distinct issue to be settled through the ballot-box. The declaration of the Chicago convention, that suffrage in the loyal States was a question to be determined by the people thereof, effectually silenced any such claim by the radicals. ture were determined to take time by the forelock, and accordingly proceeded to consider the fifteenth amendment. The democratic members reminded the majority that the very question itself would be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, and asked as a matter of right that the question of ratification should be postponed until the people of the State had passed upon the issue in an authoritative manner. All their appeals for delay were treated with sovereign contempt, and the amendment was ratified by a strict party vote. This snap judgment by the Legislature of that State was the exact counterpart of what occurred in our own. And now this hasty and usurped legislation is confronted by the solemn and deliberate verdict of a large majority of the voters of that State. Who doubts but that such would be the decision of the people of Pennsylvania, if the question was fairly submitted to them?

The kistory of this government utterly fails to show any one act of legislation so steeped in fraud and duplicity as is this jugmen from this State have been mentioned in gling, swindling amendment. It was fastened or the South by sheer force, and the its adoption in the North by fraudulent legislation and by a disgraceful violation of the most solemn party pledges. Missouri and Kansas have never yet legally ratified it, although both States are claimed by the ed through all the circumlocution offices in the radical press as having done so, while its pretended adoption by the Indiana Legislation was a bare-faced and palpable swindle. Grant himself, although he formally endorsed the Chicago platform, has recently expressed his wish that the Governor of Nebraska should call the Legislature of that State toa visit during the latter part of last summer. gether in extra session, for the purpose of We incline, therefore, to the opinion that ratifying the amendment. That, of itself, shows what little faith ought to be reposed in any public pledge that he may make.

We presume that one of the first acts of the incoming Legislature of New York will be the passage of a joint resolution rescinding the fraudulent ratification of the last session. That was the political philosophy however, is one of minor consideration. If of the late election, as expressed through the Mr. M'Kennan is not appointed it will be a | ballot-box. The radical theory is, that the affirmative action of a Legislature on this question is final and conclusive, and is not the subject of repeal or recision. If this were true, as it is not, then, by a parity of reasoning, the rejection of the amendment by a State Legislature ought to be equally binding and conclusive on its successor. If the doubted integrity. We would be much logic of radicalism is true in the one case it is equally so in the other. It must take both horns of the dilemma.

The last Legislature of Ohio contained a decided majority opposed to the amendment. We believe it took no definite action on the question. But suppose that the Legislature of Ohio bad rejected the amendment, as it would have done if a vote had been taken, where is the radical, intent on consummaold Spanish proverb, that "young chickens | ting this outrage on the Constitution, who will always come home to roost," Butler is will not claim for the next Legislature of again in court on a charge of appropriating that State the right to ratify it? Such is of the absurdities of radicalism. It makes all the difference in the world whether it is the radical or democratic ox that is gored. This amendment has yet a hard road to travel. Our own opinion is, that it never ought to be and that it never will be rati- almost inaccessible canons, with which to irri-

BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK .- Ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, died at his residence in Elmore county, near Montgomery, on house and premises and did then and there county, Georgia, June 30, 1802, and, having been left an orphan, emigrated with an elder brother to Alabama in 1815. He received as good an education as new countries genwards elected Solicitor of the Judicial District in which he lived, and held the position till 1829. In 1840 he was elected Governor. presented to Gen. Twiggs by the United retired from the Senate in February, 1861. and took part in the rebellion of that year. For several sessions he served as President pro tempore of the Senate.

> Albert D. RICHARDSON, the war coriescovery. Mc F.'s wifewas recently divorced

P. S. Since the above was in type we notice that Richardson married Mrs. McFar- this has already grown to be too lengthy. So opening a banking house in Bedford. It is !

Letter from California.

We publish below some interesting exracts from the first of a series of letters promised us by our young friend and typographical brother, Mr. Tom. B. Otterson, storm, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. O., as very many of our readers are well aware, is a Cambria county boy, and one whore we had the pleasure of first initiating into the myseries of the "art preservative of all arts." when we were connected with the Crusader establishment at the Summit, in this county. That he has done no discredit to our teach ings is evident from the fact imparted for our own private information, that he can, new constitution of that State was submit- if need be, put up 1,500 ems per hour, and has earned as much as \$68.35 per week as compositor on a daily morning paper in that State. His letter abounds with much else that would be interesting to his friends in this county, but as we cater to many who do not know him, we forbear publishing his communication entire. The extracts given betoken our young friend's ability to write pleasing and interesting sketches of that faroff Eldorado, and we hope that our readers will be treated to many more of like character from his prolific and entertaining pen,he present letter bears date, "Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 14, 1869." It may not be amiss to say that our friend Tom. is married and has settled down to the earnest duties of life, and his reference to his vineyard indicates that he has acquired more worldly possessions than has his "old boss," we having neither vineyard, house vard or any other yard of three feet in circumference. But "sich is life," and we rest content.

