

Democracy on Blood.

Democracy is in a bad way at present, and terribly out of humor. It is afflicted with numerous ills that overbalance its temper. It is out of power. It is out of reputation. It is out of pickings, stealings, fat contracts, and all the luxury of office. It is out of hope, though in wish disappointment. It tried to perpetuate slavery, but it failed. It tried to make the war against rebellion irreparable, but it failed. It tried to "nigger," "amalgamation," "miscegenation," but has given the two latter up in despair. It tried Johnson, but he failed worst of all. It tried Seward and Cowan, but to its sorrow. As a last resort, it tries crying blood. It raves, and howls, and talks of musket and cannon, of swords and bayonets and blood.

Let us begin at Washington. 'Tis there that the fighting Democracy likes to show its teeth. "If necessary, its (the administration's) strong and iron hand will be invoked to stay the course and prevent the consummation of radical treason." "The Government *** will have to arm its supporters." "At the call of the President, all his friends, North and South, and the army and navy will respond." So says the Constitutional Union. It is understood, however, that Northern Democracy is averse to the sight of blood, and hates the smell of powder, so the late rebels must do the fighting and their Northern friends will meanwhile keep watch over the Constitution.

Mr. Le Blond, Democratic representative from Ohio, is very thirsty for blood. In a speech in Congress the other day, he declared: "Nothing but the strong arm of the American people wielded on the bloody battle-field would restore liberty to the people. We were drifting to war and must have it, unless the people would take the matter in hand," &c. Who Mr. Le Blond meant by the people, he did not say. Evidently not the people that decided the elections last fall. Quite likely the people he meant are the Democratic minority in the North, and the rebel majority in the South. A. J. Rogers, of New Jersey, also tries his hand at blood. "He for one would use the power which the Almighty had given him in resisting the invasion of his liberties. If the people of the South were not already so oppressed and broken down that they had not the ability to defend themselves, and if they had the blood of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and the sages and heroes of the revolution, they would protest as their fathers had protested, by their blood, against the despotism of King George. He hoped that the President of the United States would resist. He hoped that, before he submitted, he would use all the military power which the Constitution had given him, to compel traitors and disunionists to obey the law. If Andrew Johnson would submit to see the country destroyed, his name would go down to posterity as a living libel, a coward, and a traitor."

Opposed to the Tariff.

In the State Senate, on the 4th inst., Mr. Bigham (Republican) introduced a resolution, the preamble whereof recites that the Legislature of Pennsylvania deem the passage of the tariff bill now pending in the lower branch of Congress as of vital importance to all the interests of the Commonwealth, and the main body of which instructs our Congressmen as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in General Assembly, That the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania be earnestly requested to unite in passing the tariff bill in the form it came from the Senate, trusting to future legislation to correct errors, if such be found therein. That it, in any possible contingency, this bill would hereafter come before both branches of Congress, that the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be earnestly requested to unanimously vote for the final passage of this bill, as the best that can be secured to replenish the national treasury and protect the industrial interests of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Bigham (Republican) urged the necessity of the passage of the resolution in order to secure the passage of the tariff bill by the present Congress. Mr. Seagriff (Democrat) spoke against its passage.

On the question, shall the resolution pass? the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bigham, Billingfelt, Browne (Lawrence), Brown (Mercer), Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Fisher, Graham, Haines, Landon, Lowry, McConaughy, Shoemaker, Stutzman, Taylor, White, Worthington and Hall, Speaker—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Donovan, Glatz, Jackson, James, Randall, Schall, Seawright and Walls—9.

Here we have the name of every Republican Senator present recorded in favor of the tariff bill, while every Democratic Senator voted against it. Comment is unnecessary, but the friends of protection to American industry are requested to note a note.

Reconstruction.

By the elections last fall, the people of the North endorsed the constitutional amendments proposed by Congress as a basis of reconstruction, but subsequently every Southern State, Tennessee alone excepted, distinctly and emphatically repudiated them, saying, in effect, that they could not, or would not, take any part in the infliction of punishment or of any stigma upon any portion of their comrades in their late struggle. By their action, and not by that of the North, reconstruction with the amendments as a basis has fallen to the ground. As a consequence, the late rebel States must remain in their present abnormal and chaotic condition or be moulded into shape by the action of the law-making part of the government. Designing that they shall not remain in their present unorganized condition, it has been proposed in Congress to provide governments of a military character for them.

