AY, JULY 19, 1866. curiosity was and he comman UNION TICKET. led it, into ce toward none, with charity for boat. Thermness in the right, as God gives room, the right, let us strive on to finish k we are in; to bind up the nation's the hds; to care for him who shall have corne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among our-Second Inaugural Address.

Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland c

DANIEL J. MORRELL, of Johnstown. ASSEMBLY:

JOHN J. GLASS, of Allegheny township. ASSOCIATE JUDGES: JOHN WILLIAMS, of Ebensburg. CHARLES B. ELLIS, of Johnstown.

REGISTER AND RECOPDER : WILLIAM A M'DERMITT, of Clearfield to

COMMISSIONER: HENRY FOSTER, of White township.

AUDITOR : JAMES M. COOPER, of Taylor township.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: CHARLES BUXTON, of Jackson township.

## The European War--- Its Causes

The Duchy of Schleswig and the Duchy the triumph of the Italians, and much to of Holstein, though governed for many years prior to 1863 by the reigning King of Denmark, were never integral parts of that Kingdom, but independent Duchies whose dukes have been also the kings of Denmark. King Christian VIII. of Denmark, foresceing the extinction of his own line, proclaimed the unity of the Danish Kingdom, inclusive of the two Duchies. Mr. D. in unequivocal terms expressed By a law of the Duchies, females were excluded from the royal succession, but by the manifesto of the King of Denmark, the Duchies, in violation of their own law, were liable to be governed by the sovereign of Denmark, whether King or Queen .-Upon the death of Christian VIII. in 1848, Frederick VII. ascended the throne, whom the people of the Duchies refused support of their claims, the Duchies

Duke of Augustenberg, whom they claimed as their rightful sovereign. Their struggle, though heroic, was not successful. In 1852, the principal powers of Europe assembled in conference and assumed to change the law of succession in both Denmark and the Duchies, and designated Prince Christian, father of the Princess of Wales, as the rightful successor in Denmark proper and in the two Duchies. The death of Frederick VII. the election last month she adopted a late in 1863 again opened the whole question. The Duke of Augustenberg of one hundred, and on Wednesday, 11th re-asserted his claim, supported by most | inst., her Legislature elected Major Genof the German sovereigns. War ensued, eral John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton of which the result was that Austria and to represent her in the United States Prussia became joint possessors not only | Senate. Nebraska was organized as a of Holstein and Schleswig, but also of Territory in 1854, by the celebrated Lauenburg. In 1865, Austria ceded to Kansas-Nebraska Act. Kansas passed Prussia all her rights in Lauenburg in through a protracted and fierce war, and consideration of 2,500,000 thalers. In her struggles and destiny shook the very the same year, by a convention called the | foundations of the Government. With convention of Gastein, Austria took sole her admission as a State she began to possession of Holstein, and Prussia of enjoy a reasonable degree of quiet; but birthright. Either the lovers of constitu-Schleswig, Prussia expressing her strong during the rebellion the old spirit broke tional liberty must rule the nation, or desire to obtain the possession of the out, and her territory was the scene of

Austria and Prussia that their dispute | she adds a star to our splendid galaxy. should be settled between themselves, but on the first of June last the former power placed the whole matter in the hands of the Diet or Congress of the German Confederation. This act Prussia denounced as a violation of the convention of Gastein, and that by it the convention was virtually dissolved. She in consequence immedi ately moved her troops into Holstein .-Austria then proposed in the German Federal Diet the consolidation of the armies of the various German States. --Prussia gave notice that she would consider this an actual declaration of war.-Austria's proposition was carried on the 14th ult., and on the 15th Prussia had advanced her troops into Hanover and

Underlying the dispute about the Duchies, and of more real importance than it, is the desire of Austria and Prussia each to gain ascendancy over the other and over protectionists are the fees of well paid toil. be possessed of a fine seaport upon the Baltic. Austria, on the other hand, desires to retain Holstein, not because it is not fall into the hands of her rival, Prussia. The annexation to Prussia of the two Duchies would give an additional snillion to her population, make her the possessor of a fine scaport, and increase considerably her chances of dominating throughout Germany.

is not caused by a mutual desire to secure House, yeas 104, nays 33. that each needs the other's aid for the Boston last week for debt.