THE COUNTRY. At the time of the conquest of Mexico by that chief of buccaneers and filbusters, Hernandez (erroneously given as Ferdinand) De Soto, the lucas of that country were aware that there was such a place as California, but were entirely innocent of any definite knowledge of its extent or resources. They were aware that the country was inhabited by a race of shiftless (in more senses of the word than one) and indolent savages, who knew nothing whatever of the arts of even semi-civilized nations. They depended for subsistence on the game which abounded so plentifully on the plains or pampas of the favored region; and as there was absolutely no winter, they were not compelled to lay in supplies therefor. During the summer season, which was in fact the greater part of the year, they luxuriated in an Eden-like costume, unless there was a scarcity of leaves ; in which event, still Eden, before

At that time hundreds of thousands of mustang horses roamed at will over the broad plains of Southern California especially, and by a dexterous use of the lasso (which, by the way, appears to be natural to all natives of this re gion.) they succeeded in domesticating some of these animals, and in course of time they became so plentiful that they came to be used as the "circulating medium" of the country .-For instance: You, perhaps, being the possessor of more energy than had fallen to my lot, have succeeded in erecting an "adobe" house, (sun dried brick, each sixteen inches square.) I want your house, so I say to you: "Quantus you will say, "Cincuento," (fifty); so I drive that number of horses into your corral, and the sale is complete. No lawyers were necessary then-no "infernal" revenue stamps-no red tape of any kind. Such an arrangement was as religiously a hered to as though it had passcountry

At the time of which I write there was not a ingle seaport definitely known on the coast of Can ornia, although we have a seaboard of something over one thousand miles. Vessels on exploring expeditions once in a while touched at various points on the coast for water .-But the California coast was absolutely a terra acognita until the arrival of the real pioneers of all this country-the Franciscan Brotherswho established what are known as Missions. These were built as nearly forty miles apart as possible. These good men reclaimed the Indians from their useless, or worse than useless. lives, taught them the arts of civilization, and made of them human beings at least They established schools, which they taught them selves; opened workshops in which they imparted a knowledge of various mechanic arts; and eventually succeeded, by the aid of Indian abor, in erecting some of the finest church edifices to be seen on the American continent .-They had the most beautifully laid out grounds and the finest orchards. Oranges, limes, lemons, figs, grapes, pomegranates, pears, apples, peaches, apricots, plums, and in fact all the productions of the frigid, temperate and torrid ones appeared to have found a congenial climate here, and sprang up as if by magic. I have now some vines in my own vineyard which were planted ninety-six (96) years ago, and they bore this year an average of about twenty pounds of fine grapes to the vine.

Wine here is cheaper, if that were possible than water, although we have an abundance of both. Splendid white or red California wine costs four bits (50 cts.) per gallon; grapes cost 34 c. per lb.; apples, 2 c; pears, 1c., figs, (off the tree.) 14 c.; etc., etc.

Some nine years ago I happened to be at the Mission of Santa Agfiais, (that "fi" is a distinct letter in the Spanish alphabet, and you can make it by cutting a light line in an "fi," thus "fi"; it is pronounced "enya;") and you may rest assured that I was surprised at hearng the entire Mass service sung in Latin by an Indian choir. Santa Agnais is one of the very few Missions of California that has escaped the desolating iconoclastic hands of the Mexican Congress of sixty-four years ago.

When the Franciscans came here they found as fair a country as the God of Nature had ever | hope of Heaven,-N. Y. Sun. smiled upon, and they used every means in their power to utilize it. Their labor, their learning and their zeal were freely and willingy given to the work, and they succeeded in evolving order out of the vast chaos which had hitherto existed here. Among these holy men were professors of all arts and all sciences .-Engineers were detailed to bring water from gate the generous vineyards; and 1 am personally cognizant of one "zanja," or water ditch,

thirty-eight miles long.
The entire city of Los Angeles is irrigated by means of these zanjas, or artificial water cauals, and the same may be said of all the old Spanish towns. And this leads me to speak of

THE ANTIQUITY OF ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION. As far back as the time of Moses the process of irrigation was carried on, and there are some passages descriptive thereof in the Old Testa ment. It is also described by Philo, the Jew ish philosopher of Alexandria, in his works on Egypt, and is the first and most tedious method known. The Assyrians and Babylonians had a very expensive and toilsome method, in which many men and oxen were employed-the water being brought from the river by means

Central America, that beautiful country of romance and ruin, presents to the beholder what was probably once the greatest system of water conveyance in the world. According to one traveler, the unknown beings who inhabited that country had the most luxuriant gardens ever cultivated-bounded on all sides by artificial streams and receiving their nourishment from the spray of fountains and cataracts alone

The Spaniards found in Mexico the ruins of

I might write you a ten column communicathis means. In some future letter I will probably give

apros for the present.

