

vital importance to yourselves or others, and without regard to consequences, with which you have nothing to do, and over which you have no control.

The case, gentlemen, is now with you. To which charge and opinion of the court, in answer to the points of the prisoner's counsel, the counsel of the prisoner except, and a bill of exceptions is signed and sealed.

The Alleghanian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

The News.

HON. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth, received a letter Friday morning, from Gov. Curtin, dated at Matanzas, Cuba, December 2d, 1865, in which he speaks of certain letters which he (the Governor) had forwarded, and which he supposed the Secretary of the Commonwealth had certainly received. These letters Mr. Slifer never received. But in his present letter the Governor gives the substance of his announcement in the missing letters, which is of considerable importance to the public. He says that during the first week of his experience in Cuba the heat set very hard upon him, and seemed to increase the virulence of his disease, but that of late the climate has acted like a charm upon him. His physician has advised him to remain for some time longer, and he has therefore determined to take the full benefit of his original intention, as announced in his message, which he wrote just previous to his departure, and prolong his stay until the middle or latter part of February, when he thinks he may return with safety.

THERE is an unsettled claim of \$800,000 which Pennsylvania holds against the National Government, and which was recognized by the last Congress, so far as the passage of a bill by the House authorizing its payment. This claim grew out of the aid the State afforded the National authorities to prevent the invasion of the Middle and Western States. When Lee invaded Pennsylvania, Governor Curtin called out ten thousand men, armed and equipped them, and had them in the field, and during Lee's retreat from the State, these troops rendered essential service in harassing and precipitating the retreating rebels. The matter was before Congress last Session, and a bill authorizing its payment reached the House but failed to reach the Senate. It is now before Congress again, and in view of the justice of the claim it is believed there will be no difficulty in putting it through.

It appears by the report of the State Treasurer that the State Treasury is financially better off by the sum of \$2,560,173 than at the close of last year. It appears also that the income of the State was \$1,486,676 more than in 1864. This is a very gratifying exhibit. Mr. Kemble calls attention to the forty-seven millions of dollars of capital held by the National Banks as subjects of taxation, and also to the fact that the railroads and canals within the Commonwealth, which represent \$250,000,000 of capital, pay but \$632,000 in taxes. Both these points are well taken, and they should receive the attention of the Legislature. With certain small rates of tax, which the State Treasurer proposes to levy on these interests, he says that the income of the State will be raised to \$6,000,000 annually, whilst it is easy to cut down the annual expenditure to \$3,300,000.

The first treason case consequent upon the late rebellion was recently tried before the United States District Court in Tennessee. The defendant was John E. Gamble, who was arraigned for high treason against the United States, the evidence showing that he had been an enrolling agent of the rebel government. The defence was that there was no guilty intent on his part, that he was a Union man, and had used his office to favor and protect Union men, and that, in fact, he never put a single conscript into the rebel ranks. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. This is said to have been the first treason trial since the memorable Aaron Burr case.

SOME newspapers and their correspondents persist in attributing political significance to the visit which Gov. Seward makes for his own health and that of his son, whose lives have been almost miraculously preserved. Both needed a change and relaxation, and that is the simple explanation of the voyage of the *De Soto*. She goes first to Santa Cruz, (touching, perhaps, at St. Thomas,) and from thence to San Domingo and Havana, but not, as is alleged, to Vera Cruz.

THE abolition of slavery in the United States having been achieved, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison gives notice that hereafter *The Liberator*, for thirty-five years the most intense anti-slavery newspaper in the country, will cease to be published.

ACCORDING to an official statement of the Secretary of War, Pennsylvania sent 266,326 troops to the field during the war.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, 2d inst. The House was called to order by A. W. Benedict, Clerk of the last House, with a quorum present. The reading of the roll of members having been concluded, the House proceeded to elect a speaker. The Republicans nominated James R. Kelley, of Washington county; the Democrats nominated Wm. M. Nelson, of Wayne county. On the first ballot, Mr. Kelley had 65 votes, to 30 for Mr. Nelson. Mr. Kelley being duly elected, was conducted to the chair; when he made a little speech, in the course of which occurred the following eloquent words:

"The happily changed circumstances under which we now meet should be a source of unbounded thankfulness and gratulation. Many of us, present to-day, have set here when thick gloom enveloped the land—when the Nation's life was in imminent peril, and the fate of the Government hung trembling in the balance—when hearts stilled with dread or quivered with joy, and cheeks paled or flushed as the tide of victory for our arms ebbed or flowed. Now, thank God! the long agony is over. The dark clouds of gloom have been lifted. The war for the supremacy of the Government is ended, and the flag of freedom again floats on every foot of national territory. The armies of treason are vanquished and overthrown; the spirit which animated them is subdued; and above all, the great first cause and ally of treason and rebellion—SLAVERY—is forever abolished from the land. Ours is now, indeed, a free government. It has passed through the furnace and come forth brighter and purer for the trial. It has withstood the test of revolution and the battle's shock, and stands to-day upon a firmer foundation than ever before. The ability of a people to rule themselves is no longer a disputed question. A government guaranteeing equal rights to all is no more a theory—an experiment—but a fixed fact, established by the severest trial the world has ever seen. Henceforth a career of happiness, grandeur, and glory awaits this nation, if the people but remain true to themselves and the principles of Right, Justice and Freedom. That such will be the case cannot be doubted for a moment. The glorious career of military victories has been succeeded by a train of civic triumphs, and the standard of the Union floats everywhere upon the breeze."

A. W. Benedict was re-elected Chief Clerk of the House. The Assistant Clerks, Transcribers, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeepers, &c., as previously nominated by the Republican caucus, were also elected.

The Senate also met on Tuesday, with a quorum present, and was called to order by the Speaker, David Fleming, of Dauphin county. On calling the roll, it was found that all the members were present excepting two; when the Senate proceeded to elect a Speaker. The Republicans nominated David Fleming; the Democrats nominated William Hopkins, of the Twenty-sixth district. The result of the first ballot was as follows: For Fleming, 20; for Hopkins, 11. Mr. Fleming was declared duly elected, and was conducted to the chair. He returned thanks in fit terms for the honor conferred on him, and proceeded to say:

"Before taking my seat, permit me to congratulate you and the people of this great Commonwealth, whom we unitedly represent, upon the happy change in the condition of the country, which has taken place since our last adjournment. Then, treason was still defiant—the rebel hosts still confronted the veteran armies of the Union. The horrid prisons of our traitorous foes still enclosed the emaciated and dying bodies of thousands of our brave soldiers, whilst the rebel chief sat in his besieged capital issuing his haughty mandates for the murder of our people. But scarcely had you, Senators, who were here last session, reached your homes, ere the glad news of Lee's surrender was borne upon the wings of the lightning to every corner of the Union, and joy and gladness filled every patriot heart. Then swift upon the heels of this glorious news, came the sad tidings of the assassination of the great and good Lincoln. It was the lost and crowning act in the drama of hell born rebellion. Joy for a time was turned into mourning. All over the land men sat in mute astonishment, almost paralyzed and sad, as if some dear one had been snatched from their own hearth stones. The people mourned. These halls were draped in black, and here, as well as all along the route of the funeral cortege, thousands of patriotic hearts flocked to do honor to the memory of their martyred President, and to drop a tear beside his honored corpse.

"But his work was done—and well done. He has gone to his rest and his reward—and his name is immortal. "Events followed events in such rapid succession that the retrospect seems like the bewilderingment of a dream. But now the noise of battle is hushed—the tread of martial hosts muffled for the field of strife, is no more heard in the land. The call for volunteers to fill the demanded quotas has ceased forever. Peace is restored. The rebel chiefs, so lately defiant, are either fugitives in foreign climes, or prisoners of our Government, or on parole, suing on bended knee for clemency at the hand of that Government which they so lately defied and attempted to destroy. The commanders of those rebel hordes are now asking mercy from that Government, thousands of whose brave soldiers, by their connivance, were tortured or starved to death in horrible dungeons! It is a grave question whether these supplicants, even if their repentance be sincere, are entitled to anything at the hands of our rulers but to *perish with the sword*, which they have taken. Justice, humanity, and the future peace of the Government, would seem to demand, in the language of our worthy Chief Magistrate, that 'Treason be made odious' in the persons of at least some of these chief traitors. Certainly none should be set free who do not manifest some signs of honest repentance and a desire to return to true allegiance. But the defiant tones of many who presume upon Executive clemency, are such as to show most indubitably that they are only sorry for their defeat, and that they are still brim full of treason.— Their repentance is not as real as that of Judas; for few, if any of them, have yet gone out and hanged themselves. I do not say it should be done for them, but that the question is eminently worthy of consideration by the authorities of the Nation. Certainly none such should ever be allowed to take any part in the Government of the Nation.

