



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The Citizens of Pennsylvania opposed to the Principles and Measures of the present National Administration, and to the Election of men to office who sustain those Principles and Measures, are requested to meet in their respective counties, and to elect Delegates equal in number to their Representatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION to be held at HARRISBURG, on Wednesday, February 22d, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, formation, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 22d day of February, 1860, and appoint Senatorial Conferees to meet like Conferees from the counties of Blair and Clearfield in the selection of a delegate to represent this Senatorial District in said State Convention. A full attendance is earnestly solicited. LEVI KLINE, Chairman People's State Executive Committee.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY CONVENTION

The citizens of Cambria County opposed to the Principles and Measures of the present National Administration, and to the election of men to office who sustain those Principles and Measures, are requested to meet in Mass Convention, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, December 13th, inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., and then select a delegate to represent this County in a People's State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 22d day of February, 1860, and appoint Senatorial Conferees to meet like Conferees from the counties of Blair and Clearfield in the selection of a delegate to represent this Senatorial District in said State Convention. A full attendance is earnestly solicited. JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman People's Co. Committee. Ebensburg, December 1, 1859.

What John Brown has done for Virginia.

The verdict of contemporaneous opinion in regard to passing events is rarely affirmed by posterity. The world cannot be brought to stand still, for, the flashing of light from school and press and rostrum continually shows to the popular mind the pathway of progress. The tendency to advance can no more be resisted than the tides of the ocean. The merest glance shows what a revolution has been wrought in public sentiment in this country in the last quarter of a century. Twenty years ago, the public conscience in regard to slavery was whelmed in complete apathy. The people were too much blinded to recognize the bold hypocrisy of our boast of being the freest government on earth, whilst the notorious denial of fundamental rights to millions on our own soil. The first attempt to break this monstrous delusion stirred a storm of rage which burst forth into scenes of frightful mob violence in the centers of conservatism, the cities of the Northern seaboard. Boston, New York, and Philadelphia contended in emulative strife to wreak condign punishment upon the fanatical innovators who preached the dangerous doctrine of the crime of slavery. Even the quiet Quaker City furnished forth with all alacrity its "Committee of Public Safety," who, to save the metropolis of Pennsylvania from the possibility of pollution, took upon themselves the duty of seizing in the post office a batch of incendiary documents, in the shape of newspapers, and conveyed them into the sacred keeping of the river Delaware, near the classic vicinity of Smith's Island. This move then was done with all gravity, and was heartily indorsed by the first men of standing in the city. And yet to look back now upon the broad face then enacted in broad day in Philadelphia, provokes a smile of absurdity, in which none would join more heartily than the prominent actors. What a change has come over public opinion since the period in which these brave deeds were done! Had the raid of JOHN BROWN taken place twenty years ago, when the idea first entered his brain, it would have passed at once out of people's minds, and its chief leader would have received no breath of sympathy. Now the whole country is shaken from center to circumference, and prayers are raised from many a pulpit in his behalf, and entreaties have been urged by men of high position, North and South, to the Executive of Virginia, to spare his life. Should the same progress in popular sentiment mark the next twenty years, who can predict the verdict then to be pronounced upon the rash and mistaken attempt of JOHN BROWN? Is it likely that any sane man will then be found in any section of the country ready to justify

the trying of a man, when suffering agony from terrible wounds, and brought into the court-room lying upon a pallet? Will any one, then, commend the verdict of "guilty" upon an indictment so radically defective that in any place but a Virginia court-house its mere presentation would insure an acquittal? Will any one, then, be found in the North ready to exult in the final doom of a man whose only crime was the desire of realizing to the oppressed the initial truths of the immortal Declaration?

We believe, sincerely, that the death of Brown will do more for the final overthrow of the system of Southern slavery than any single fact of the century. It has already done far more than even Brown and his followers ever dared to hope. The main purpose of the insane attempt at Harper's Ferry was, undoubtedly, to alarm the slaveholders into a sense of the insecurity of their human property. This end has been seconded "with a will" by Gov. Wise, Col. DAVIS, and their train of marching and countermarching heroes. These martial dignitaries have demolished the last remnant of popular confidence, and the whole State of Virginia has been frightened into spasmodic convulsions by every day's report of new tumalts, which have no foundation but imagination. The direct and inevitable consequence is plainly discernible. The value of slave property has received a sudden fall, from which it can never recover. As an institution, slavery in the "Old Dominion" has virtually received its death-blow. The deportation of slaves from her borders, which has latterly about kept pace with the annual increase of slave population, will go on now with accelerated vigor, and may be expected soon to reach in amount that now witnessed in Missouri. Just in proportion to this diminution of slave labor must be the increase of free labor introduced from the North. The change is certain, and cannot be retarded, because it is the effect of a natural and irreversible law. However little the element of philanthropy may enter into this movement, the economical result to the prosperity of the State must be the same, and the moral revolution must follow speedily upon the physical regeneration of that present decaying Commonwealth. As the advantages of free labor shall become more and more apparent, the tone of public opinion must become more and more elevated and liberalized, and the Old Dominion be gradually brought into closer sympathy with the free States. Thus out of the ill-advised deed of Brown may eventually come the final emancipation of Virginia from the thralldom of a system which has cursed both her people and her soil.—When this hope is accomplished, it would not be a matter of astonishment if Brown should have erected to his memory a monument even in the confines of Virginia itself.—State Journal.