accomplishment of results each distinct from the other. Italy, previous to 1859 divided into small kingdoms and principalities, has since that date formed a constitutional monarchy under the rule of King Victor Emmanuel, former King of Sardinia. Though industry has revived within her borders, and her people enjoy a high degree of freedom, she is sinking under a constant increase of public debt necessarily incurred in keeping a large selves and all nations .- Abraham Lincoln's army for the defence of her Venetian border against the encroaches of Austria. The people of Venice, scarcely less than the people of Italy, desire that the rule of Italy should extend over Venice. Her borders thus extended, the Carnic and the Julian Alps would form the boundary between the two Kingdoms, and Italy would be released from the necessity of maintaining on her Austrian border other than a small army for the guarding of the mountain passes. As between Austria and Prussia, the friends of freedom have but little about which to be anxious. save that to the German people may come some incidental good from the quarrel of their sovereigns. Between Italy and

lose by the triumph of Austria. "My Policy" does not altegether take with the Cabinet. Postmaster-General Dennison has handed in his resignation, President. In withdrawing from among the President's constitutional counsellors, his disapprobation of "my policy," among other things saying :- "My confidence in the patriotism of the Union Republican party, and conviction that upon its permanent control of the Government, depends, in a large measure, the peace and happiness of the country, will not permit of my holding any equivocal attitude in respect to it." General Randall, to recognize as their rightful ruler. In chief of the "Bread and Butter Brigade," is to have Mr. Dennison's place. Attorresorted to arms under the lead of the new General Speed has also sent in his resignation, with a letter giving his reasons for resigning. He is even more emphatic than Mr. Dennison in his condemnation of the course of the Executive. Stanton and Harlan, it is said, will also resign, leaving only Seward, M'Culloch and Welles of the original Cabinet re-

NEBRASKA is no longer a Territory. At State Constitution, by the small majority other Duchy because of its bordering upon | constant outrages, culminating in the the Baltic sea, and of its fine seaport, dreadful massacre at Lawrence by the Kiel, valuable to Prussia, but of little demon Quantrell. Nebraska all this time

> THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN of the Southern States prepose holding a Convention in Philadelphia in September, to express their views upon the situation of public affairs. They design to make this meeting a fair offset for the Convenmonth, by the Conservative and Demoeratic members of Congress. Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, heads this movement .-- | He thinks the men who stood by the Government during the rebellion have as good a right to demand a hearing as open rebels and sympathizers with them.

FREE-TRADE papers labor assiduously against protection, and consequently against well paid labor.

Free-trade Copperhead papers encourage strikes, and animosity between employer and employee, and persuade the latter that

because her dominion would thereby be and to cause our neighbor to fall therein, of making a space between the fire and ready and willing to try them. A strict ready and willing to try them. A strict ready and willing to try them. A strict ready and willing to try them. extended to the North Sea, and she would and then to east the blame upon another? the other buildings, but the effort was and prompt enforcement of this order is

-The author of "my policy" vetoed" the Freedmen's Bureau Bill on Monday. of value to her, but in order that it may In his message to Congress, he reproduced his arguments of the February veto, and contended that the Civil Rights Bill was all that was required for the protection of the freedmen. The veto message was sent into Congress at two o'clock, and by five o'clock the bill had passed both houses, "the veto to the contrary notvote. The vote on its final passage was-The alliance between Prussia and Italy | Senate, year 33, nays 12, not voting 3;

a common end, but simply from the fact | -C. O. I. R. Stephens was arrested in Convention of the "Bread and Butter

The Loyal Men of the South Declare that Traitors Shall Not Rule where They Sought to

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A meeting of Southern loyalists was held in Washington on the 11th instant, at which the following call was unanimously adopted and signed. Other signatures will be added, making the call a more complete one, when it will be issued in official form. In its present shape, most prominent men of the South, lawyers, journalists, merchants and officers; To the loyal Unionists of the South: The great issue is upon us. The ma-

jority in Congress and its supporters firm-

ly declare that the rights of the citizen,

enumerated in the Constitution and estab-

lished by supreme law, must be maintain-

ed inviolate. Rebels and Rebel sympa-

thizers assert that the rights of the citizen

must belong to the States alone, and un-

der such regulations as the respective

States choose voluntarily to prescribe.

