

REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and all nations.—Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address.

Governor: JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland co. Congress: DANIEL J. MORRELL, of Johnstown. Assembly: JOHN J. GEISS, of Allegheny township. Associate Judges: JOHN WILLIAMS, of Ebensburg. CHARLES B. ELLIS, of Johnstown. Register and Recorder: WILLIAM A. McDERMOTT, of Clearfield tp. Commissioner: HENRY FOSTER, of White township. Auditor: JAMES M. COOPER, of Taylor township. Town Horse Director: CHARLES BUNTON, of Jackson township.

General Sherman's Way.

In certain political circles, General Sherman was a short time ago a favorite candidate for the Presidency. The General seems averse, however, to having his head turned by any aspirations to that high office. He travels whither he is minded, with whom he chooses, and speaks what his heart prompts and his judgment approves. At present he is making a tour through New England, enjoying the hospitality of her people and receiving their honors and congratulations.

On the 19th ult., he was present, in company with Chief Justice Chase, at the commencement exercises of Dartmouth College. We believe that President Pierce abides in New Hampshire—was born and brought up in it—but we have not as yet been able to discover any evidence of his being present at the Dartmouth commencement exercises—Why was not the ex-President there? He might have learned something—Scarcely, either, for the General was talking to young men, and the ex-President would scarcely, under any circumstances, claim to belong to a generation of more recent date than of the fifteenth century. But at any rate, he might have prevented the attaching to the General of the discredit of being in company with the naughtiest radicals in the country. But for General Sherman's speech. As we mentioned previously, he was talking to young men. Young men invariably get carried away by the way to succeed in the world, to become useful, to live an honorable life and die a worthy death. It is only once, though, in a generation that golden words, such as General Sherman's, are dropped into young men's ears. General Sherman's experience has been one of hard knocks. Consequently he painted no fancy picture, he indulged in no dreams. But like a man who had hewn his way with his sword, and had drawn his sword only in obedience to the voice of his country, he told the young men just graduating that "it is beyond the power of any living creature to fill one-half the picture their worthy President had just painted." Then in the second sentence afterwards, he let the cat out of the bag at one jump, and revealed the great secret of his success. "I will try," said he, "to discharge the duty assigned to me humbly and to the best of my ability." That rule had sufficed for him in the past: it would not fail now; and it did not. That rule was the secret of his success, of Grant's success, and of their firm friendship for each other and their ever abiding concord.—He had been sent on various almost useless missions in the early part of his career, but not allowing the demerit of his missions to weigh anything, he saw all he could, and treasured his knowledge. Finally the rebellion came, and his military knowledge did much, very much, toward saving his country.

The moral of Gen. Sherman's speech and life is this—Be practical. Then whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, that do with all thy might." The speech is on another page.

The Pittsburgh Commercial, after much shifting of her sails and changing of her helm, has at last steadied herself in her course, and that the right one. For a long time, it was harder to tell which way she bore than to follow the track of a fire fly. Two Republican voters in our town incline to follow the great J.'s "policy," and only for the Commercial, there would not have been more than one. If the Commercial works right diligently hereafter, the wandering sheep may yet be recovered, though we are not sure that he continues still to be a reader of the Commercial. We welcome the Commercial back to good company, and if necessary, will lend it a steel rod during the coming campaign to slip up its back bone and keep it from swaying hither and thither.

Soldiers' Clymer Convention.

Col. Linton labored zealously and with all apparent honesty at the Soldier's County Convention that met in town a week ago yesterday, in order to prove no inconsistency in having the honor of being a brave and dutiful soldier and of acting with the Democratic-Clymer party. The Col.'s audience was slim, perhaps seventy-five persons in all, perhaps not so many, some of whom had never been soldiers, others who were no Democrats.

The Col.'s argument seemed to recoil upon itself, however, and he struggled like a drowning man contending with the waves. Doubtless the Col. was all the time keeping in memory that some of his most devoted auditors were skeddaddlers, that others had gone into the army while apparently evading arrest for having perpetrated bounty frauds. The Col. doubtless also remembered he was in the presence of the weighty politician of this county who desired his hearers to sell their cows and buy guns to resist the tyranny of the Lincoln administration, and the editor of one of the papers that called the draft the "Bloody Wheel," and the "Lottery of Death," and the Union soldiers, of whom Col. Linton was one, "Lincoln's minions," and the President "ape," "usurper," "tyrant," and similar names, and also of the political record of Heister Clymer of his opposition to the war from its inception to its close, and of his Reading declaration that he would not erase a particle of his past record.—The story of old Dog Tray is not inapplicable.

