

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The Union Co. Committee of Cambria county will meet in the Court House, Ebensburg, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, instant, at one o'clock, p. m., to select a Representative Delegate to represent the county in the Union State Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the 7th March, ensuing, and to choose Conferees to meet other Conferees from Indiana and Jefferson counties, to elect a Senatorial Delegate to said Convention. A full attendance is requested. D. O. EVANS, Chairman Union County Committee.

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE. D. O. EVANS, Chairman, E. W., Ebenburg; Allegheny tp., Peter McCoy; Blacklick tp., Samuel Reed; Cambria tp., Evan R. Morgan; Cambria boro., Henry Gole; Carroll tp., Thomas P. Dumm; Carrolltown, Stephen L. Evans; Chest tp., Jacob Kirtler; Chest Springs, Henry Nutter; Clearfield tp., Henry F. Wagner; Conemaugh tp., John B. Efte; Conemaugh boro., 1st W., John Arthur, Jr.; Do., do 2d W., J. D. Walker; Croyde tp., S. S. Paul; Ebersburg, W. W. Evans; Gallitzin, Thomas Christy; Johnson tp., Thomas Davis; Johnsontown, 1st W., Evan Roberts; Do., 2d W., R. E. Edwards; Do., 3d W., Chas. Unverzagt; Do., 4th W., John J. Trefz; Do., 5th W., Alex. Kennedy; Loreto, Wm. J. Hoops; Millville, Joseph Masters; Munster tp., Wm. Glass; Prospect boro., John Clarkson; Richland tp., Geo. B. Steinhart; Summitville, Dr. Walter Bell; Susquehanna tp., John Potter; Taylor tp., Wm. Alexander; Washington tp., James Conrad; White tp., Charles L. Jeffreys; Wilmore, Joseph Miller; Yoder tp., William Ream.

The News.

THE annual report of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania has been published. It is an interesting document, and worthy of careful perusal. The quota of the State under all the calls of the President for troops is given, together with the number of troops furnished. The total number sent into the field during the year 1861 was 130,594; during 1862, 71,100; during 1863, 43,946; during 1864, 90,704; during 1865, 25,840—total number sent into the field, 362,184. This is an array of figures which cannot fail to be eminently gratifying to the State pride of every Pennsylvanian. One year ago, the State had in the field two hundred and ten regimental organizations, and many unattached companies of infantry and cavalry and several independent batteries of artillery, which number was subsequently considerably increased by the formation of new regiments, companies and batteries. To-day, there remain in the service of this array only six regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one battery of artillery.

A SYSTEMATIC attempt to destroy the town of Titusville by fire was made on the 24th ult. A large number of buildings were burned. A Vigilance Committee has since been formed, who have erected a gallows in the town, with the intention to execute sudden vengeance upon all concerned in the plot—if caught.

THE Pennsylvania delegation in the National House of Representatives contains the oldest and the youngest member of Congress. Thaddeus Stevens, of the Lancaster district, is the oldest, being seventy-two years of age, and C. V. Culver, of the Crawford district, is the youngest, being only thirty-five.

SLAVERY seems to die hard. The Sampson county, N. C., Court lately convicted a negro of assault on a white man, and ordered him to be sold into slavery as a punishment. The military authorities immediately ordered the Court and all the parties concerned in the outrage under arrest.

A BILL has been offered in the State Legislature to repeal the law imposing the State Tax. Sufficient money, it is said, is raised from other sources to carry on the State Government, pay the interest on the public debt, and pay a portion of the public debt each year.

GEN. CRAWFORD, the United States officer who has been filibustering somewhat extensively along the Rio Grande of late, has been arrested by order of the War Department and placed in confinement in Fort Jackson.

NEW JERSEY may be said to be fully in the Union again, both houses of her Legislature having just ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery.

THE trial of Gen. L. C. Baker, late Government detective, charged by a Mrs. Cobb with false imprisonment, is now in progress at Washington city.

"HETTY," a colored woman, and a relic of Pennsylvania slavery, died on the 15th instant, at Abbottstown, Adams county. She was aged nearly eighty-three years.

It cost the Federal Government last year \$2,783,010 78 to do the public printing.

SECRETARY SEWARD has returned home from his salt water trip, greatly benefited in health.