From Washington.

Congress met in the capitol, at Washington, on Monday last at 12 o'clock, M. Caucuses have been held by the several parties in regard to the choice of a Speaker, etc. Below we give some telegraphic despatches and other items of interest from that quarter: WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Over eighty members were present at the Republican Conference held this afternoon. Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, presided. Mr. M'Pherson of Pennsylvania, was chosen Secretary.—The discussion, which was a harmonious one, lasted one or two hours. Some of the most radical Republicans expressed their willingness to vote for an American or Anti-Lecompton Clerk, if a Republican Speaker was elected. It was finally decided not to call an opposition or straight-out Republican caucus, but that every member should go into the house and vote for his choice, as was done four years ago. Dec. 3.—Nearly all the South American members of the house are now in conference. The probability is they will not vote for the plurality resolution, relative to the election of a Speaker, but forward their own candidate upon the suffrages of other members of the house. The Democrats will also probably agree not to vote for the plurality resolution, the design of many being to unite these two parties upon an American candidate. Dec. 3.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night at the capitol. Hon. Thomas S. Boocock, member from the 5th district of Virginia, was declared the Democratic nominee by acclamation. About sixty members of the house were present. Dec. 5.—The House met at 12 o'clock to-day, and two hundred and thirty members answered to their names. For the Speakership, Phelps of Missouri, Sherman of Ohio, Davis of Indiana, Hickman and Grow of Pennsylvania, and Boocock of Virginia, were nominated, when the house proceeded to ballot. On the first ballot, Sherman had sixty-six votes, Boocock eighty-six, Grow forty-three, Bolter fourteen—scattering twenty-two Mr. Grow then withdrew his name.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Read new advertisements. Large—The attendance at Court. Congress met on Monday last. The reported death of Kit Carson is contradicted. Washington Irving, the historian and sage, died at his residence on the 29th ult. George Huntley has received another instalment of Hardware, at his store. Excellent—The sleighting on Sabbath morning last. A vial containing water from the river Jordan, is on exhibition at the Logan House, Altoona. Chichester and Sanford, Advertising Agents in Philadelphia, are denounced by the Easton Sentinel as a pack of knaves. "Never go where you wouldn't like to be found dead," is a new maxim of morality for the people. The physician of the Utica Assylum has faith in the ultimate restoration of Gerrit Smith to perfect health. Judge Douglas and lady have decided to make a visit to Florida, as advised by their physicians, for the benefit of their health. In town—Smith of the Echo and Bowman of the Tribune. They look well, and we presume they feel well. We had the pleasure of meeting the editor of the Tyrone Star, in Hollidaysburg last week. A Jolly good fellow is he. The latest advices from California state that Terry, the murderer of Senator Broderick, has been arrested and placed under bonds for \$10,000. Col. Colt, of "Colt's revolving pistol" celebrity, has invented a revolving shot-gun. It is a five-shooter, and is destined to create a revolution among fowling pieces. Look out for bogus coin.—Ex. Yes, we will; when somebody attempts to play off on us that almost forgotten trick of paying his subscription—we'll look sharp. Sir Grantley Berkeley, the English Nimrod, who has been out on the western prairies for some time past, has returned eastward on his way home. Why are young ladies at the breaking up of a party like arrows? because they can't go off without a beau, and are in a quiver till they get one. Thank you, Register, for that compliment. But you must understand that we are a particular friend of the ladies, and there is no doubt but that we would be excused. The Huntingdon Journal and Huntingdon American are to be consolidated into one paper this week. John A. Nash and Samuel G. Whittaker will be the editors and proprietors of the new establishment. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was recently mulcted in the sum of \$10,250, in the Chester county court, in the case of Dr. Ogier who was run over by the cars of the company and killed. The young ladies and gents of Johnstown have organized a reading circle. A good idea, and one that would be very appropriate to the young folks of this place.—That's so! It takes three editors to start a paper in New Orleans—one to get killed in a duel, one to die with the yellow fever, and one to write an obituary of the defunct two. We would prefer to be the latter. Why should society visit with such severity the departure of woman from the paths of innocence, and refuse her all chance for reformation! The most lovely type of purity we ever saw, a water lily, grew from a stagnant, muddy pool of green slimy water. Mrs. Weimer, wife of the man said to have been murdered by Henry Pritts, in Somerset county, has made a confession, in which she states that he (Pritts) told her he had killed her husband. His object seems to have been that he might have a chance to marry the widow. Don't always look for mere beauty in a woman. Those who think a girl is perfection just because she has cherry lips, hazel eyes, and a shower of curls, know no more about female calico, than a bold philosopher does of moral philosophy and the ten commandments. The forthcoming prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, the American and English champions of the fistie arena, is the topic of chat in "shoulder hitting" circles. Heenan is now undergoing a thorough course of training, and will sail for England in January and put on the finishing touches there. The holidays are rapidly approaching—and those who cater to the tastes of the public should be getting on their Christmas and New Year's gifts. In the meantime, we pledge ourselves ready at any time to lay before an astonished world, any announcement they may wish to make through our columns. The wife of George Kennedy, (who is in the Cincinnati jail charged with the murder of Mahon,) visited him the other day, and concealing him in her clothes, let him pass out, herself staying in his cell. Kennedy was arrested shortly after on the street, down which he was making his way as fast as his petticoats would permit. From present indications it would seem that the good people of Altoona are going to have a big old time on the occasion of the introduction of gas and water into their town. The interesting event is to come off on the 15th of December, and excursion tickets have been issued on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Intermediate stations, good from the 14th to the 16th, inclusive. Virtue overcomes envy—they say.