The Senatorial Contest.

Governor Curtin, Simon Cameron, Col. Forney, and Thaddeus Stevens are prominently named in connection with Senatorial dignities. Any of these gentlemen are possessed of abilities equal to such as are usually required by our State of her Senators, and one of them is the possessor of talents that would honor any position conferred on him. Thaddeus Stevens we all know might get astray, but it would be in devotion to the principles of the party. His truth is above suspicion. His age is rather great, and he can scarcely hope to keep in harness till he is eighty.—Forney sounds a clear trumpet, and a man without cotton in his ears need not misunderstand it. Cameron is nearly as old as Stevens, and no one seems to know where he stands. The boldest thing Governor Curtin can say on National affairs is to be found in his letter to Col. Frank Jordan. We like Governor Curtin, and would like him a deal better if he would let out a bugle blast on the right side. A cotemporary suggests the name of Henry C. Carey, and the suggestion is a good one. Pennsylvania and the country would profit more by his presence in the Senate than by the presence of any other of her sons.

Triumph!

The Atlantic Cable, connecting the Old World with the New, has been successfully laid! The shore end was spliced at Valentia Bay on the 7th July, and on the 28th—twenty-one days after—the other end was landed at Heart's Content, Newfoundland. The length of the cable is 1,864 miles. Congratulatory dispatches have been sent by President Johnson, Secretary Seward, and others, to Cyrus W. Field, the indomitable manager of the great undertaking. The dispatch of President Johnson is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content: I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the Western and Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere. (Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON.

The most fitting comment on this great enterprise is the fact that on Monday the daily newspapers printed news from Europe to Friday preceding! The most important of this news is the announcement that a treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia.

The Committee on Judiciary made a report on Thursday as to Jefferson Davis' treason and alleged complicity in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The report is very long, and the gist of it may be said to be that the Committee are of the opinion that Jeff. is guilty of treason and ought to be tried therefor, and that there is good reason for believing that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the assassination.

"Mystic Circle"—A Copperhead Secret Society—The Opposition Declines to Give Fight on a Fair Field, and Fall Back on the Line of Dark Lanterns.

LET THE PEOPLE OF CAMBRIA COUNTY AWARE TO A REALIZATION OF THE EXISTENCE IN THEIR MIDST OF A SECRET ORGANIZATION OF THOSE WHO CURSED THE NORTH AND PRAYED FOR THE SOUTH DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Two weeks ago, we published a "strictly private" circular emanating from "George W. Oatman, Chairman Cambria Co. Dem. Committee and Chief of Cambria Grand Section," to his Deputy Chiefs throughout the county, urging the necessity of immediate and thorough organization of all their available forces. This circular disclosed the fact of a wide-spread secret Copperhead organization throughout the State, with the object in view of nullifying the legitimate results of the war through an anti-Union triumph at the polls.—We are now prepared to shed more light on the subject, and print herewith the entire plan of organization of the "Circle," comprising the commission, constitution, and formula for subordinate "Sections." These documents are made public by the Clearfield Journal, and bear the sign manual and seal of the "Chief of State Organization," so that their authenticity cannot be doubted.—SILENCE, OBEDIENCE, VIGILANCE. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania: To all the brethren, GREETING:—Know Ye, that we have appointed, and do hereby appoint and constitute [A. B.] Chief of [E. P.] Section, in [O. P.] Grand Section, for the term of one year, or until his successor shall be appointed. Obey and respect him accordingly. [W. A. W.] Chief of State Organization.

[L. S.] Penna. coat of arms, encircled by the words—"Democracy of Pennsylvania. We are for a government of white men." CONSTITUTION. ART. I.—The name of this Association is, the Democratic Club.—Its officers shall consist of a President, who shall preside at all meetings of the club; and a Secretary, who shall keep minutes of its proceedings, attend to its correspondence, and prepare full and accurate lists of voters in this election district.

