

THE VOICE OF THE NATION--

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

The Alleghenian.



RIGHT OR WRONG.

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

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS:

A. A. BARKER, of Ebensburg.

Subject to decision of Congressional Conference.

ASSEMBLY:

EVAN ROBERTS, of Johnstown.

SHERIFF:

F. M. FLANAGAN, of Clearfield tp.

COMMISSIONER:

ABRAHAM GOOD, of Taylor tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

GEO. SETTLEMAYER, of Summerhill.

AUDITOR:

THOMAS HOLLEN, of White tp.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, circumstances render it not improbable that the President of the United States may, within a short time, call on Pennsylvania for Volunteer Militia for a brief term of service:

And Whereas, The example of the brave men now in the field from Pennsylvania, heretofore on every battle field distinguished for courage and efficiency, but who, in the recent battles in Virginia, have gained an enviable distinction by their deeds of valor and endurance, should stimulate their brothers at home to increased effort to sustain their country's flag, and terminate the rebellion:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do make this my Proclamation, earnestly requesting the people of the Commonwealth, willing to respond to such call of the President, to form military organizations without delay, that they may not be found unprepared to do so. And I do further request that commanding officers of all military organizations, which may be formed in compliance with this Proclamation, do forthwith report the condition of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting them into the service in case a requisition should be made by the General Government. Such call, if made, will be for a term of not less than one hundred days. The troops will be clothed, armed, subsisted and paid by the United States, and mustered into the service thereof.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

By the Governor, **ELI SLIFER**,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Union County Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman of the County Committee, the Union Convention of Cambria county met at the Town Hall, in Ebensburg, on Monday, 23d inst. Col. T. L. Heyer, of Johnstown, was called to the Chair, and Cyrus Elder, of Johnstown, and E. Roberts, of Ebensburg, were chosen Secretaries.

The delegates, to the number of sixty-one, presented their credentials and were admitted to seats in the Convention. A representation was present from every district in the county excepting Conemaugh township and Loretto.

After the Convention had been fully organized, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Robert Canan, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That A. A. Barker, Esq., be nominated by acclamation as the choice of the Union men of Cambria county for Congress, and that he is hereby authorized to appoint his own Conferees.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Assembly, when Hon. Evan Roberts, of Johnstown, was unanimously tendered the nomination.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Sheriff, and Capt. F. M. Flanagan, of St. Augustine, was, on the first ballot, nominated. The nomination was made unanimous.

Abraham Good, of Taylor township, was nominated for Commissioner by acclamation.

George Settlemayer, of Summerhill tp., was nominated for Poor House Director by acclamation.

Thomas Hollen, of White township, was nominated for Auditor by acclamation.

The nominations being concluded, Robt. W. Hunt, Esq., of Johnstown, read a series of resolutions, which, on motion,

were unanimously adopted. They are as follows:

Resolved, That recognizing the imperative duties of the hour, we renew our obligations to our Country, and are determined to ignore all differences on minor questions, and stand firmly, squarely, and uncompromisingly on the platform of the Union, thereby rendering a firm support to our National Government, and Administration in crushing the unholy attempts of open and secret traitors to destroy the temple of our liberties.

Resolved, That in Abraham Lincoln we find an honest man and a patriot—one who has been tried as by a trial of fire, and stands unscathed. The offspring of the people, he is their fit representative. We unhesitatingly endorse his efforts to sustain the sovereignty of the Union, and as the slaveholders' rebellion was forced upon his Administration by the (to use the mildest term) weakness of his predecessor, it is but proper that it should be crushed during the continuance of the same. Therefore we instruct our delegate to the Baltimore National Convention to support his nomination for re-election, first, last, and all the time.

Resolved, That until this unholy rebellion is crushed, we solemnly pledge ourselves to know no party, save that of the Union. There can be no middle ground. All men are either patriots or traitors; those who are not for the Union are against it.

Resolved, That in the name of the Union men of Cambria county, we extend to our noble army our heartfelt thanks and sympathies. Congratulating them on their recent glorious achievements, we assure them that we realize the debt of gratitude under which they have placed their countrymen. While we rejoice with the living, we mourn the dead; the memory of the latter has become the sacred trust of their country, never to be forgotten. Even now the clouds of battle are lowering around our country's flag, and thousands of her brave sons are yielding up their limbs and lives a willing sacrifice, that we and our posterity forever may enjoy the blessings of freedom.