Tom Corwin on the Duties of an American.

The following extract is from a report of a lecture delivered by Mr. Corwin, at the Plymouth Church, (Rev. Beecher's,) Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening:—"The obligation of men to obey the laws was the first question he would take for consideration—the obligation of an American Christian citizen. Their fathers had made a constitution for them. The first duty required from man is an acknowledged accountability to God. The Constitution of the States was a bargain made by their forefathers, by which they were bound.—This constitution they could not change by violence, but they were at liberty to alter it according to the spirit in which it was framed. Now, the ballot took the place of the bullet, and it was by the former—not the latter—they must, if ever necessary, make a change in the Constitution. The age of bullets was passed; it was now the age of ballots. If laws were necessary, there was an obligation upon man to yield obedience to those laws by which the majority were ruled. The majority, it must be yielded, must rule the minority. It was not by pikes or bullets that men in the minority could alter the constitution adhered to by the majority. This was the method which poor old John Brown attempted to go upon, and failed. Brown could not make men believe that the slave negroes should be set free, and to enforce his opinion he got together some fifteen hundred pikes to demonstrate that he was right. These pikes were intended to punch holes in the heads of men, to demonstrate that negroes should be free.—That was a very wicked and rabid kind of logic. But no truth was ever yet demonstrated in that kind of way. That was not the way the Great Apostle of Christianity taught obedience to the laws.—When He was arrested, Peter one of his followers, drew a sword and smote off a man's ear—a constable, he supposed.—What did his Master say? He did not say, Peter my friend, where are our pikes—have the boxes of arms come from Connecticut yet? No. He told him to put up his sword, for that the man who appealed to the sword would die by the sword.—Christ's principle of Abolitionism was, that man only was free when the truth maketh free. There was an obligation resting on the minds of men to obey the laws under which they lived. It was only by obedience to the laws they could hope to advance man's destiny. The lecturer concluded amid frequent demonstrations.

The Execution of "Old Brown."

CHARLESTON, December 2d.—The reporter of the Associated Press telegraphed yesterday to Gov. Wise for permission to attend the execution. The reply was, that the Gov. declined to accede to the request. No facilities will be extended to reporters. Yesterday was passed quietly, with the exception of Mrs. Brown. Mrs. B. was escorted over from Harper's Ferry at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon train, and the entire military force was brought out to make a demonstration. She was received with full military honors, but her companions were not allowed to accompany her from Harper's Ferry. After remaining four hours with her husband she was escorted back to Harper's Ferry at nine o'clock last night, where she will await the reception of her husband's body. Brown was taken from the jail about 11 o'clock, in a furniture wagon. He conversed freely with the soldiers around him. The execution took place at a quarter past eleven o'clock. He died apparently very easy, and his body was taken down after being suspended thirty-five minutes. His body will be sent to Harper's Ferry at four o'clock this afternoon, and from thence will be conveyed north this evening. BALTIMORE, December 2d.—The Baltimore Sun has a special dispatch from Charleston, stating that Brown was executed at a quarter past eleven o'clock, without any unusual excitement. The express with the dispatches for the associated press has not yet arrived at Harper's Ferry, the nearest telegraph station.