ART. II.—The objects of the association are: 1st, The attainment of a perfect knowledge of the character of the institutions of our country; and 2d, A complete organization of the Democratic party, and to ensure the success of its principles. Prominent among these principles, we declare to be, implicit obedience to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania, each supreme within the spheres of powers granted or reserved to each—the right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors—the exclusive right of the white man to govern the nation through the ballot—strict subordination of the military to the civil power—trial by jury—freedom of speech and free press—just and equal taxation upon all descriptions of property—economy in the expenditure of the public money—and a speedy return to a specie paying basis.

ART. III.—Any qualified elector of this State may become a member of this Club by signing this Constitution. The President and Secretary shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are elected, if they shall so long behave themselves and maintain their standing in the Democratic party.—The Secretary shall correspond with the head of the State and County Committees, he shall report the names and postoffice address of the officers of the Club to both Committees, he shall prepare and complete the registry of voters annexed hereto, and shall make copies of the same and transmit one copy thereof to the Chairman of the County Committee before the 1st day of September.

ART. IV.—No alteration of, or addition to this Constitution shall be made, unless by and with the consent of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania; but by-laws consistent herewith may be adopted by a majority of the members.

ART. V.—This association is declared to be a subordinate branch of the organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and will act as auxiliary thereto. And we, its officers and members, do hereby pledge ourselves to aid, with all our power and energy, in the spread of Democratic principles, by the perfect canvass of our election district, by regular meetings and discussions, by the circulation of newspapers and documents, and by vigorous work on and before election day to get out and poll our full vote. [N. B. This the members sign.] FORMULA. [All present stand. Members in a circle with hands united. Chief and candidate in the centre.] Chief.—(Addressing the candidate)—What is your name, your occupation, your residence? (Candidate answers.) Chief.—Do you voluntarily seek membership in this society? Candidate.—I do. Chief.—Do you believe that this government was made for the white man, and should be so perpetuated? Candidate.—I do. Chief.—The objects of this association are: The restoration of the Union, the preservation of the government created by the Constitution, the vindication of the supremacy of the white race, the maintenance of its blood in unadulterated purity, and the protection of the labor of

the white man against that of the negro. Such being our aims, are you willing to aid us in their attainment by the devotion of your energies to the labor allotted to you, and by silence, obedience and vigilance, within your sphere of duty? Candidate.—I am.

Chief.—(Addressing all.) This candidate is qualified, shall he be pledged as a member of the order? Audience.—Aye. [The candidate places his right hand on his left breast.] I, [A. B.] before these witnesses, do solemnly pledge my honor as a man, and my character as a citizen, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Union and Government by it created, against all their enemies—that I will devote myself to maintain the purity and superiority of the white race, and will protect the labor of the white man against that of the negro, and that I will vote against and oppose all men who are willing to give the negro either political or social equality in this State, or in any State, District, or Territory of this country—and to these ends I will sustain the Democratic party, obey the orders of the officers of this society, work faithfully to attain its objects; and will never reveal its formula, its proceedings, its name, its numbers, or its officers. All this I do most solemnly promise.

Chief.—(addresses all)—Brethren, another worthy member hath been added to our mystic circle. Receive, respect and cherish him, (the candidate unites himself with the circle.) Let us work, brethren, work till our numbers are countless, till our principles triumph. A government of white men—our end and aim.—Silence, obedience, vigilance—our weapons.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—The Pittsburg Gazette of Tuesday says: "We have received the particulars of a horrible occurrence which transpired a few days ago on Roberts street, in the Seventh ward. It appears that a young married lady placed her sleeping infant—a little cherub three months old—in a cradle and left the room. Five or ten minutes afterwards she heard a piercing shriek from the little innocent, and immediately rushed to its side. She arrived in time to see a large rat jump from the cradle and escape through the open door. Upon raising the infant she found it cold in death, the rat having bitten through the lip and cheek, producing spasms, in one of which the babe had died. The corpse was laid out in the parlor, and being left unguarded for a few minutes, a swarm of rats entered and attacked it, devouring nearly the entire face and arms before their presence was discovered. The house in question is literally swarming with large, venomous Norway rats, which frequently attack grown persons, and are a source of terror to the occupants."