In opposition to this action of Congress, the President brings forward a plan for reconstruction which, consistently enough, he declares, through his supporters, has received the sanction of leading Southern men, and will receive the approval of every Southern State. The pith of this new Presidential policy is a total ignoring of the provisional governments now in operation throughout the South, and the formation of new governments of all who on their formation profess loyalty to the national government at Washington, and granting the elective franchise to all such as can read and write excepting those who were not voters at the breaking out of the rebellion. The evident and intended effect of this reconstruction scheme is the perpetual disfranchisement of the loyal blacks of the South.

Happily, the people have placed this whole question in the control of a Congress faithful to the country and her loyal children. The present State governments are merely Executive usurpations; and now that the South has refused the amendments, the sooner Congress goes to the root of the matter, beginning the whole work anew, the better for the country South as well as North. The rebellion destroyed the State governments in the South, so that when the rebellion ended there was not a vestige of a State government in any of the rebellious States that could be recognized by the National government. There was only one power that could erect or cause to be erected new State governments, and that was the law-making branch of the National government.

RECONSTRUCTED.—The wickedness of leaving the Southern unionists, white or black, in the hands of the late rebels, was fairly shown the other day in Kentucky. A colored girl named Belle Hoover, who had been pursuing a course of crime with a white man, was poisoned by her guilty partner so that she died. The man was arrested and taken before a justice, and being arraigned, gave as a reason for the act his fear that his wife would discover his intimacy with the girl, and to prevent such an event he poisoned her. On hearing this, the justice before whom the man was arraigned discharged him from custody.

CRETIANS.—The rebellion of the inhabitants of Crete is still in progress and on the increase. Intelligence from Servia, a Christian Greek province of Turkey, represents affairs in so turbulent a condition as to have caused the flight of many Turkish families. The Greek government declares that the crisis of war is near at hand—that is, that the government will soon intervene in favor of the Cretians.

JURY COMMISSIONERS.—The Freeman objects to the proposed new plan of drawing juries on the ground that, if its provisions be literally carried out, it will increase the proportion of Democratic jurors in Cambria county. We doubt it; but even should this be case, if the Republicans are willing to accept the change, our cotemporary certainly ought not to object.

THE WORLD MOVES.—Italy, on the formation of the monarchy in 1859, set an example to Europe in the separation of the Church from the State. She again takes the lead in reform by abolishing the death penalty throughout her domains. France also yields something to reform and abolishes imprisonment for debt.

REMEMBER!—Democratic presses and Democratic speakers in Congress are threatening another rebellion in case they do not get their own way in reconstruction matters. By next election time, they will be denying that they made such threats.

STATE SENATOR Landon is spoken of as a fit man to succeed Buskalew in the U. S. Senate.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

—Gold is quoted at 135.
—To-day is Valentine day.
—At sea: "my policy."
—Slushiness luxury: a walk outdoors.
—Altoona wants to be incorporated a city.
—A ball given in the winter time is not necessarily a snow ball.
—"MacShane" is an abbreviation and toning down of Mickey Sheehan.

—Oil City would like to be made the county seat of Franklin county.
—It is thought the next Congress will XL all preceding ones.

—Haddock, the murderer of Julius Wobele, was hanged in Norristown on the 6th.
—To the polls! To-morrow is election day. Vote early and often!

—Ex-Gov. Hunt, of New York, died a few days ago.

—The wife of Daniel E. Sickles, famous or infamous the country throughout a few years since, died in New York city on the 6th.

—Hon. C. V. Culver, of Reno fame, was tried in the Franklin county Court last week for embezzlement, and was acquitted.

—The sum of \$4,203 has been raised in Altoona toward the erection of a soldiers' monument.

—Ought it to be said that a crying child of extraordinary power of lungs belongs to the first quality!

—Our State Legislature visited Pittsburg the latter part of last week, to inspect the public institutions in and around that city.

—The Long Bridge at Washington was carried away by the late flood. So the Capital is now short of a bridge.