"But let us turn from this, for a moment, to contemplate the result of the war. It was commenced by traitors to sever the Union in order to save and perpetuate slavery, which was to be its corner-stone. For more than a year President Lincoln and the Government held out to the rebels the olive branch of peace, on condition that they would lay down their arms and return to the Union, promising them full enjoyment and even new guarantees for their 'peculiar institution.' But they spurned the offer, mistaking the magnanimity of the Government for weakness—thus verifying the Heathen Proverb, that 'Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad.' So anxious were the Government and people of the United States to preserve the Union and save the effusion of blood, that Congress solemnly declared by resolution, and the President proclaimed under the great seal of the nation, that if the rebels would lay down their arms, slavery should not be disturbed. But God who rules among the nations of the earth, would not ratify this unholy compact, but so left our enemies to follow their own evil counsels, and to glory in their shame even unto madness; and so inspired our rulers with wisdom, and our brave soldiers with courage, that greater things have been done by us, and for us, than the most sanguine dared to expect at the commencement of the struggle. And now, not only is the Union restored, and the ordinance of secession repealed, but slavery, that source of all our woes, is forever abolished; not only by proclamation of the Executive, but according to the indisputable terms of the Constitution itself. And now indeed can the great bell of independence truly proclaim 'liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.'"

George W. Hamersley was elected Chief Clerk; the other officers as nominated by the Republican caucus were also elected. On Wednesday, the following Message from Governor Curtin was read to both Houses:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania:

"GENTLEMEN: The toils and anxieties of the last four years have, from time to time, brought on me severe attacks of disease. From the most severe of these I am now slowly struggling towards recovery. I find that to give my constitution an opportunity to continue this struggle it is absolutely necessary that I should, without delay, make a short sea voyage, and sojourn in a milder climate. Under the pressure of this necessity I go to the Island of Cuba. It is my hope and intention to return in good season to welcome you on your arrival at the seat of government. But if it should be found indispensable that my visit to Cuba should be prolonged to the early part of February, this message will serve to lay before you the cause of my absence at the commencement of your session. In this case I feel sure that you will adopt such a course as shall consist with your wisdom and with the affectionate consideration which I have always received at your hands.

"I would, however, not become me to forget that the issues of life are in the hands of the One above all, and that many have found death waiting for them in the foreign shore to which they had been sent in search of health. Should such be my fate, I shall draw my last breath with a sense of the deepest gratitude to the people of the Commonwealth and their Representatives, for the cheerful, manly, unflinching support which they have given during the last four years to the great cause of the right, and to me in my efforts to maintain it, and with a prayer of thankfulness to Almighty God that He strengthened me till the end of the cruel rebellion, and thought me worthy to be permitted to continue to that time as the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania. To have my name connected in that relation with such a people during such a time, ought to fill the highest measure of any man's ambition.

"ANDREW G. CURTIN.

"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

"HARRISBURG, Nov. 27, 1865."

After some unimportant business, both Houses adjourned to meet on Wednesday, 10th inst.

WILLIAM C. MCCARTHY, Union, was elected Mayor of Pittsburgh on Tuesday, despite the defection of a number of the party to Blackmore, Democrat.

KETCHUM, the New York gold-check forger, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of four years and six months.

The rebel General Longstreet has become a forwarding and commission merchant at New Orleans.

OUR JOHNSTOWN LETTER.

DISASTROUS FIRE—A FEMALE SPY TURNS LUCKY—AND GIVES HER EXPERIENCE—A BIT OF A RUN-OFF, &c., &c.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 8, 1866.

On Monday morning last, about three o'clock, the cement mill belonging to Mr. A. J. Hawes, situated at the west end of the Iron Bridge, was almost entirely consumed by fire. A portion of the lower building, containing the engines and boilers, escaped the flames. The loss will be a heavy one to Mr. Hawes, who will, however, we understand, shortly rebuild the mill.

Mrs. E. S. Thompson, purporting to be a rebel spy, delivered a lecture at the Presbyterian Church on Thursday and Friday evenings, in which she discoursed at length of her many novel experiences whilst acting in the capacity of a spy. She pretends, with what truth we do not know, that it was partly through her instrumentality that the guerilla Morgan was captured.

A two-horse team owned by a countryman took fright on one of our streets on Monday, and ran off, knocking down the weigh scales in their mad career, shattering the wagon, and badly frightening some pedestrians who chanced to be in the neighborhood at the time.

The man Shinton, spoken of last week, is still living, and it is thought will recover.