GRACE GREENWOOD lectured at Tremont Temple, in Boston, November 15th, to an immense audience. Her subject was, "The Heroic in Common Life." She spoke of the "Dress-reform" movement very contemptuously, remarking: "I have had my heroic moments, when I even dreamed myself equal to the role of Joan of Arc and Grace Darling, but never, in my utmost exaltation, have I felt capable of leading in this desperate effort to row against the wind and tide, perhaps the mountainous billows, of ridicule. I might be tortured by the pin-pricks of newspaper wit, and "smile amid my pain;" I might be cut by high fashion, and survive; but I must confess, 'Young America' on the street corners would appal me!"

A singular auction sale is announced to take place in Washington on December 6th, being the various articles that have accumulated at the Dead Letter Office for the last twelve years. These articles comprise ear-rings, breast-pins, finger-rings, gold and silver watches, studs, California gold, diamond-pins, spectacles, purses, pocket-books, bead-work, embroidery, lace-collars, handkerchiefs, cuffs, surgical instruments, children's, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, gloves, books, &c.

CANAL—Navigation on the Pennsylvania canal is to be kept open very late this season.

WM. REYNOLDS. J. M. STEVENSON, JR. J. BOWEN SMITH. JOHN HILL, WITH REYNOLDS, SMITH & CO., GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 40 N. Howard street, BALTIMORE, Oct. 20, 1859.

A NOBLE LITTLE GIRL.—The Warren-town Flay contains an account of a death, last Thursday week, of a little girl of eight or nine years, daughter of Mr. Travers Gough, living a few miles from Haymarket. In the absence of all older than herself, her clothing took fire. She first tried to suppress the flames herself; then she asked her little sister of four years to throw water on her but the little one ran, instead, to call the neighbors. When they came, they found her lying out in the yard, and in reply to the question "what she was doing there?" she said, she thought if she staid in the house that the house would catch fire, and burn the baby up too. What a noble, sensible remark for one so young! She retained all her faculties to the last, conversed freely, and bore her sufferings with a fortitude truly remarkable for one of her age. The interesting little creature deserved a better fate.

A VERY extraordinary revelation was made at an inquest recently, before the Coroner for Salford, England. The body of a man was found in the sluice at Mode Wheel, on the river Irwell, and in the evening an inquest was held. On inquiry, it was found that the deceased, who went by the name of Henry Stokes, was in fact a woman; that she had worked as a brick-setter for about a quarter of a century; that she had been twice married during that period; had kept a beer shop in Manchester during the early part of her career, but in every way conducted herself as a man. The jury, after an examination, returned a verdict of "found drowned."

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c., made to order by the subscriber. Shop on Horner st., in the basement of his dwelling-house. Country produce taken in exchange for work. JAMES MAGUIRE. Ebensburg, Dec. 8, 1859.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

ALL persons indebted to the firm of E. Glass & Co., are hereby notified to make payment on or before the first day of January next. Times are hard, and we must have money. E. GLASS & CO. Ebensburg, Dec. 8, 1859-34.

1859. TINWARE! 1859.

SHEET-IRON WARE. COPPER WARE. J. & H. HERRINGTON. Desire to call the attention of the public to their new TIN SHOP now opened in the large brick building on the corner of Main and Franklin streets, opposite the Mansion House and next to the Banking House of Bell, Spith & Co., Johnstown, Pa., where they propose manufacturing all kinds of TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARE. Their work will be made by the best workmen and of the best materials. They are determined to sell all kinds of ware at the cheapest rates, wholesale and retail. P. S.—All orders for SPOTTING attended to on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Johnstown, Dec. 8, 1859-41.

WHO IS YOUR FRIEND?