Resolved, That the amendment to the State Constitution, to be voted upon next August, giving our soldiers the right to vote, claims our warmest support, and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost efforts to secure its adoption. Who can claim a greater right to exercise all the functions of a freeman, than he who risks his life that freedom may live?

Resolved, That in unanimously presenting the name of A. A. Barker as the choice of the Union men of Cambria county for Congress, we do so with a firm conviction of the just claims of our county to the nominee, and we earnestly urge upon the nominating Conference a recognition of these claims in the nomination of Mr. Barker.

Resolved, That we pledge to Evan Roberts, Francis Flanagan, Abram Good, George Settlemayer, and Thomas Hollen, the candidates this day nominated for county offices, the firm and united support of the Union men of Cambria county.

Messrs. Isaac E. Chandler, H. H. Jeffreys and John M. Bowman were appointed Conferees to meet like Conferees from Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, at Tyrone city, on Tuesday, 31st inst., to select a delegate to represent this Congressional district in the National Convention.

The following named gentlemen constitute the County Committee:

- Cyrus Elder, Johnstown, Chairman.
- Allegheny, John Glass,
- Blacklick Joseph Conaway,
- Cambria, Evan Morgan,
- Cambria City, John Hildebrand,
- Carroll, Hiram Fritz,
- Carrolltown, Stephen Evans,
- Chest Springs, Michael D. Wagner,
- Chest, Jacob Kibler,
- Clearfield, John Zerbee,
- Conemaugh, 1st Ward, John Arthurs,
- 2d Ward, William Cushman,
- Croyle, John Brown,
- Ebensburg, East Ward, James A. Moore,
- West Ward, William M. Jones,
- Gallitzin, J. H. Gilson,
- Jackson, Timothy R. Davis,
- Johnstown, 1st Ward, A. J. Hawes,
- 2d Ward, Cyrus Elder,
- 3d Ward, Dr. Walters,
- 4th Ward, Wm. Dysart,
- 5th Ward, Gus A. Lane,
- Loretto, William Kuntz,
- Millville, A. M. Gregg,
- Monster, Henry Taylor,
- Richard, George Greening,
- Summerhill, Henry Walters,
- Summitville, John Eckley,
- Susquehanna, Peter Dunn,
- Taylor, James Cooper,
- Washington, James Conrad,
- White, Howard B. Jeffreys,
- Wilmore, William K. Carr,
- Yoder, E. A. Vickroy.

—Such, freemen of Cambria county, is the ticket presented for your suffrages.—Is it not worthy your unequalled support? We know you will unhesitatingly answer—yes. Then go to work and elect it.

WHO FIRST URGED A DRAFT.—In the history of the administration of President Lincoln, by Mr. Henry J. Raymond, just published in New York, we find a letter which we commend to the attention of the adherents of General McClellan who have so violently opposed drafting to fill the armies. It was written to the President of the United States about a month after the battle of Bull Run, and at a time when citizens were rushing to arms all over the country, and when volunteers were pouring into Washington from every State. Here is the letter:

"WASHINGTON, August 26, 1861.

"SIR: I have just received the enclosed dispatch in cipher. Col. Marcy knows what he says, and is of the coolest judgment. I recommend that the Secretary of War ascertain at once by telegram how the enrollment proceeds in New York and elsewhere, and that, if it is not proceeded with great rapidity, drafts be made at once. We must have men without delay.

"GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Major General U. S. A."

The following is the dispatch of Colonel Marcy alluded to:

NEW YORK, August 20, 1861.

will applaud such a course, rely upon it. I will be in Washington to-morrow.

"R. B. MARCY."

We do not find these dispatches in the report of General McClellan. They were doubtless omitted through some inadvertence!

A Bogus Proclamation.

In the New York World of 18th inst., was published what purported to be a proclamation of the President of the United States, ordering another draft.—Every sensible man who read the document must have seen at once that it was a fabrication. But how a paper of such importance could have been smuggled into the columns of any well-conducted journal, while bearing on its face such palpable signs of being spurious, is a question which will puzzle anybody to answer satisfactorily.