—Nothing having been heard of the far famed palmetto tree of South Carolina of late, it is feared it has gone to staves.

—If you want to purchase anything in the saddle or harness line, patronize Hugh A. McCoy, High street, Ebensburg.

—George W. McCracken is the name of the cowardly spy who made information to Secretary Seward against Minister Motley.

—State Treasurer Kemble advertises for a new State loan, to be devoted to the reduction of over-due gold interest bearing State securities.

—A boy who carried the mail between Punxutawney, Jefferson county, and Kittanning, Armstrong county, has been missing for several days.

—Thomas M'Camant, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg.

—The singular phenomenon of a rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning occurred in New York State on Saturday night week.

—The Harrisburg Telegraph is wading in for Ben Wade as our next candidate for Vice President. He has been weighed in the balance and found not wanting.

—Samuel Moorhead, of Greenville, Indiana county, was run over by the cars at Huntingdon on the 1st inst., and was instantly killed.

—Asa H. Wake has been appointed Post Master at Fallen Timber, Cambria county, vice C. Jeffreys, removed. "My policy," we suppose.

—Mrs. Henry Johnson, late Miss Harriet Lane, has just given birth to a son, who has been christened James Buchanan. Poor little innocent! He will have a heavy load to carry through life.

—The Pittsburg Dispatch last week made its appearance in new type, and in the guise of a convenient size quarto. It is an enterprising paper, ably conducted, and deserves all the support bestowed upon it.

—The Philadelphia Press has come out in an elegant new dress. It is one of the ablest and best conducted journals in the country, and we are glad to see this evidence of its continued prosperity.

—We have heard of pile-drivers, but is there such a thing as a snow-pile-driver? If so, therein may be contained the all-important secret of how to keep open the E. & Cresson Railroad.

—Shall the black man be allowed to ride in the same public conveyance with the white man? Is the black man's dollar of equal value with the white man's? The answer to the latter question will be a fit answer to the former.

—A bear carried off a porker from the premises of Esquire Hamilton, in East Mahoning township, Indiana county, the other day. Though instant pursuit was made, the bear escaped, and Mr. H. had to grin and bear his loss.

—J. Madison Bell is the name of a native colored poet whose productions are said to be equal to the best of those of any of our living poets. He is now ringing out his tuneful melody to fashionable Philadelphia audiences.

—David Caldwell, of Huntingdon, has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for this (the 17th) P. A. assessment district, vice J. Sewell Stewart, removed. Caldwell is said to be a Democrat of the ultra stripe, while Stewart isn't. "My policy."

—The report industriously circulated that Gen. Ashley, author of the impeachment resolutions, so worded them as to include General Grant, was emphatically and totally denied on the floor of Congress by that gentleman.

—Wm. A. Wallace, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, has issued a call for a Democratic State Convention to meet in Harrisburg on the second Tuesday of June, to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge. "Cops who hae wi' Wallace bled."

—"Ere the 15th of August," says the Hollidaysburg Standard, speaking of the water works proposed to be constructed in that place, "we expect to be cooling our parched tongues with the pure waters of Roaring Run." That will be a roaring nice thing; but, then, the idea of August are a long way off, with hot weather intervening. Until that time, we suppose the Hollidaysburgers must rest content to cool their tongues, Hollidaysburg like, with—something else!

Equal Rights.

The following important bill has passed the State Senate, and will doubtless speedily pass the House. It provides that every man who pays his railroad fare shall be provided with accommodations in such cars as may be designated by the employees of any railroad.

An Act making it an offense for railroad corporations within this Commonwealth to make any distinction with their passengers on account of race or color, and punishing such corporations and their agents and employees for the commission of such offense.