FREE PASSES.—By the following circular, it will be seen that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have determined to abolish the present system of free passes. We understand this has been rendered necessary by the great abuses to which it has been subjected, passes having frequently been transferred, and in many instances sold by those to whom they were issued. "PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1866.—In conforming to the resolutions of the railway conventions, held in New York, May 22, and June 28, 1866, this company must decline to issue free passes that can in any way be deemed in violation thereof, nor will local passes be given, except for purely charitable purposes, unless the interests of the company would demand their issue. "J. EDGAR THOMSON, President."

FLANKING ONE OF THE RECONSTRUCTED SORT.—Judge Hough, of East Tennessee, in a speech delivered very recently, said, that while returning from Washington a short time previous, he came through Virginia. Behind him in the cars sat three ex-Confederate Generals, all of whom denounced the North, and one of them said there was not a respectable man known as a Union man in the whole South. Being in Virginia, Judge Hough held his peace, but as soon as they got over into Tennessee, the Judge denounced the principal of the trio of Generals and threatened to pitch him out of the car. Learning afterwards that he was a member of Congress elected from Georgia, the Judge wrote to Thad. Stevens giving him a full account of the affair, and added the Judge: "I'll bet he'll have a happy time of it getting into Congress."

A "WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT."—In three Districts of South Carolina, the number of white people, by the census of 1860, was 120,000, and that of the blacks 223,000. The number of voters, all white, was 19,400. These Districts had three members of Congress and three Presidential Electors. One would be their number if it was strictly a white man's Government. But as the South depended for its political status on the darkies, it must have a representation of them in Congress and in Presidential elections. One of the three in the above Districts represented the white population and two stood in Congress for the negroes. A white man's Government should have things fixed in a different way.

—Before its adjournment, Congress passed an act reviving the grades of General in the army and Admiral in the navy. Grant was appointed to the former, and Farragut to the latter. Sherman succeeded to Lieutenant-General, and Porter to Vice-Admiral. Hancock was appointed Major-General in the regular army, to fill Sherman's place. —Gold closed in New York on Monday at 147.

Secretary Harlan Resigns.

As will be seen by the following letter, Secretary Harlan has resigned the portfolio of the Department of the Interior:—

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1866. "To the President: Having heretofore informed you of my readiness to withdraw from the Cabinet when it might accord with your pleasure and convenience to name my successor, and in pursuance of an understanding arrived at in a recent interview, I hereby tender my resignation of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to take effect upon the first day of September next. In thus severing my official connexion with your administration, I would do injustice to my own feelings were I not to present my thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown me by you during my term of service. "Praying that the Supreme Ruler of the nation may bless you with health and vigor to endure the arduous labors incident to your high position and wisdom to carry into effect such wise measures of policy as Congress may devise to secure the domestic peace and national unity, I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant. "JAS. HARLAN, "Secretary of the Interior."

The Cabinet, with the new appointments, stands as follows: Secretary of State—William H. Seward. Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton. Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles. Secretary of the Interior—Orville H. Browning. Postmaster General—A. W. Russell. Attorney General—Henry Stanbery.

SHARP SHOOTING.—The following spy correspondence between the rebel Generals Jackson and Early, is published in the Southern papers: "Headquarters, Left Wing—General: General Jackson desires to know why he saw so many of your stragglers in the rear of your division to-day. "A. S. PENDLETON, A. A. G. "To Major Gen. Early." The answer was as follows:—"Headquarters, Early's Division.—Captain: In answer to your note, I would state, that I think it probable that the reason why Gen. Jackson saw so many of my stragglers to-day, is, that he rode in the rear of my division. Respectfully, "J. A. EARLY, Maj. General. "Capt. A. S. Pendleton, A. A. G."

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.—Hon. John A. Logan, in a speech delivered at Salem, Ill., on the 4th of July, in advocating the constitutional amendment, stated that the section conferring the rights of citizenship upon freedmen did not confer the right of suffrage, but only protected in great natural rights, being equivalent to a declaration that "every man is a human being," and that "you have no right to go out and murder him; you have no right to take his property; you have no right to take his work without paying him his wages; you have no right to abuse that man or trifle with his rights and privileges."