We have seen this doctrine of State sov

ereignty carried out in its practical results.

until all authority in Congress was denied,

the Union temporarily destroyed, the con-Austria, freedom has much to gain by stitutional rights of the citizens of the South nearly annihilated, and the land desolated by civil war. The time has come when the structure of Southern States' Governments must be laid on constitutional principles, or the despotism grown up under an atrocious leadership be permitted to remain. We know of no and the same has been accepted by the other plan than that Congress, under its constitutional powers, shall now exercise its authority to establish the principle whereby protection is made coextensive with citizenship. We maintain that no State, either by its organic law or legislation, can make transgression on the rights of the citizen legitimate. We demand, and ask you to concur in demanding, protection to every citizen of the great Republic on the basis of equality before the law, and further, that no State government should be recognized as legitimate under the Constitution in so far as it does not by its organic law make impartial protection full and complete .-Under the doctrine of State Sovereignty. with rebels in the foreground controlling Southern Legislatures, and embittered by disappointment in their schemes to destroy the Union, there will be no safety for the loyal element of the South. Our reliance for protection is now on Congress, and the great Union party that has stood, and is standing by the nationality, by the constitutional rights of the citizen, and by beneficent principles of free government. For the purpose of bringing the loyal Unionists of the South into conjunctive action with the true friends of Republican government of the North, we invite your to send delegates in goodly numbers from all Southern States, including Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, to meet at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of September next. It is proposed that we meet at that time to recommend measures for the establishment of such government in the South as accords with and protects the rights of all citizens. We trust this call will be responded to by numerous delegations of such as represent the true loyalty of the South-that kind of government which gives full protection to all the rights of the citizens, such as our fathers intended, and we claim as our rebels and their sympathizers be permitted to misrule it. Shall loyalty or disloyalty have the keeping of the destinies of he nation? Let the response to this call, which is now in circulation for signatures, moment to Austria, being far removed was in perfect peace, slowly but surely and is being numerously signed, answer. from her borders. It was agreed between acquiring population and wealth, and now Notice is given that gentlemen at a distance can have their names attached to it | by sending a request by letter, directed to D. W. Bingham, Esq., Washington, D. C. W. B. STOKES, Tenn. J. S. FOWLER, Tenn. A. J. Hamilton, Tex. G. W. Paschal, Tex. LOR. SHERWOOD, Tex. HENRY G. COLE, Ga. . W. WASHBURN, Ga. JOHN R. KELSO, Mo. W. McClurg, Mo. G. W. Anderson, Mo. F. J. Benjamin, Mo. J. C. Underwood, Va. DUR. WARDWELL, Va. LEWIS MCKENZIE, Va. OHN B. TROTH, Va. J. M. STEWART, Va. tion summoned at Philadelphia, next Wm. N. Berkley, Va. Allen C. Harmon, Va. J. W. HUNNICUTT, Va. ALEX. M. DAVIS, Va. M. J. SAFFORD, Ala. BYRON LAFLIN, N. C. D. R. GOODLOE, N. C. J. H. LARCOMBE, Ala. JAMES GETTY, Tenn.

THE PORTLAND CONFLAGRATION .- By the great fire in Portland, Maine, one-half of the city was destroyed, nearly all the business portion being included. All the lishments, dry goods stores and telegraph buildings, and the majority of the business houses have been destroyed by this terrible visitation. The fire commenced below High street, in a boot store, and as useless. It is estimated that about two thousand buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of tea million dollars. Two thousand families were rendered houseless. losing nearly every valuable that they had possessed, and are now dependent on the generosity of those who were fortunate enough to escape the sweeping disaster.

-Hon. Schuyler Colfax has been unanimously re-nominated by the people of his district for re-election to Congress .withstanding," by more than a two-thirds As Speaker of the House he has won a national reputation.

-Secretary Seward has written a letter endorsing the Philadelphia National Brigade." Just like him.

Secret Democratic Organiza. tion at Work.

The Johnstown Tribune publishes the following circular letter, copies of which have been and are being secretly distributed amongst the Democrats of the county :

STRICTLY PRIVATE. EBENSBURG, May 21, 1866.