The offense committed is a most grave one, both against the Administration and the people. Whoever invented the proclamation must have forged the signature of Mr. Lincoln. That, under any circumstances, would be atrocious in the extreme. But the guilt of such an act is enhanced immeasurably by the fact that the forgery grossly misrepresents the intentions of the Government in time of war, and in such a manner as seriously to injure its cause in the estimation of foreign States. The writer of the bogus paper not only exhibits the National Executive in the attitude of deploring a disastrous defeat of the Potomac Army in the recent conflicts, but actually makes the President say that our troops are exhausted, and that the present campaign is closed. This is a falsehood of surpassing iniquity, and should be visited at once with the severest reprobation of the National authorities.

The World makes it appear it was imposed upon by some unconscionable scoundrel, and that it published the proclamation in good faith. It offers a large reward for the discovery of the perpetrator of the fraud. The Associated Press also denies all knowledge of the forgery, and offers a reward. The editions of the World, as well as the editions of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, (which latter paper published the proclamation contemporaneously with the former,) containing the forgery, were seized and suppressed, and, under the belief that the editors of those papers were participants in the affair, a guard was placed over the offices for a few days.

This is the proclamation as published in the World:—

"FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE TROOPS CALLED FOR.
"EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 17.—
Fellow-citizens of the United States!—In all seasons of exigencies it becomes a nation to carefully scrutinize its line of conduct, humbly to approach the Throne of Grace, and meekly to implore forgiveness, wisdom and guidance.

"For reasons known only to Him, it has been decreed that this country should be the scene of unparalleled outrage, and this nation the monumental sufferer of the nineteenth century. With a heavy heart, but an undiminished confidence in our cause, I approach the performance of a duty rendered imperative by my sense of weakness before the Almighty, and of justice to the people.

"It is not necessary that I should tell you that the first Virginia campaign under Lieutenant-General Grant, in whom I have every confidence, and whose courage and fidelity the people do well to honor, is virtually closed. He has conducted his great enterprise with discreet ability. He has inflicted great loss upon the enemy. He has crippled their strength and defeated their plans.

"In view, however, of the situation in Virginia, the disaster at Red River, the delay at Charleston; the general state of the country, I, Abraham Lincoln, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1864, be solemnly set apart throughout these United States as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

"Deeming furthermore, that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, and in view of the pending expiration of the service of (100,000) one hundred thousand of our troops, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the citizens of the United States between the ages of (18) eighteen and (45) forty-five years to the aggregate number of (400,000) four hundred thousand, in order to suppress the existing rebellious combinations, and to cause the due execution of the laws.

"And furthermore, in case any State or number of States shall fail to furnish by the 15th day of June next, their assigned quotas, it is hereby ordered that the same be raised by an immediate and peremptory draft.

"The details for this object will be communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

"I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
"By the President:
"WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State."

The Union County Convention of Blair county, held at Hollidaysburg last week, declared Hon. Lewis W. Hall the choice of that county for Congress.

The New Militia Law—What It Is.

The Pittsburg Commercial publishes the following comprehensive synopsis of the new Militia law of the State, now suddenly become an enactment of great immediate interest:—

The bill bears date March 30, 1864, and provides First, That every able bodied white male citizen, resident in the State, of the age of twenty-one and under the age of forty-five years, shall be enrolled in the militia, with the usual exemptions of idiots, lunatics, paupers, etc.

Second, Assessors shall annually, and at the same time they are engaged in taking the assessment or valuation of real or personal property, record all names of those liable to duty, and place a certified copy in the office of the County Commissioners of each county in the State, and such record shall be deemed a sufficient notification to all persons whose names are thus recorded that they have been enrolled in the militia. When the roll is completed, assessors shall put up in public places notice similar to the United States enrollment.

Section 3 provides severe penalties for any assessor, clerk or commissioner who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties provided.

Section 4. The enrolled militia shall be subject to no active duty, except in case of war, invasion, the prevention of riots, and to aid the civil authorities in executing the laws of the Commonwealth, in which case the Commander-in-chief shall order out, for actual service, by draft or otherwise, as many of the militia as necessity demands.

Section 6. Every soldier ordered out for active duty by the proper authorities, who has not some able-bodied substitute, shall serve, or pay the sum of seventy-five dollars within twenty-four hours from such time. Exemptions are similar to those provided by the United States service, giving members of the Legislature exemption while on duty, and fifteen days before and after the time of their actual term.

Section 10 provides that the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into four brigades, and the city of Pittsburg into one brigade, and the rest of the counties into a brigade each, where they have the minimum number.

Section 64 provides for armories for companies.