OIL has been struck in Alabama.

Physical Suffrage.

The question of Colored Suffrage—as for the sake of convenience we call it—must be discussed. Some soft-headed, shallow and violently fanatical men think to shovel it out of the way, as they thought to shovel Slavery; but put it down as you will, and we expect to see it put down a good many times, it will presently come up again to vex us. We have our opinions, but we do not pretend that they are infallible, and we are always glad to listen to what can be said upon the other side. Mr. Senator Davis, if we understand his remarks made in his place on the 15th instant, contends that Blacks should not vote.

1. Because a foul odor exudes from their skin.

2. Because their heels make holes in the ground.

We have thought over the matter with all possible care and gravity, but thus far we have been unable to discover what personal fragrance has to do with the right of suffrage. There was, it is true, an ancient notion that kings were naturally sweet-scented, and the courtiers of Alexander the Great told him that his body reminded them of violets—but we believe that they lied, and Alexander, who was the best judge, was of the same opinion. All we contend for is fairness. There are in this city thousands of men to whom water, soap and towels are unknown, or at least uncleanly luxuries—who though called white by courtesy, carry cuticles grimy with the accretions of years—who are therefore not pleasant to the nostrils of their fellow-citizens; yet they not only vote but they vote often at the same election—they not only vote, but they assault and batter those who do not agree with them. What "exudes from their skin" we cannot say, though we are sure that it is not Balm of a Thousand Flowers, but that which, from morning to night, and so on until the next morning, goes into their skins, is of a compound flavor of camphene and alcohol, and though it may give them a strong, does not give them a dulcet breath. Suppose we should take the ground that these free and independent gentlemen ought to be excluded from the polls on account of their malodorous misfortunes, or rather faults? And if you begin, where are you to draw the line? Are you to turn the election authorities into a mere smelling committee? Besides, there is no disputing of tastes. Some people like one smell, some another—some favor the scent of garlic, while to others it is intolerable. By what standard shall we legally, constitutionally and equitably turn up our noses?

We wish that Mr. Davis, who is a very learned man, had told us by what ratiocination he deduced the fact that long heels are incompatible with an intelligent and honest exercise of the right of suffrage. His speech would have been the most entertaining, erudite, instructive, novel, fascinating, and unanswerable thing on record since the great Stawkenburg gave to the world his Theory of Noses. Dr. Gall judged men by craniological protuberances, the good Lavater by facial lines; Dr. Davis goes plump down to the heel; he scrutinizes it, he compares it, he measures it, he criticizes it, and, glowing with patriotic science, he cries out that the liberties of the land will be endangered if the owner of such a misshapen, elongated, hole-in-the-ground-excavating heel is to be allowed to vote! We bow with reverence to the dictum, but we do wish, such is human curiosity, that he had told us the reason why. For a man does not think with his heel; he does not read with his heel; he does not ask questions with his heel; he does not, unless he be heels over head, make up his mind by with or through his heel—not though it were a better heel than the heel of Achilles, and had been soused seven times in the Styx—a most invulnerable, indefatigable and infallible heel! Davis refers to Cuvier, but we will wager whatever Davis pleases that not one word can be found in all the works of Cuvier upon the connection between long heels and the right of suffrage. These fancies are fascinating, but are they not a little dangerous? By-and-by—who can insure us against it?—star-eyed science will be discovering perhaps that men with red hair, or with thin beards, or with bandy legs, are of an "inferior race," unless indeed the red-headed, thin-bearded, and bandy-legged men get the black-haired, bushy-bearded and straight-legged men under, and cut them off from the felicities of the ballot. Dr. Davis does not see into what a topsy-turvy world he would introduce us, or how, if these superfluous objections were having their swing, he might be objected to for deficiency in personal beauty, though he may be the handsomest man in Congress for anything we know; but then the ugly ones might bring ugliness into political fashion, and put a change into the Constitution adverse to the shape of Dr. Davis's shins, shapely as we shall suppose them to be, and beautiful as they are in the eyes of Dr. D.'s bootmaker. Yes, he might be objected to, and ejected from his seat Senatorial, though he cried out never so lustily, "I, too, am a Creolian!"