To GEO. W. LLOYD, SR., Esq. DEAR SIR :- I send this to you for the purpose of instructing you as to the duties which you are expected to perform, by virtue of the office to which you have been appointed. The first step, for you, there will be found the names of many of the | is to organize a Democratic Club, if possible. The members of the Club should have a place to meet, and should meet once a week, or as often as you may think | Gallitzin ...... Ed. Patterson. advisable, for the purpose of debating, comparing ideas, forming plans for operation, and attending to such business as may be required. At all meetings you will act as President.

It is very desirable that you should raise by subscription, or otherwise, the sum of ten dollars for your election district for the purpose of printing documents to be distributed throughout the State .-Send the money to me and I will receipt to you for it, and send it to the Chairman of the State Committee. Raise the money f you can. If the whele amount cannot e made, get a part; but do not fail to rganize. If no money can be had, organize without it. You are authorized to eall to your assistance an active, influential is proverbial for its unadulterated Demand reliable Democrat, in each precinct or occacy. A strict adherence to the tenets Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of School District in your Election District. of that party is not a bad stock in trade You will call them your Aids, and they generally, and, it would seem, is to be reshould be ever watchful, distributing doc- garded as an important element to success uments, extending the circulation of Democratic newspapers, arousing the slug. | ing Gazette, for example, contains an adgish, getting out the vote, and carrying

out your orders. assessed. See that all men who vote our men to work, whose duty it shall be to they undoubtedly require. see that every Democratic vote in their sub-district is polled before the polls close; for this purpose furnish them with a list of the names of the men they are responsible for every vote on the list.

As fast as I can obtain Documents they will be furnished to you for distribution You will use your best judgment in distributing them. Any further instructions which you may require, will be cheerfully furnished at any time

Complete your list in the book as soon as possible, and send two copies of it to me

Let us join hands and hearts in the ood work, and with a steady, long, and igorous pull, we shall succeed, and the ight shall triumph. We are not alone in he work. The whole State is organized, or organizing. Let us do our part of the Yours, Faithfully,

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Ch'n, Cambria Co. Dem. Com. and Chf.

## Important Order.

The following order of Gen. Grant, directing a general arrest and detention by his subordinates of all persons in the lately Confederate States who have committed, or shall hereafter commit, outra- best efforts to enable the rebels to capture ges upon loyal persons of any color which | the aforesaid standards, to hold as an evithe local authorities do not and shall not punish, is the most important paper we have printed for months. If not para- pate in these ceremonies, and in view also terror to evil doers and a much needed shield to the persecuted loyalists of the South. We ardently trust that it may be a fresh proclamation of martial law at the umph of their arms. South, where no other law operates to protect those who have been faithful to

Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 1, 1866. General Order No. 44.- Department, District, and Pest-Commanders in States banks, newspaper offices, jewelry established in rebellion, are hereby directed to offices, eight churches, and other public hereafter be charged with commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens, and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, the wind was blowing a gale, the sheet of neglected, or are unable to arrest and flame was swept forward, and the utmost bring such parties to trial, and to detain required.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Grant. E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

-The cannon from which was fired the first shot in the rebellion at the steamer Star of the West on its entrance of the harbor of Charleston, on January 9th, 1861, passed through Boston on the 12th, en route for Washington, in charge of four soldiers of the 15th regulars.

- Hamill, the American champion, was beaten by Kelley, the English champion, July, and again on the 5th.

-Gen. Grant was again arrested for fast driving in Washington, on Saturday. | mar26,65]

Union County Committee.

The following is the Union County Committee of Cambria county for the en-

Lieut. Thomas Davis, Chairman, Jackson tp. Allegheny tp ...... .. E. C. M'Mullen. Cambria boro ...... Henry Gore. Carroll tp.....James Douglass. Carrolltown boro ...... N. J. Bendon. Chest Springs boro .... John Courad. Clearfield tp......F. M. Flanagan Conemaugh, 1st W....R. H. Canan.

Do. 2d W.....Wm. Coshun. Conemaugh tp............Col. J. B. Fite. Croyle tp..........Samuel S. Paul. Ebensburg, E. W......Samuel Davis, Do. W. W......G. W. Brown, Jackson tp.......Thomas Davis. Johnstown, 1st W.....C. B. Ellis. Do. 2d W ..... John Crouse.