Section 66. When a commander orders his company for military duty or for election of officers, he shall order one or more commissioned officers or privates to notify the men belonging to the company to appear at such time and place to every person whom he is ordered to notify; if he fails to do so, he shall forfeit not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 67 provides for time of notice at least four days previous to call—ten days for election, and when the company is paraded, the commanding officer shall verbally notify the men to appear at a future day not exceeding thirty days from time of such parade, which verbal notice shall be a sufficient warning.

Section 70 to section 81 provides for discipline, training, inspection and camp duty.

Section 82 to 91 provides for rosters, orderly books, rolls and returns.

Section 92. Provides for calling out the militia in case of war, invasion, insurrection, tumult, or riots. May order out divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, or companies, or may order to be detached, parts or companies thereof, or any number of men to be drafted therefrom.

Section 93 provides for compensation, giving pay and rations same as United States Government.

Section 97 provides that proceedings and courts martial and courts of inquiry shall be conducted in all respects as provided for in the Army of the United States, and punishments as in like case in said Army. Provided that the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 98 provides that all penalties, not exceeding one hundred dollars, by summary conviction before any alderman of a city, shall be without exception or appeal.

Section 12 makes Bedford, Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Falton the sixteenth Division of the State.

A FURLOUGH FOR THIRTY DAYS.—It will be gratifying to persons having friends wounded in the recent battles of the Wilderness to learn that arrangements have been made that those who are able to be so treated are to receive a furlough of thirty days, while the great part of those who are fit to travel will be forwarded to the hospitals of their respective States. Friends having seen the names of the wounded in the daily papers have gone to Washington for the purpose of seeking them in the hospitals, and have as yet met with but little success. Until lists are prepared from the particular hospital a friend or relative is in, it is useless to go to that city for information concerning him. As soon as possible full lists of the wounded will be published with the hospital designated. A large number have already gone home on furlough. This arrangement will work admirably, as heretofore, no matter what promises were made by their friends, the man must remain in the hospital. Relatives of wounded soldiers have pledged themselves to return the precious charge at the expiration of the time, if it was only for a few days; but the military law knew no necessity for any such procedure; and petitioning and promises were unavailing. The giving the wound-

ed soldier a furlough will do more towards restoring him to health in thirty days at home than sixty days would in the hospital. Not that he does not receive the same care, but when he is wounded, where his home is there his heart is, and when he longs for home all the care and attention bestowed upon him in the hospital avail but little. Let our boys in the field know that if they do their share in the contest on the field, and are disabled they can go home. It will do more towards defeating the rebels than a reinforcement of twenty thousand fresh troops.

STRAY!!!
Strayed from the residence of the subscriber in Chest township, on the 8th inst., a DARK BROWN COIT, 2 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery.
JACOB KIRKPATRICK.
Chest township, May 26, 1864-31.

JOHN HEWITT, with
Solomon Gans,
Wholesale Dealer in Clothing,
No. 409 Market street,
Philadelphia.

This establishment has been removed from No. 114 North Third street to the above location, where an extensive and reasonable assortment of Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, together with a carefully selected stock of Fancy Goods, is constantly on hand.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the proceeds of the real estate of William B. Darlington, Jesse J. Bailey and J. Lucy Darlington, sold at the suit of C. S. Wilson et al., on 11th Feb. No. 54 March Term, 1864, hereby notifies all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of JUNE next, at one o'clock, P. M., at which time and place they may attend if they think proper, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
WILLIAM KITTELL, Auditor.
Ebensburg, May 26, 1864-31*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, at March Term, 1864, Argument Court, in the matter of the final confirmation of the account of John Knepper, Adm'r. of Christian Knepper, dec'd. And now, to wit, 10th May, on motion of George M. Reed, Esq., Cyrus Elder, Esq., appointed an Auditor to report distribution of the assets in the hands of the said accountant, and among the persons legally entitled thereto. By the Court.
Extract from the records of the said Court. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court the same day and year. JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk, O. C.

NOTICE—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of George M. Reed, Esq., in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of JUNE next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where persons interested may give their attendance and be heard.
CYRUS ELDER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, May 26, 1864-31.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Green & Brother, is hereby dissolved. All persons having claims against the said firm of Green & Brother, will present them to the subscriber.
ARTHUR W. GREEN.
Chest Springs, May 12, 1864.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the money in the hands of Henry Scanlan, Esq., executor of the estate of Dr. Victor G. Tideman, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the said appointment at the office of Henry Scanlan, Esq., in the borough of Carrolltown, on Friday, the 27th day of May, inst., at one o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.
Ebensburg, May 9, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Rebecca Crum, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to call and settle their respective accounts immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOSEPH MILLER, Adm'r.
April 28, 1864-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters testamentary on the estate of George Glass, dec'd., late of White township, Cambria county, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle the same immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. The undersigned will be at the late residence of George Glass, dec'd., every Saturday afternoon for the purpose of making settlements.
DANIEL A. GLASS, Ex'r.
White tp., April 14, 1864.