But, perhaps, if a Black were wealthy—and there have been wealthy ones—or if he were well educated—and there have been such—or if he were not very black—and there have been "blacks" (begging his pardon) as white as the Doctor—perhaps if we could find such, who, after careful mensoration of their heels, and proper examination of their odor, turned out to be short and sweet, do you think our fastidious Senator would allow them to vote? We are afraid not. We are afraid, after all our trouble, he would come pounce upon us with forty fresh arguments, and after all these were refuted that he would find forty more equally good. Wherefore we beg him to huff fast by his heel and odor theory, for, though good for nothing, it is as good as any which he is likely to excoGITATE.—N. Y. Tribune.

Our Western Territories.

While the Southern section of our country is organizing itself and being organized—while one State after another is doing all that is possible to resume position in the Union—that other vast section of our country which, in general terms, lies West of the Missouri River, is also actively engaged in political organization and material development. The representatives of Colorado, as well as those of Georgia, are knocking at the doors of Congress; and the members from the State of Nevada, which had no existence when Virginia went out of the Union, now cast their votes upon her admission to a place in the National Councils. But a few years since Kansas was fearfully persecuted by South Carolina; but the former may to-morrow exercise a decisive influence upon the political fortunes of the latter.

We have no accurate estimate of the growth of our eleven Territories during the war. But the fact that in nearly all of them there were great discoveries and developments of mineral wealth, just about the time of its outbreak, has never at any time ceased to exercise a controlling influence in attracting population and capital. As was natural, growth in the different Territories has been in proportion to the extent in which the precious metals have been found. Old Territories like Washington and New-Mexico have had but a moderate growth; and are apparently little nearer to attaining the rank of States now than they were ten years ago. Within that time, Nevada and Colorado have sprung from chaos, have passed through their infantile territorial condition, and the former is now a State, with all the immunities, privileges and powers of any other State, while the latter is fast reaching the rank of a State last week from the fact that it had refused to confer the elective franchise upon the baker's dozen of negroes who have pitched their tents within its borders.

We suppose it would be safe to estimate the population of all our Territories at this time, excluding Indians, at between three-quarters of a million and a million. A half of these inhabitants, we judge, or say four hundred thousand, have moved into them since 1860—far the greater part overland from the Mississippi. They are, as we have indicated, very unequally divided as regards the Territories—few having gone to Arizona or New-Mexico, in the south; few to Idaho or Montana, in the north; and the great bulk having settled in the central belt, which includes Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada. It is this region through which the principal overland route extends; and it is here that there are the most equable climate and the most promising opportunities for emigrants.

The basis of population in our Western domain is of a remarkably composite character. In New Mexico the inhabitants are nearly all of the Spanish-Mexican stock; in Utah the Mormons are a conglomerate of all the peoples of Europe; in Nevada they have a considerable Chinese element; in Colorado, they have at least enough Africans to influence its political destiny; in Arizona the Indians are twenty to one of the whites; but this doomed race will doubtless in time suffer the same fate here it has in other portions of the country. The vigorous, bearded race which rules and dominates in the old and populous States of the Union asserts its supremacy in the far West, as well as in the central or Eastern regions; and we can never for a moment entertain the theory, put forward by some speculators, that there is danger of any Oriental stock gaining ascendancy in any part of our country.

What would aid more than all else in the development of this rich and magnificent region would be the Pacific Railroad; and to the pushing forward of this great work the national energies should be directed.—N. Y. Times.

Justice to the Soldiers of 1812.

The following bill, presented to the House of Representatives, by Hon. Geo. F. Miller, of the Dauphin Congressional District, proposes to do an act of justice which has been delayed too long. The defenders of the national honor, with those who lost natural supporters by the casualties of war, have a claim on the Government which they served, and we are glad that the Representative has thus early moved on this subject. The bill which we print below needs no further comment. It deserves to become a law: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army and navy of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve with Great Britain, who have received an honorable discharge, and are now in necessitous circumstances, and the widows of such as are deceased, who are in like circumstances, shall have their names placed on the pension list of the United States, and be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eight dollars per month, during their natural lives, to be computed from the first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That proof that the applicant comes within the provisions of this act shall be such as is satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Col. Parker, Chief of the Seneca Indians, who is in Gen. Grant's staff, and who has been employed as engineer upon some of the most important public works in the country, studied law about twenty years ago, but was excluded from the bar because of his color.