A SERIES OF LECTURES.—We are glad to be able to state that it is arranged that a series of lectures on popular subjects, by the ablest talent at home and abroad, will be given in Ebsensburg during the present winter. The first of these will probably be delivered within a week or two, of which due notice will be given that all may attend. The Rev. R. C. Christy has the matter in charge, who will spare no efforts that it may prove a success. The Reverend gentleman has certainly hit the key-note to the popular feeling by initiating the movement, and deserves the thanks of our citizens for what he has done and will do for them. We hope to see the project prosper, and bespeak for it the cordial sympathy and support of all.

CAVALRY OVERCOATS.—Do you want to buy a nice cavalry overcoat—a real "regulation" cavalry overcoat—a real overcoat exactly suited to the cold weather we are at present experiencing? If you do, J. M. Thompson, at the P. O. store, Ebsensburg, can accommodate you. He has just received, per express, from the east a large lot of these coats, all of which he will sell cheap. Go and secure one ere they all be sold.

FRECKE and Marshall, the Boyd Hill murderers, will be hung at Pittsburg on Friday next—Mrs. Grinder, the modern Borgia, on the Friday following.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, &c. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

468 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA Office, 810 CHEST-NUT ST.

C. T. ROBERTS, AGENT IN EBSENBURG.

March 9, 1865.-y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 24 Hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chillsblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States. Oct. 5-6m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE "HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH"

LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1866.

GEORGE BERGNER, Proprietor.

The HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH is the only newspaper at the State Capital which gives a resume of the daily proceedings of the Legislature, and those desirous of placing their names on our subscription books should not delay doing so immediately.

The morning edition of the TELEGRAPH, besides containing a condensed statement of each day's proceedings of the Legislature, gives the earliest telegraphic reports of important events throughout the country, and will contain also a synopsis of each day's proceedings of Congress, all of which is accessible to the readers along the Pennsylvania railroad west, the Northern Central north, the Lebanon Valley east, and the Cumberland Valley and other railroads, from five to eight hours in advance of the papers from New York and Philadelphia.

TERMS:

One year, in advance, \$6 00

Six months, " " 3 00

Three months, " " 1 50

For the Session, " " 1 50

No subscriptions taken for a less period than three months.

The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH will contain a resume of all the important business transactions in Congress and the Legislature, condensed reports of the Telegraphic news which appears in the DAILY TELEGRAPH, Commercial and Financial Intelligence, and such other important matter necessary to make up first-class Political, Literary, and General News Intelligence.

TERMS:

One year, in advance, \$2 00

Three copies to one address, in advance, 4 50

Five copies to one address, in advance, 7 50

And one extra copy to sender of club, 7 50

Address, GEORGE BERGNER, Jan. 11, Harrisburg, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 29th JANUARY, instant, the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1.—Three contiguous lots, situate in the East Ward of the borough of Ebsensburg, fronting sixty-six feet on the north side of Crawford street, extending back two hundred and sixty-four feet to Horner street, adjoining an alley on the east, and Thomas J. Davis on the west, under fence and in a good state of cultivation. Will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers.

No. 2.—A full lot, situate in same Ward, fronting sixty-six feet on Crawford street, and extending back two hundred and sixty-four feet to Sample street, adjoining John H. Evans on the east, and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

DANIEL J. JONES, SARAH ANN THOMAS, Adms. of John R. Thomas, dec'd. Jan. 11, 1866-3f

JUST RECEIVED!

A full assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A large assortment of OVERCOATS, GENTS' SCARFS, TRUNKS.

A splendid assortment of CARPETS!

At A. A. BARKER'S, Ebsensburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, in the matter of the confirmation of the account of the Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Strayer, late of Richland township, dec'd. And now, on motion of Cyrus Elder, John F. Barnes, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the balance of the money in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto: By the Court.

Extract from the record.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

I hereby give notice that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in the borough of Johnstown, on MONDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY, 1866, at two o'clock, p. m. when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN F. BARNES, Auditor. January 4, 1866-3f.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the money in the hands of William Kittell, Esq., trustee of which Thomas Jackson, died seized, on his third and supplemental account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebsensburg, on MONDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY, at one o'clock, p. m. when and where all persons interested may attend.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. January 4, 1866-3f.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of William Kittell, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Eliza O'Donnell, dec'd., upon his second and final account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in EBSENBURG, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1866, when and where all persons interested may attend.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor. January 1st, 1866-3f.

A CARD to INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIRLE HOUSE, NEW YORK. January 4, 1864-6m.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

IN THE POST OFFICE, At Ebsensburg, State of Pennsylvania, January 1, 1866.