3d W.....D. N. Jones. 4th W ..... Wm. Dysert. 5th W ..... A. Kennedy. Loretto boro ...... Charles Miller. Millville boro.......Joseph Masters. Murster tp....... William Glass. Richland tp......J. C. Stineman. Prospect boro.......John Clarkson. Summitville boro......A. J. Watt. Susquehanna tp ...... Peter Carmon. Taylor tp......George Page. Wilmore boro ...... J. D. Hamilton, Yoder tp......T. L. Hunt.

"A GOOD OPENING." -- Berks county in business. A late number of the Readvertisement in which it is announced that the citizens of Kutztown stand in need of or other deleterious substance, nor does Attend to getting men naturalized and a doctor, and that to one of "Democratic political sentiments a good opening is ofticket are properly assessed before it is too | fered !" The most eminent and worthy late, and where men are not able to pay disciple of Esculapius, we presume, "need their taxes, have them paid by subscrip- not apply," if his "political sentiments" tions, or otherwise, so that no votes are are not of the stripe indicated. Nothing lost. Attend to the young men who vote | short of a "Democrat" will answer their on age, and get them to cast ther first vote | purpose. Democratic salts will alone for the Democratic party. This is a very move their bowels-Democratic ipecac important duty. Be very sure that no only will cause them to heave-Democrat-Democrat shall lose his vote by not being | ic sudorifies will be required to sweat 'em properly assessed, and this should be par- |-and Democratic sedatives to calm their ticularly attended to at the time of the | nerves and insure them sound slumbers! ten-day assessment." See that your dis- We hope some "Democratic" physician Bass, Maple, and Sugar Lumber. trict is fully represented in the County | will at once come to the relief of the suf-Convention. On election day, have your fering Kutztowners, well supplied with election district divided into sub-districts, the proper "political sentiments," pills, in each of which have one or two good emetics, and such other medicamenta as

A SERIOUS CHARGE -A letter from Washington, whose author is indorsed by the Cass county (Mich.) Republican, in to attend to, and hold them strictly which it is published, as a gentleman holding a high official position in Washington, contains the following statement:

"Nothing will be done to Jeff. Davis but to liberate him. I have reason to believe that President Johnson is in his power, and that Davis has in his hands, or in those of his counsel (Charles O'Connor, Esq.,) a letter written by Mr. Johnson at an early day, proposing to join the rebellion, provided he should have a seat in the Confederate Cabinet. You can, upon this hypothesis, account for the fact that although since December last Johnson has been fully and officially acquainted It contains 103 acres, about 60 acres with the evidence, in detail, proving that and under good cultivation, with a Davis was an accessory before the fact in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, he has prevented his trial for that crime. This I

HIS ROOM PREFERRED TO HIS COM-PANY .- Heister Clymer's backers and Plank House a Log Barn, and a good apologists are making a great hub-bub and thereon. because he was not an invited guest at the Pennsylvania Flag reception in Philadelphia, July 4th. This is the quintessence of impudence, when it is remembered that Clymer and his friends used their dence of Southern prowess and superiority | the premises for themselves. over the North. In view of this fact, it was right not to invite Clymer to particilyzed by higher authority, it will prove a of the fact that Clymer did not consider a soldier fit to rise to the social respectabil- of Turkeyfoot township, Somerset co ity of exercising the civil rights of the elective franchise, he should not complain if soldiers refuse to have him mingle with upheld and enforced. It is equivalent to them on occasions honorable to the tri-

▲ UDITOR'S NOTICE.— The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of John Rager, administrator of the es- | the real estate of said deceased to and an tate of Jacob Rager, deceased, hereby gives his children and legal representatives, I said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST, arrest all persons who have been or may next, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—

1 The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to all the minor German States. Prussia desires the possession of the two Duchies, neighbor. But what is it to dig the ditch, less than a proper judicial tribunal may be less than a proper judicial tri attend to the duties of his appointment, at Bracken, widow of Nathan Bracken, his office, in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 8d | containing 80 acres-late the estate day of AUGUST, 1866, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor. July 19, 1866-3t

> IME—OR LEAVE.— A Lime for sale, at Lilly's station, or Plane No. 4, by the bushel or car load .-

> Shipped to Johnstown, Ebensburg, or any station on the Penna. Rail Road. Address WM. TILEY. Hemlock P. O., Cambria co., Pa.