General News Items.

-The gale last week so swayed the Ni-

-Mrs, Margaret Perry and daughter, of each on the charge of infanticide, for the Mrs. Perry is the daughter of the late Governor Carlin, of Illinois.

- The wholesale grocery house of Messrs. Little & Baird, Pittsburgh, was totally destroyed by fire about one o'clock on Sunday morning, and some \$80,000 worth of groceries and provisions were likewise consumed. Loss about \$90 000-insurance only partial.

-The city of Philadelphia has been sued for five hundred thousand dollars, by the Schuylkill Navigation Company, for drinking all the water up. About one hundred boatmen have also put in claims of one hundred dollars and upward, for detention and loss of time during the summer drought.

-At Buffalo, on Saturday, a young man named Charles Kruger, hung himself, and being cut down immediately by his father, threw himself into a cistern, from which he was also rescued and taken to the county insane asylum, attempting to tare his eyes out on the way. The reason he gave for Bell his acts was that his parents wanted him to go to church too much.

- Leyman Atlen, an old man who was found dead in bed. at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, on the morning of the 25th, was a re tired merchant worth \$600,000, who has lived these five years in a miserly manner. He took one meal daily, and his wardrobe at his death was valued at twenty-five cents. Friends in Newtown, Connecticut, get the "lucre."

-In Pulaski county, Ky., twenty persons were arrested on complaint of a despirado named Cooper, who had been whipped by regulators, and taken to Somerset, the coun ty seat, on Saturday, for trial. Coper with a party of armed friends was present, and both sides engaged in a battle, in which three men were killed and one mortally wounded. A repetition of the fight was prevented by armed citizens.

-The company owning the railroad a the south, on which Judge Black was in jured last summer, has been called upon to pay a doctor bill of \$5.000 for medical at tendance. This the company refused to do but is ready to pay the amount to the Judge We learn that the Judge has no use of his right arm yet, and that it is likely to remain permanently crippled. He has already acquired the art of writing well with hi

-The opening of the Suez Canal will be apt to revolutionize the carrying trade be between Europe and India and China. E. g. land has long had the monopoly of it witl its clipper ships, but as the trade will now be conducted by way of the Mediterranean Millervs. McElcarr. and the Red Seas in steam vessels it seems Brotherlinevs. Dysart et. al. likely that French vessels will supercede the Rodgers, for usevs. Beck. English. Freights from England via the Eastmanvs. Steiger et. al. Cape of Good Hope have already fallen much | Donnelly's Heirs vs. Fenlon. below the old rates.

-A little girl nine years old was ontraged by a man named Schepmons near Ellenville, lster county, New York, on Saturday evening, the 20th ult. She was found by her father and his neighbors about midnight, terribly mutilated, but still living. On Sanday the news reached Ellenville, and divine service in the churches were stopped to enable the enraged citizens to hunt the vil lain. He was finally captured, confessed the crime and on Tuesday was sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison at Sing

A DEATH-BED SERMON -A gentleman died last week at his residence in one of our uptown fashionable streets, leaving \$11,-000,000. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in excellent standing, a good husband and father, and a thrifty civizen. On his death bed, lingering long he suffered with great agony of mind, and gave continual expressions to his remorse for what his conscience told him had been an ill-spent life. "Oh!" he exclaimed, and his weeping friends and relations gathered about his bed -"Oh! if I could only live my years over again. Oh! if I could only be spored, for a few years, I would willingly give all the wealth I have amassed in my life time. It is a life devoted to money-getting that I regret. It is this which weighs me down and Hon. J. K. Moorhead, makes me despair of the life hereafter!" His Harvey Childs, clergy endeavored to soothe him, but he Isaac Jones, turned his face to the wall. "You have never reproved my avaricious spirit," he said to the minister. "You have called it a wise economy and forethought, but I now know that riches have been only a snare for my poor soul!" In this sad state of mind, refusing to be consoled, this poor rich man bewailed a life devoted to the mere acquisition of riches. Many came away from his bedside impressed with the uselessness of such an existence as the wealthy man had spent, adding house to house and dollar to follar, until he became a millionaire. All knew him to be a professing Christian and a good man, as the world goes, but the terrer and remorse of his death bed administered a lesson not lightly dismissed from memory. He would have given all for a single