E. J. Addeberger, Mrs. Mary Murray, Daniel Currier, Thos. M. Rogers, Mrs. Sarah Dolzler, John Rink, J. P. Dishong, Rich'd Rowland, G. G. Evans, Mrs. Ann Reese, Oliver Evans, William S. Roberts, D. T. Evans, John Ryder, David R. Evans, Mrs. Mary Reber, Daniel D. Evans, Jr., Franz Satz, Mrs. Margaret Evans, Frederick Snyder, Daniel Evans, Jacob Shoemaker, Mrs. Ann L. Edwards, William Shaffer, Miss Mary A. Fite, F. Spangler, A. Fisher, F. Sanger, Thomas Hurd, Geo. Settember, Geo. Hildebrand, Nathaniel Teer, Joseph Such, Mrs. Sarah A. Wilson, Chas. P. Murray, Miss Elizabeth Long, &c.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertisements," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Free delivery of letters by carriers, at residences of owners in cities and large towns, secured by observing the following rules:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street number, as well as the post office and State.
2. Head letters with the writer's post and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answer be directed accordingly.
3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address is unknown, should be marked, in the left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."
4. Place the postage stamp on the right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days less, written or printed with the writer's post office, and State, across the left-hand side of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, Law of 1863.

JOHN THOMPSON, P. M. Jan. 6, 1866.

\$50! \$75! \$100! \$20! \$30! \$40!

SAVED ON A PIANO-FORTE!

SAVED ON AN ORGAN OR MELODEON!

By sending your Orders to O. J. WILLARD, No. 547 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC DEALER.

Wholesale Agents for Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, Boardman, Gray, Co.'s, Wm. Knabe & Co.'s, and other class Piano-Fortes, and Cabart, Needham & Co.'s New Paris Organs, Melodeons, Church Harmoniums, &c. Also, J. D. & H. W. Smith's American Organ.

MUSIC TEACHERS and DEALERS be supplied with Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Pianos, Organs or Melodeons at sale prices.

NEW MUSIC sent to any address, by postage, on receipt of price.

Victory at last. Song and chorus by T. B. Bradbury. Our Noble Chief has Passed Away, as sung by the death of Abraham Lincoln. It's all up in Dixie, by Tucker, Jeff. in Feticuffs, by J. M. Linnell. He, or down in Pennsylvania, by Schmitt. I believed her true to me, by J. M. Linnell. I have so much to tell, by J. R. Thomas. Let him rest, tribute to the late Stephen C. Foster, embellished with H. Kessner. Limerick is beautiful, by H. Kessner, as sung by Dan Bryant. Lost star of my hope, last song and chorus, by Henry Tucker. Little house under the hill, by E. C. Phelps. Leave me not in deep despair, by W. M. Mind you that, by J. H. McNaughton. Moonlight with thee, by R. Meyer. My beautiful Lizzie, by J. McMahon. My Polly Ann, comic, Davis Reed. Mother's blessing, by F. Widdows. Maggie Moore, by P. D. Isaac. My angel boy, by S. O. Foster. Music on the waves, det. C. W. Glover. Never deem my love can change, Thomas. Tell me, twinkling star, Griffin. There's none to say good night to me, Be thou forever mine, H. Millard. Beautiful dreamer, for guitar, S. Wess. Beautiful isle of the sea, J. B. Thomas. Blue-eyed Letty May, P. B. Isaac. Cadaverous Jones, G. Bowdman. Jennie lives but for thee, J. Mahan. Kissing on the sly, J. G. Marder. Kiss me, father, ere I die, Walker. Bury me in the sunshine, H. Millard. Angel child, W. H. Burr. Beautiful cloud, Aradia. Striking life, as sung by Dan Bryant.

INSTRUMENTAL—NEW WALTZES L'Aradia, by L. Aradia. Belles of Brooklyn, G. W. Warren. Dalia grand valse, E. Kettner. Faust, T. Oester. Flowing stream, C. Wells. Harvest home, J. W. Warren. Heart's ache, Jean Manus. Heart's ache, Wm B Allen. Ida, Jean Manus. Kiss, L. Aradia. Kiss, brilliantly arranged by C. Kittell.

CANTO MARCHES and QUICKSTEPS. Lincoln Memorial March. Funeral march, from Don Sebastian. Fradel. March Hongroise, H. Wollenhaupt. March Triphale, Dr. Penabaz. March Montenegro, H. Mayber.

VARIATION. Beautiful dreamer, A. Baumach. Call me not back from the echoes to die. Dear mother, I've an office home to die. Lanigan's ball, H. Baumach.

Send for illustrated price lists of instruments and catalogues of music. Address, O. J. WILLARD, 547 Broadway, N. Y. dec. 65f

See new advertisement