Gold closed in New York on Monday at 139.

The State Agricultural Society.

The State Agricultural Society held their annual meeting at Harrisburg on the 16th inst., which was well attended. An interesting discussion took place upon the subject of taxing dogs, in order to protect the wool-growers of the State against the killing of sheep by canines, and at the same time largely increase the revenue. It was stated by one gentleman that there are five hundred thousand dogs in Ohio, and by another, that there are seven hundred thousand in Pennsylvania, and about one million in New York. The society ask Congress to impose a tax of two dollars on each dog, which would give to the public treasury a revenue from the three States mentioned above, of over four millions of dollars. It was also suggested that Congress shall make each person who fails to make a return of the dogs owned by him, pay a penalty of ten dollars, one-half to go to the informer, and the other to the Government.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wright, and finally adopted:

"That we hereby memorialize Congress and the State Legislature to levy a tax upon dogs, not only as a protection to the great sheep growing interests of the State, but also as a source of revenue to the Government; and that the president of this society transmit this resolution to Congress and to the State Legislature, with such remarks as he may deem proper."

The 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th of September were designated as the days upon which the next State Fair shall be held. The place has not yet been selected. Easton, Reading, Erie and West Chester are all competitors. A committee consisting of the president, A. B. Longaker, I. B. Kutherford, Wm. Bissell, J. H. Ziegler, A. E. Kapp and D. E. Driesbach, were appointed to receive proposals for the location, and make report at the March quarterly meeting.

It was announced at the meeting, that the last three fairs had been self-sustaining, and that, having some five thousand dollars in the treasury, the society could afford to be more liberal in providing for future fairs. The following officers were unanimously elected:

President.—A. Boyd Hamilton. Vice Presidents.—First District, James M'Crear; Second, George Blight; Third, Vincent L. Bradford; Fourth, A. B. Cummings; Fifth, Adrain Cornell; Sixth, William H. Holstein; Seventh, Isaac W. Van Leer; Eighth, Tobias Barto; Ninth, Jacob E. Kreybill; Tenth, John H. Cowden; Eleventh, Jos. Sigman; Twelfth, Daniel G. Driesbach; Thirteenth, John C. Morris; Fourteenth, Amos E. Kapp; Fifteenth, Geo. A. Bocher; Sixteenth, Daniel O. Gohser; Seventeenth, Louis W. Hall; Eighteenth, B. Morris Ellis; Nineteenth, H. W. Russell; Twentieth, Michael C. Trout; Twenty-first, George Rhey; Twenty-second, Jno. Murdoch, Jr.; Twenty-third, William Bissell; Twenty-fourth, Joshua Wright.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee.—William Colder, Jacob R. Eby, Benj. G. Peters, John H. Ziegler, Peter Hurdie, Frederick Watts, James Gowan, David Taggart, Jacob S. Halde-man, Thos. P. Knox.

Corresponding Secretary.—Jas. Young, Chemist and Geologist.—S. S. Halde-man.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

The Joint Committee on Reconstruction, consisting of six Senators and nine Representatives, agreed to the following proposal of Constitutional Amendment, which was reported to Congress on Monday:

"ARTICLE.—Representatives and Direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; provided that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State, on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation."

This amendment virtually remits the question of Black Suffrage to the several States, requiring only that each shall abide by its own decision, and not count as a basis of political power in the Union such portion of its population as it shall deliberately deprive of power and exclude from the body politic. Considerable opposition being made to the Amendment from the Republican side of the House, discussion was postponed till further action could be had on its merits by the Joint Committee.

The Washington correspondent of the New Bedford Mercury thus describes General Grant as he appears on the streets of the capital: "Gen. Grant rides in a one-horse buggy just like any other man. I saw him on F street, Saturday. The top of his buggy was turned down, and he sat in the carriage alone, (smoking a cigar, of course,) with as little concern as if assassins were never known. He is quite a horse jockey and doesn't allow any team to pass him on the road—if he can help it. Think of Wellington or Napoleon, or our own General Scott even, appearing on the streets in a buggy, and driving his own horse!—And yet General Grant has commanded larger armies, fought more battles, and captured more cannon than either of them."