Whereas, The cruel, unjust and unchristian practice of many of the railroad corporations of our State, in forcibly excluding and ejecting from their cars colored citizens, without regard to sex or condition, or exposing them on dangerous platforms to the rigors of storm and cold, subjecting alike to insult and abuse, men, children and women, many of the latter the widows and orphans of men whose lives were freely given in their country's service, is an offense of such magnitude as to demand prompt action of this Legislature in order to save our State from the merited condemnation of this enlightened age;

And Whereas, The long continuance of these grievances, which the courts of this Commonwealth, after frequent appeals, have failed to redress, is destroying the fair fame of our State, and is virtually reducing our treatment of a large portion of our loyal citizens to a level with the barbarism which characterizes so many acts of the States lately in armed rebellion; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That on and after the passage of this act, any railroad or railway corporation within this Commonwealth that shall exclude, or allow to be excluded by their agents, conductors or employees, from any of their passenger cars, any person or persons on account of color or race, or that shall refuse to carry in any of their cars thus set apart, any person or persons on account of color or race, or that shall, for any such reason, compel or attempt to compel any person or persons to occupy any particular part of any of their cars set apart for the accommodation of people as passengers, shall be liable in an action of debt to the person injured or aggrieved, in the sum of five hundred dollars, the same to be recovered in an action of debt as like amounts are now by law recoverable.

SEC. 2. That any agent, conductor or employee of any railroad or railway corporation within this Commonwealth, who shall exclude, allow to be excluded, or assist in the exclusion from any of their cars set apart for the accommodation of passengers, any person or persons on account of color or race, or who shall refuse to carry such person or persons on account of color or race, or who shall thereby prevent persons from riding, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500 00) nor less than one hundred dollars (\$100 00), or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three (3) months nor less than thirty (30) days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

On the final passage of the bill the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Lowry, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Bigham, Billingfelt, Browne (Lawrence), Brown (Mercer), Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Landon, Lowry, McConaughy, Ridgway, Shoemaker, Stutzman, Taylor, Worthington and Hall, Speaker—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Burnett, Davis, Donovan, Glatz, Haines, Jackson, James, McCandless, Randall, Schall, Seawright, Wallace and Walls—13.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

FENIAN BONDS AND PRAYERS AS A CIRCULATING MEDIUM.—On Tuesday, the conductor of an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, when approaching Gallitzin station, asked an Irishman on board for his ticket. In place of the required ticket, the passenger produced a Fenian Bond, requesting the conductor, with the most nonchalant air in the world, to take the amount out of that. The conductor declined, and an argument ensued, the Celt insisting that Irish money was as good as American any day. That might be, but the conductor informed him that if the American money was not forthcoming he would be put off the train at Gallitzin. Arrived at that place he looked for his defaulting passenger, and discovered him on his knees, wrapt in the most profound devotion, praying silently but none the less earnestly. Not wishing to disturb his prayers the conductor left him, instructing the brakeman to see that the man, after finishing that prayer, did not commence another, and to put him off the train at Conemaugh. The Irishman eventually got off his knees, when the brakeman addressed him, asking what he was doing just now? "Praying for you and the conductor," was the quick response; "and now sure ye'll be alter lettin' me ride for nothin'!"

The irreverent brakeman assured him that prayers would pay no more fares on that road than Fenian bonds, and at Conemaugh sure enough the unlucky traveler was set off. When last seen he was "pointing" for a whisky shop, undoubtedly still bent on getting rid of his bond.—Pitts. Chron.

—George Peabody, the eminent banker, has given the sum of \$2,100,000 to be applied to the education of Southern youth, black as well as white.

HOW MANUFACTURES BLESS FARMERS.—D. J. Morrell has written a letter in reply to the question what amount of Western agricultural produce the Cambria Iron Works, of which he is superintendent, now make a market for. He estimates the number of tons of rails produced by the Cambria works for the year ending October 31, 1866, at 45,000, and the amount expended in living by workmen for each ton at \$65, making a total of \$2,925,000. Of this sum \$1,050,730 were paid to Western farmers, \$319,050 to Southern farmers, to local farmers \$371,500, and to foreign farmers \$175,500.—Considerably more than half of the nearly three millions of dollars which are paid to the employees of this one manufacturing establishment go into the pockets of American farmers, and more than two-thirds of the sum which is distributed among American farmers goes to the farmers of the West. Had the rails made by the Cambria works been imported from England, not one-fifth of the part of the produce of Western farms for which the Cambria Iron Works paid more than a million of dollars, would have been exported to England, and for that fifth the farmers of the West would have received lower prices than were paid them by American mechanics.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.—L. W. Baker, late chief of the detective force attached to the War Department, has been before the Reconstruction Committee as a witness, and in the course of his testimony, said he had a letter which was written to Jeff. Davis by Andrew Johnson, while the latter was Provisional Governor of Tennessee, offering, for a consideration, to place that State in the hands of the confederacy. The signature of this letter had been exhibited to and carefully examined by a private secretary of Johnson, who pronounced it genuine. The existence of such a letter, dictated or written by Andrew Johnson, will, of course, surprise no one who knows the man. He opposed rebellion at first from selfish motives—it is not remarkable to hear that he was induced by selfish motives to offer his services in its behalf when it raged, and he now, from selfish motives, seeks to break the force of the penalties due treason. Johnson's autograph letter is not the only testimony establishing his complicity with traitors.