CABINET WARE-ROOM.
REEVANS respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg, and Cambria county generally, that he has on hand for sale, at his Ware-room, one square west of Blair's hotel, a large and splendid assortment of FURNITURE, which he will sell very cheap. COFFINS made to order on the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.
Ebensburg, Oct. 6, 1859.

PATRONIZE YOUR OWN!
The Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co., OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.
LOCATED AT EBENSBURG, PA.
THE above named Company, organized April 6th, 1857, will effect insurances on property at safe rates. Being particularly careful in the risks taken, this Company presents a reliable and cheap medium, through which persons may secure themselves against probable losses by fire.
Office on Centre Street nearly opposite Thompson's "Mountain House."
JOHN WILLIAMS, Pres't.
D. J. JONES, Sec'y. & Treas.
A. A. BARKER, Agent.

A JOINT RESOLUTION,

PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, privileges, or franchises in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG,
April 25, 1864.

Pennsylvania, as:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
May 5, 1864-te.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO BLACKSMITHS.
Four-fifths of time and hard labor saved by using

ISAAC C. SINGER'S
NEW AND COMPLETE TIRE AND BAND BENDER.
Patented March 10, 1863. Its chief advantages are—
1st. Having strong gear wheels to obtain power, one man can operate it to bend cold wagon tire, any size under 1 by 4 inches.
2d. Having movable collars, to hold the bar square on the portable rollers, it takes all twist out of the bar, while bending in a regular circle.
3d. It can be shifted to bend to any desired circle, from one up to twelve feet, in one minute.
4th. Having a movable centre post, which can be quickly taken off, tires and bands are easily taken out.
5th. The upper ribbed roller will always draw the bar through.
6th. Being gauged and numbered, a card with directions accompanies it.
The Machine in good (oil the journals) running order, bolted upon a strong piece of timber, without legs or crank, for \$25, or with legs and crank for \$30.
All cash orders promptly attended to.
Ebensburg, April 14, 1864-tf.

TAYLOR & CREMER,
AT THE HUNTINGDON NURSERIES,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Sell Fruit & Ornamental Trees, Vines &c. of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries and warrant them true to name.
Standard Apple trees at 1 1/2 cents each—\$16 per 100.
Peach trees, 15 to 20 cts each—\$12.50 to \$15 per 100.
Standard Pear trees, 50 to 75 cts each.
Dwarf Pear trees, 50¢ to \$1 each—20 to \$25 per 100.
Dwarf Apple trees, 50 to 75 cts each.
Standard Cherry trees 3 1/2 to 75 cts.
Dwarf Cherry trees 50 to 75 cts.
Plum trees, 25 cts.
Apricot trees 40 to 50 cts.
Nectarine trees 25 cts each.
Grape Vines 25 cts to \$1.
Silver Maple trees 62 1/2 to \$1.
European Ash, 75 to 1.
European Larch, 75 cts to 1.50.
Norway Spruce, 50 cts to \$1.
American Balsam Pine, 75 cts to \$1.50.
American & Chinese Arbor Vitae, 50 cts to \$1.50.
Strawberry Plants, \$1 per 100, &c. &c.
Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1860-tf.

EBENSBURG HARDWARE AND STOVE DEPOT.
BARGAINS TO BE HAD!
The undersigned has just received a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Stoves, Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Nails, Window Glass, Hoop Iron, Carbon Oil Lamps and pure carbon Oil, Japanese and Britannia Ware, Glass Ware, &c., all of which he will sell very low for CASH or exchange for Country Produce.
Also:
He still continues to manufacture Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions, for sale either by the Wholesale or Retail. Repairing done on short notice.
He returns his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers for the patronage extended him, and begs leave to hope that they will come forward and settle up their accounts of long standing, and commence the new year on the square. He must have money to enable him to keep up his stock.
Prices low, to suit the times.
GEO. HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, July 9, 1863-tf