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, 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.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.—The Citizen, (edited by private Miles O'Reilly,) has an article laudatory of the Fenians, and urging Irishmen and Americans to contribute to the Fenian funds. We quote a single ominous passage:

"We tell the American public—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—that before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement, both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent rights against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where this Republic will be located, for we cannot answer. It must be called a Republic, to warrant the flag and feet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And now, while the quid nuncs grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfilment of all that we herein foreshadow!"

POLITICAL GOSSIP.—A Washington correspondent, in reference to the relations of President Johnson and the Republicans in Congress, says:

"The very latest news I have from the Presidential mansion is to the effect that Senator Fessenden had an interview with the President yesterday, and that he is convinced that there will be no difficulty in managing the matter of restoration without any controversy with the President. The President has made the subjoined remarks recently to a prominent Senator. He said: 'I must look to the Republicans for support, and not to the Opposition. I am familiar with the history of John Tyler and Millard Fillmore, and do not intend to follow their footsteps. We will wait for the report of the Joint Committee, and if it comes within the bounds of reason, I will be satisfied.'"

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas was married to Major William, of the regular army, on the 23d ult.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

The Commissioners of Cambria county will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1866, at one o'clock, p. m., the following tracts of unseated and seated lands, which tracts were legally purchased by the Commissioners at different Treasurer's sales, and have been held five years and upwards as required by law, subject to, but without redemption.

UNSEATED LANDS.

Owner's and War. Twp. Acres. Tr. John Boyd, Cambria, 25 25 Michael Kipple, Clearfield, 433 153 Stephen Stiles, Clearfield, 359 56 Jacob Rupp, Jackson, 290 29 James Myers, Summerhill, 28 46 Adam Ross, Taylor, 109 26 Francis John, Washington, 291 43 Philip West, Washington, 290 43 Martin Wolf, White, 433 43 Martin Davis, White, 139 43 Patrick Peters, White, 433 43 Martin Black, White, 400 40 William Conner, White, 433 153 James Sharp, Yoder, 60 60 Thos. Wilson, Conemaugh Yoder, 400 400

SEATED LANDS.

Joseph Dyer, Clearfield, 180 180 Isaac Teator, Jackson, 6 1 Thos Patterson's Est., Summerhill, 100 100 Nathan Crum, Summerhill, 490 490 John King, Summerhill, 50 50 Thomas J. Parrish, Summerhill, 450 450 Peter Dunn, Summerhill, 40 40 Charles O'Neill, Susquehanna, 100 100 Peter Cassidy, Washington, 600 600

John Harkins, Allegheny tp., 1 1 Wm. Jackson, Summitville boro., 1 1 James Wilhelm, " " 1 1 Wm. Haney, Jr., Summerhill, 1 1 Mary Noel, " " 1 1 Peter Donahoe, " " 1 1 James Dougherty, Washington, 1 1 William Jackson, " " 1 1 John Quail, " " 1 1 William O'Neill, " " 1 1 George W. Kelley, " " 1 1 Samuel Earnest, " " 1 1 Bernard Daily, " " 1 1 John Rainy, " " 1 1 Daniel Harkins, " " 1 1 James Rustler, " " 1 1 John Ashley, " " 1 1 Michael Morron, " " 1 1 Francis Bennett, " " 1 1 John Hagan, " " 1 1 Terence M'Elrue, " " 1 1 James O'Connor, " " 1 1 John Skelly, " " 1 1 Francis Henry, " " 1 1 Martin Myers, " " 1 1 John Magan, " " 1 1 James Noel, " " 1 1 Daniel Kiler, Sr., " " 1 1 John J. Glass, " " 1 1 Wm. M'Longhlin, " " 1 1 Gideon Marlett, " " 1 1

The owners of any of the above tracts of land at the time of sale to the county desired to redeem them can do so by applying to the Commissioners at their office, on or before the 3d day of March. No redemption will be allowed after that time.

Witness our hands at Ebensburg, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1866. E. GLASS, J. Com'r. JOHN CAMPBELL, J. Com'r. Attest, Wm. H. SCHLER, Clerk. Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1866-41.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber at Gallitzin, on or about the first of August, 1865, a red heifer, with some white on hind legs; supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. DAVID MILLS.