This question can be satisfactorily answered at the Good Samaritan Drug Store, Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa., D. S. BOLSINGER, Proprietor. Where wounds may be healed, diseases removed, sorrows banished, and peace, health, happiness and joy be restored, by the application of the all-healing medicines there to be procured. Anxious to prove myself a philanthropist, I have secured a large and well-selected assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., all of which can be had at very low rates.—And knowing that the inner man cannot long remain healthy if the outer is not kept clean and pure, I hold myself ready, in the spirit of a benefactor, to supply the public with All kinds of Soap (for a small consideration) which will be warranted to give satisfaction. I would particularly call the attention of the LADIES to my stock of Fancy Toilet Soaps, fine French and English Extracts for the Hair, Perfumery, Toilet Creams, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also a large stock of Gum Perfumery, Hair Pins, Tooth, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Pomades, &c. Paints of all kinds, with an endless variety of DYE STUFFS, always on hand, together with a good assortment of WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. D. S. BOLSINGER. Johnstown, Dec. 8, 1859-41.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his new stock of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND NOTIONS, &c., which he offers for sale at his new store room, nearly opposite the Union School House.—Purchasing, as he does, entirely for Cash, he can afford to sell at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in town. He desires to call particular attention to his stock of FLOUR, which is of superior brands, and which he sells cheaper than inferior flour is sold at other establishments. Give him a call. E. J. MILLS. Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1859-34.

RAILROAD HOUSE, Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa. (Near Penna. Railroad Station.)

JAS. D. HAMILTON, Proprietor. An extensive Bowling saloon is connected with the House. THE TABLE will be furnished with the best of the market affords, and the BAR supplied with the best of liquors, including Ales and Lager from approved breweries. Extensive and convenient STABLES is attached to the premises. Wilmore, August 25, 1859-44.

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. [NOV 2, 1859] GEORGE M. RIDDLE, WITH RIDDLE, GILL & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods AND CARPETING, No. 243 Market st., below Third, and No. 232 Church Alley, PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 1, 1859-41.

W. S. HAVEN. PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER, STATIONER, Blank Book Manufacturer, Book Binder, and dealer in every description of American and Foreign Papers, &c., &c. Corner of Market and Second sts., and West and Third streets, PITTSBURG, Pa. 1857 Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders & Electrotypers, Philadelphia. August 25, 1859-41.

C. C. STEWART, WITH HANDY & BRENNER, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North Fifth street, and side, above Commerce, PHILADELPHIA. EDWARD S. HANDY, JNO. G. BRENNER, August 25, 1859-41.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION!

A. Blain wishes to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity, and such strangers as may occasionally tarry for a while here, that he has now opened out, in connection with his Oyster Saloon, a RESTAURANT, where he can always supply the hungry with such delicacies as Pickled Tripe, Philadelphia Pepper Pots, Roll and Jelly Tripe, &c. He is also prepared to serve up Fried Oysters when called for. A. BLAIN. Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1859-41.

DISSOLUTION.—The term for which the undersigned entered into partnership in the practice of the law having this day expired, said partnership is therefore dissolved. The notes and accounts due the firm will be left at the office of R. L. Johnston, Esq., when payment may be made to either of the undersigned. Persons indebted to the firm will do well to settle up before the 1st of March next, as after that time collection will be enforced by legal process. R. L. JOHNSTON, A. C. MULLIS. Ebensburg, December 1, 1859.

Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE stockholders in the above company are hereby notified that I have been instructed by the Board of Directors to bring suit against all parties in arrears on their subscriptions. Stockholders will undoubtedly be well to settle up by the act of Assembly, if they do not pay up promptly. The sixth instalment will be due on the first of December next. JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer. Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1859-24.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY R. S. BUNN, M. D., a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Spices, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Fluid, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Brushes, Combs, Stationery, Blank Books, Perfumery, Soap, Tobacco, Segars, Snuffs, and other articles usually kept in Drug Stores. R. S. BUNN, M. D. Ebensburg, Aug. 25, 1859-14.

ESTATE OF THOMAS JONES, DECD.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Thomas Jones, late of Johnstown, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MILTON JONES, Adm'r. Jackson tp., Nov. 17, 1859-64.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO., Johnstown, Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in all kinds of Merchandise, keep constantly on hand the following articles: DRY GOODS, OIL-CLOTHS, BONNETS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, HATS AND CAPS, CARPETINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, RACON, Feed of all kinds, Vegetables &c. Clothing and Boots and Shoes made to order on reasonable terms. Johnstown, Oct. 27, 1859-44.

G. W. TODD, WITH CONRAD & WALTON, 623 MARKET ST., Phila.

Importers and Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE August 25, 1859-41

JAMES DOUGHERTY, WITH J. S. SORVER, Wholesale Dealer in TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, No. 8 N. Fifth street, above Market, PHILADELPHIA. [Sep. 1, 1859-41]

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RICHARD M. JONES, WITH CHAS. R. WILLIAMS, JAMES D. ARNETT, Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS, No. 415 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Great inducements offered to Cash and short time buyers. Aug. 25, 1859-14.

BLANKS of all kinds printed at this office