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, Beading, 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 given 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 cheapest 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. C. T. ROBERTS, AGENT IN EBENSBURG. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. 458 Broadway, New York.

FROM! FROM! FROM!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 24 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. June 14, 1866-6a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Blanchfield, late of Clear Springs, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment of their respective accounts, and those having claims against it will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. WM. THOMPSON, Executor. Hancock P. O., Cambria county, Pa.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.—The subscriber, having obtained a regular license as an Auctioneer, offers to cry all manner of Sales on short and at reasonable terms. Address: JESSE WOODCOCK, mar26-65. Hancock Cambria county, Pa.

PROPOSALS.—PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.—The United States Government having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip amounting to 780,000 acres of Public Land, the Board of Commissioners of this State, the Board of Commissioners of this Land Scrip to the public.

Proposals for the purchase of this Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agriculture, and the Board of Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania," will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, Harrisburg, until Wednesday, August 23, 1866. This land may be located in any Territory, by the holders of the scrip, any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which be subject to sale at private entry. A piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. This may be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section. The Scrip will be issued immediately upon the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one-third of which must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of acceptance of the bid or bids by the Commissioners. J. M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General, for the Board of Commissioners, Harrisburg, July 26, 1866-2a.

NOTICE.—To John Williams, of Halifax Blair county, Pa., Caroline County, City, Venango county, Pa., Maria, of Turkeyfoot township, Somerset Pa., Ann Davis, widow, and Esther J. George, John, Mary, and Amelia, Darius, of the said Ann Davis, all of LaSalle County, Iowa, heirs and legal representatives of Joseph Williams, late of said township, Cambria county, deceased. Take notice that an impact will be the late dwelling house of Joseph Williams, in Cambria township, Cambria County, Pa., on MONDAY, the 6th day of August, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making part of the real estate of said deceased, and his children and legal representatives, the same can be done without prejudice to the rights of the whole, otherwise to be appraised the same; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you are proper. JAMES MYERS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 26, 1866-2a.

WOOD MORRELL & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE. Keep constantly on hand the following: DRY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CLOTHING, BONNETS, NOTIONS, HAWAIIAN QUEENSWARE, PROVISIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, FISH SALT, GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c. WEED OF ALL KINDS, VEGETABLES, &c. Clothing and Boots and Shoes order on reasonable terms. Johnstown March 1 1866-1f.

E. B. DUVALL & CO., Manufacture PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND LAR SAW MILLS, Warehouse, No. 24 S. Howard-st. Baltimore, Md. [Shops at Laurel, Prince George's co., July 5, 1866-6a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the most of the hands of John Ruge, deceased, administrator of the estate of Jacob Ruge, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of August, at one o'clock, p. m., when all persons interested may attend. JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. July 19, 1866-2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the funds of the estate of Michael Dunnegan, Esq., administrator of Philip Smith, dec'd., upon his second annual account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST, 1866, at one o'clock, when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor. July 19, 1866-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George Wilkinson, late of Blair Cambria county, deceased, having been granted the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of their respective accounts, and those having claims against it will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. GEORGE E. FIELDS, Administrator. Belfast, June 28, 1866-6t.

ESTRAY.—Come to the residence of the subscriber in Carrolltown bor., on Tuesday, July 18, 1866, a Dark Brown Colt, supposed to be three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take away, otherwise she will be disposed according to law. S. L. BROWN, Carrolltown, July 5, 1866-3f.

LINE—OR LEAVE.—Line for sale, at Lily's station, Plane No. 4, by the branch or car, shipped to Johnstown, Ebensburg, station on the Penna. Rail Road. Address: WM. THOMPSON, Hancock P. O., Cambria county, Pa.

ENTERPRISE FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital \$2,000,000. PRO. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAMBRIA CO. July 5, 1866. S. BELFORD, Dentist.—Continues to visit Ebensburg, fourth Monday of each month. In absence, Lewis N. Snyder, who studies with the Doctor, will attend to the cases entrusted to him. Handbills of all kinds printed at office.