Feb. 1, 1866-31*

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 Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1866, when and where all persons interested may attend. WM. H. SCHLER, Auditor. January 1st, 1866-31.

\$50! \$75! \$100! ON A SAVED ON A PIANO-FORTE! \$101 \$201 \$301 \$401 \$501 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 Cahart, Needham & Co's. New Pair of Organs, Melodeons, Church Harmoniums. Also, J. D. & H. W. Smith's American Organ.

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

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

Victory at last. Song and chorus by W. B. Bradbury. Our Noble Chief has Passed Away, an elegy on the death of Abraham Lincoln. It's all up in Dixie, by Tucker. Jeff. in Petticoats, by Tucker.

Unlucky since he left me, by M. Keller. He or down in Pennsylvania, by Schmidt. I believed her true to me, by H. Millard. I have so much to tell, by J. R. Thomas. Let him rest, tribute to the late Stephen C. Foster, embellished with likeness, Limerick is beautiful, by Boucault, music by Dan Bryant. Lost star of my hope, lost song and the rest, by Henry Tucker. Little house under the hill, by E. C. P. Leave me not in deep despair, by Wood. 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. Beautiful little of the sea, J. R. Thomas. My angel boy, by S. C. Foster. Music on the waves, duet, C. W. Glover. Never deem my love can change, Thomas. Tell me, twinkling star, Griffin. There's none so say good night to me, Be thou forever mine, H. Millard. Beautiful dreamer, for guitar, S. Widdows. Blue-eyed Lizzie May, P. H. Jones. Cadaverous Jones, G. Bowdman. I cannot call her mother, Chamberlain. Jennie lives but for thee, J. Mahan. Kiss me, father, ere I die, Walker. Bury me in the sunshine, H. Millard. Angel child, W. H. Burr. Beautiful little girl, Aradisi. Striking ile, as sung by Dan Bryant.

INSTRUMENTAL—NEW WALTZES.

L'Ardis, by L. Ardis. Belle of Brooklyn, G. W. Warren. Dalia grand val, E. Kettener. Faust, T. Oesten. Flowing streamlet, C. Wells. Faust, G. W. Warren. Harvest home, Jean Manns. Heart's ache, Wm B Allen. Ida, Jean Manns. Beautiful little girl, Aradisi. Kiss, brilliantly arranged by C. Kettener.

MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

Lincoln Funeral March. Finacial March, from Don Sebastian, Fradel. March Hongroise, H. Wootenlaup. March Trempline, Dr. Peraboue. March Montevengrine, H. Mayher.

VARIATIONS.

Beautiful dreamer, A. Bamauch. Call me not back from the ecclesiastical shore. Dear mother, Tve come home to die. Lanigan's ball, H. Bamauch.

Send for Illustrated price lists of instruments and catalogues of music.

O. J. WILLARD, Wholesale Piano Forte & Music Dealer, dec'r, 657 Broadway, N. Y.

PRICES REDUCED!

JOHNSTOWN MARBLE WORKS. The subscriber has just received a handsome invoice of ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE comprising the largest and finest stock kind ever brought to Johnstown, and is prepared, with a adequate force of skilled and skilful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS, MANTELS, BUREAU TOPS, &c., &c., as cheap as they can be purchased in the city. A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand for sale low. Articles of my manufacture can be seen at the Hardware Store of Mr. E. Huntley, in Ebensburg.

Prompt attention paid to orders a distance, and work delivered within red.

JOHN PA...

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Joseph M. Esq., administrator of the estate of Rebecca Crom, late of merhill township, deceased, upon his filed, and affirmed by said Court, notifies all persons interested in said estate that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Wm. Knabe & Co., in the borough of Ebensburg, on the 19th day of FEBRUARY next, at one o'clock p. m. O. J. WILLARD, Auditor. Ebensburg, Jan'y. 25, 1866-31.

TO THE PEOPLE!

"REMEMBER NUMBER 5." Bring your Greenbacks along and Horse shod for \$2.00. You can get Buggy or Wagon ironed or repaired. Singer's shop, near Isaac Evans' Tailors, Ebensburg, Oct. 12, 1865-3m.

JUST RECEIVED!

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

A large assortment of OVERCOATS, GENTS' SCARFS.

A splendid assortment of CARPETS!

A. A. BARKER, Ebensburg.