T ICENSED AUCTIONEER .-The subscriber, having taken out a in a boat-race on the Tyne on the 4th regular license as an Auctioneer, is prepared to cry all manner of Sales on short notice and at reasonable terms. Address JESSE WOODCOCK. Hemlock Cambria co. Pa.

AYER'S PILLS.-Are vor sick, feeble and compin Are you out of order-your st Item deranged and your feel uncomfortable? These sy toms are often the precursor serious illness. Some fit of sickness is

ing upon you, and should be averted timely use of the right remedy. Take A Pills, and drive away the humors-pur blood, and let the fluids move on unob tedly, in health. They stimulate the orga of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges the natural operations that part. This, if not relieved, will rea upon itself and the surrounding organs, ducing general aggravation, suffering and rangement, While in this condition, to Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they reston the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous diseases. The term purgative expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements, they by surely, and many of them rapidly, cured the same means. None who knows the vitue of these Pills will neglect to employ then when suffering from the disorders they cun such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysen Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and

Suppression, when taken in large doses. They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet dis

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Agu, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, as diseases originating in biliary derangemen

caused by the malaria of miasmatic countr This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague usi cines that it subdues the complaint with injury to the patient. It contains so quini produce quinism or any injurious effect w ever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it, and you will endorse th

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer a Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. J. LLOYD. I ensburg, WM. BERLIN, Johnstown, and deers generally.

M. R. HUGHES & CO.,

WILMORE, PENN Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardrare, Willow-ware, Queensware, Hats and laps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Also, dealers in Hemlock, Cherry, Ast for Frame Lumber filled to order promptly

We buy our goods for cash, and car will lower than "Bedford County" or any other

Our senior partner has had twenty years experience in business, and flatters ! e can sell a little lower than men who l nad no experience whatever in business.

CALL AND SEE US!

Boy Cash paid for Wool, Rags, and Co ry Produce. We do not ask 60 days cre as the credit system has played out in

100 We pay Cash, and sell for Cash or its welled

Wilmore, July 5, 1866:3m

House and Log Barn, a never-failing S of Water, a good young Orchard cont

Will be sold, at private sale, another Fa ajoining the above, containing 80 ceres acres cleared and under cultivation, w Will be sold, at private sale, yet an

Limestone Quarry.

Farm, adjoining the two foregoing, co ng 100 acres, 85 acres cleared and cultivation, with a Frame Barn, a Log oal Bank opened out. The foregoing Farms, each having

ood title, will be sold on reasonable to Purchasers are requested to call and exam To John Williams, of Hollidays

Blair county, Pa., Caroline Couch, City, Venango county, Pa., Martha Wa Pa., Ann Davis, widow, and Esther, J George, John, Mary, and Amelia Davis, dren of the said Ann Davis,) all of Le Scott County, Iowa, heirs and legal rep tatives of Joseph Williams, late of C township, Cambria county, deceased: Take notice that an inquest will be

the late dwelling house of Joseph Wil deed., in Cambria township, Cambria Pa., on MONDAY, the 6th day of Al next, at one o'clock in the afternoon day, for the purpose of making parsame can be done without prejudice spoiling of the whole, otherwise to valu you are requested to attend, if you JAMES MYERS, She Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 1,

ORPHANS' COURT SALE -Orphans' Court, the undersigned wil for sale, on the premises, on MONDAL 23d day of JULY, 1866, all that certain! than Bracken, deceased, and which is 50 to the timber-lease of William and P

Barkstresser. Terms of Sale :- One-half of the pu money to be paid on confirmation of the and the balance in one year, with ist secured upon the premises by the bond

mortgage of the purchaser. WILLIAM BARKSTRESSER Administrator of Nathan Bracken, de

July 5, 1866-4t. DSTRAY.

Came to the residence of the subsci in Carrolitown bor., on Tuesday, Ju-1866, a Dark Brown Colt, supposed three years old. The owner is reques come forward, prove property, and take away, otherwise she will be disposed according to law.

Carrolltown, July 5, 1866-34.