A TERRIBLE FIRE .- A second fearful item of news from the Russian press is the burning of the town of Jeniseisk, Eastern Siberia. on the 8th of September. The fire originated in a turf moor, which had been smouldering for some years, and during a violent storm burst out into a sea of flames, which seized the nearest house about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, thence spreading quickly By-laws furnished by mail. over the whole city. At eight o'clock in the evening, 1,300 houses (mostly wooden, but thirty-five of great size), six churches, two cloisters, all the stores, and an immense amount of grain (about two million pounds) were destroyed. The fearful rapidity with which the flames spread prevented the people in nearly every case from preserving their goods. Over one hundred corpses were found charred in the streets, and as many more are said to have been drowned in the water. Many of the inhabitants fled to the vessels in the harbor, but these too were caught by the flames. The city is now desolate; and its former residents are strewn around in the neighboring villages and the various cities of the government.

THE KING OF BAVARIA kindly permitted Doctor J. C. Ayer to have a copy taken of Rauch's celebrated collossal statue of Vic- of the estate of NANCY KRISE, late of Cleartory, which belongs to the Bavarian crown field township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby and stands at the entrance of the Royal Pal- uotifies all persons indebted to said estate that symbolizes the triumphs of both freedom and medicine. Her manufactures are the pride of Lowell, and foremost among them AYER'S MEDICINES make her name grateful-

you a history of the old Missions, but I think T. B. O. not to be done with a crowbar, either.

HORRIBLE DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA .-There was a strange and startling scene in a Good Templars' lodge in Lexington, agra Falls suspension bridge that it was Ky., on Tuesday night, 16th ult. John W. closed to the public, its destruction being Alexander, a young man, was about to be deemed certain. The bridge survived the initiated, and, as part of the ceremony, was offered a gla-s of water. He drew back with a shudder, and the recollection of the fact Carrollton, Illinois, have been held in \$5,000 | that in August last he was severely bitten by a mad dog flashed with terrible intensimurder of the illegitimate child of the latter. ty across his mind. The next day he was out, but the memory haunted him, and he said to a friend that he would go home and go to bed and die. He went home and to bed, and, in spite of drngs and pursing, that horrible malady, by hydrophobia, rusned rapidly to its conclusion in death. On Wednesday afternoan be went into his first spasm. Wednesday be foamed at the mouth and yelped as a dog, and his parexysms continued and grew in intensity. Strong men held him, and powerful as sesthetics were administered. He begged to be shot, and prayed for death On Thursday, about 2 p. m., he died.

> TIRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEM-

> >vs. Swires.

Shipp & Hall. vs. Noel.

Shipp & Hall. . . . vs. Boice.
A. R. & Coal Co. . vs. Gallaber.

Lynch

8	A. R. & Coal Co., vs.	
1	Farnsworth, for use, vs.	Wagner.
y	Litzingervs.	Litzinger.
-	Pryvs.	Allegheny Tp. S. D.
8	Wagner vs.	Hollorin.
- 1	RECOND T	WEFE.
е	Johnston & Stewartvs.	Bartlebaugh & Kin-
	Hoffmanvs.	McDermitt. [ter.
	Fenlonvs.	Duncan.
	3lackvs.	Simpson.
8	Robsonvq.	COWAD.
	Snydersvs.	Byrne et. al.
7	Trainor vs.	McCabe.
y	Milliken vs.	Troxell.
	Snydervs.	ASS. CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
h	Mctionigleve.	Burk.
d	Cambria Iron Co vs.	Rager's Heirs.
h	Samevs.	Stewart.
V	Samevs.	Harshberg'r& Gates
8	Samevs.	Baker's Heirs.
~ 1	Moorevs.	Cole et. al.
t	Burkvs.	Paul.
	Samevs.	Malsey. [ell.
0	McKearney vs.	Rutledge & McDow-
	McCulloughvs.	Boice et. al.
	Swopevs.	Flynn et. al.
9	Grovesvs.	Barker.
à.	Keithvs.	Bowers.
5	Samevs.	And the second s
-		Bowers et. al.
y	McLaughlin et. alvs.	Harshbarger.
S	Watson & Covs.	Keelat.
	Boro of Johnstownvs.	Treftz.
e	Brotherlinevs.	-32.3
	Noel's usevs.	
	Boro' of Johnstownvs.	
lı	Morgan et. alvs.	
11	Vickroyvs.	Ryckman.

Millervs. Jacob Luther. Same Sylvester Luther. Same.....vs. Francis Luther. Commonwealthvs. A. M. & C. George. Wehn's usevs. Eagle. Haines et. al.....vs. Richards et. al. Geisvs. Directors of Poor. Lantzyvs. Hiller. Krugvs. Crook. Wagnervs. Hollorin

EAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Stoltz.....vs. Flanagan et. al.

Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1862. ISAAC JONES, President. WM. H SMITH, Vice President.

S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas. B C. PARKE, Accountant. E. B. TODD, Solicitor. TRUSTERS :

Hon. Thos M. Howe, Jacob Painter, C. G. Hussey, Wm. H. Smith D. W. C. Bidwell,

Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr. Statement of October 30, 1869,

į	ASSETS.		
	Bonds and Mortgages, being first	\$502.957 00	
	liens on Reul Estate		
	U. S 1821 Bonds, at par		1
	U. S. 10 40 Bouds, at par	25,000 00	а
	Real Estate	2,720 47	п
	Office Furniture	418 60	
	Cash	51,400 32	
	Total	\$6:17,496 39	
	LIABILITIES.		
	Amount due Depositors	\$550,103 71	

Contingent Fund 43,364 89 INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at CIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.,

14,027 79

Nov. 1, 1869

November 25, 1869. 5m.

daily ; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who can-

not visit the city, and copies of Charter and S. S. CARRIER, Secretary and Trensurer,

No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGE, PA.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE! - We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses. ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

Terms moderate and accommodating.

Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN. Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.-tf. ESTATE OF NANCY KRISE, DE-Orphans' Court of Cambria county Executor payment must be made without delay, and

those having claims against the same will pre sent them in proper shape for settlement. A. H. FISKE, Executor. White Twp., Nov. 11, 1869.-6t.

tion on this subject, but I will spare you, simply stating that in the vicinity of this town there are over 6,000 acres of land watered by dissolved by muturl con-ent on the lat day of September last. The business is now carried on by Eager & Eager, in whose hands the books WM. M. LLOYD. E-q., of Altoons, is about of the late firm have been left for collection. LORETTO, DAVID EAGER, Nov. 11, '69.6t. ALBERT BENDER.

Four HUNDRED THOUSAN (\$400,000.00)

REFERENCE ALLA Clothing

At such Prices as shall insure an

SALE

December 1st, 1869, at half-past 7 o'clock There will be Commenced, at the

SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD'A.

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE HELD THERE ONE YEAR

At which the People well Remember they Secured the BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING EVER OFFER

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an ususually brisk trade, we invested Elli HUXDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$800,000) in the Purcheral ufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far and calculations-amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

Z-AMDO-CDED-CDED-

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments of Every with suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very Finest Mani NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined

AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL THIS CLOTH

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence to Season's Trade without Incombrance. We offer, then,

Our ENTIRE STOCK at PRICES as I AS THOSE PREVAILING AT THE GREAT SALE LAST FALL

Bringing some of our PRICES FAR BELOW THE COST of Manufacti

4,000 OVERCOATS, made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of his Chinchillas, Tricots, &c. 4.000 SUITS, Costs, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Drill eling, "Indispensible" Suits, &c. 6,000 COATS, Chesterhelds and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Fri

Dress Coats, &c. 5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every appear Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable. 6,000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, double @ breasted, high or low cut.

BESIDES ALL THIS, WE WILL, FOR 20 DAYS,

DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT 15 per cent, from the face of each Bill, And ALLOW 20 PER CENT. on all Purchases in the Furnishing Depart

Youths' and Children's Department.

This Department has been a Speciality with us this year. We have had no the Largest and Best Assortment of Boys' Clothing to be found in the of which is now for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDRE

Sale Commences Wednesday, December 1st, 186 Store will be opened early, and closed late. About Seventy-Five Sale will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. will be unsupplied, if any Reascuable Accommodation of Prices will induce him

> WANAMAKER & BROWN OAK-HALL BUILDINGS, S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Phill

WOOD, MORRELL & CO., WASHINGTON STREET.

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS, HARDWARE.

QUEENSWARE. BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS. IRON AND NAILS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, 1869. GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce. carbon oil, &c., &c. CARBON OIL, &c., &c. Who'esale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 17.

BURDETT ORGAN AND YOU WILL USE NO OTH

LISTE

TO THE

H. KLEBER & BRO Sole Agents for the Burdett No. 122 Wood Street

Nov. 11. 1m. PHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS HOWELL & BOUL

MANUFACTURERS OF Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Men

PHILADELPHIA

Factory, Cor Twenty third and Super

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, of OUR OWNER

Thiladelphia, Oct. 7, 18(3, 3m.