The Senate on Friday passed the bill to admit Nebraska into the Union, the President's veto notwithstanding, by a vote of 31 to 9, and the House on Saturday did the same by a vote of 120 to 44. The veto is therefore vetoed.

General Butler is still strongly in favor of impeaching the President.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN TOWN AND COUNTY: By virtue of orders of sale, issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, 6th of MARCH NEXT, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

All that certain LOT, fronting 33 feet on High street, extending back to the Alley, having thereon erected a LARGE STORE-HOUSE, WARE-HOUSE, STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE. This property being situate in the centre of the Town, is very valuable as a business location.

Also: All that certain SQUARE, situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, adjoining Shoemaker on the north, thence south 25 perches along Beech alley to land formerly of D. Jenkins, thence west 16 perches to Julian street, and thence 25 perches along said street to land of E. Shoemaker. Containing two and one-half acres, is under fence, and is desirable as a pasture lot.

Also: All that large body of LAND situate in Blacklick Township, warranted in the names of Nathaniel Simpson and Joseph Conn; containing 600 acres. This land lies upon both the upper branches of the Blacklick Creek. It is valuable for the COAL and TIMBER in and upon it, and will be sold in a body, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also: All that certain tract of LAND, situate in Cambria Township, on the Turpike, about one mile west of Ebensburg, adjoining lands of Alexander M'Vicker, and others, containing 7 acres and 110 perches.

Terms of Sale.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, secured upon the premises by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

GEO. M. READE, Adm'r. of Robert Davis, dec'd.

At the same time and place, will be exposed to sale, 12 SHARES of the EBENSBURG & CRESSON RAIL ROAD CO., and 100 SHARES of the AMERICAN ILLUMINATING OIL CO. Certificates exhibited and passed over to the purchasers. [Feb 12d]

W. M. R. HUGHES & CO., WILMORE, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Dealers in Cherry, Ash, Poplar, Maple, Bass, Hemlock LUMBER. Also: DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. [Jan 24]

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK!—Persons having Carriages, Wagons, or anything in that line, should have them repaired now, so as to be ready for usage when needed.

Any person wishing to buy a heavy, well ironed Two-horse Wagon can do so by calling on R. H. Singer, at his shop, near the Foundry. He will furnish persons desiring it with "C. Singer's Labor-Saving Tire and Band Bender." Horse shoeing, Chain making, and all kinds of Blacksmithing, done cheap for cash. R. H. SINGER. Ebensburg, January 31, 1867-3m

PRIVATE SALE!

The subscriber will sell the following property at private sale: One House at Postage Station, on the R. R., with 2 acres land. Suitable for a store room or a dwelling.

One House and 90 acres land, on P. R. R. one-half mile west of Postage, opposite the siding of the Union Mills of the above R. R. and at the terminus of the railroad of W. & C. Co.

One House and 2 acres land at Postage, now occupied by Louisa Keppner. A full description of the property.

One Water Power Saw mill, within 10 miles of the P. R. R., one-half mile west of Postage, together with timber land, 100, 200, 300 acres, to suit purchasers. The land and houses on the same cost \$1,500 worth lumber was cheap.

Or, I will sell the whole tract of 430 acres, with timber enough on the same to run the water mill for seven years. The tract has 1,500 to 2,000 feet of side tracks connecting with the P. R. R.

A general Warranty Deed will be given on ten days notice for all the foregoing property, and possession of all houses, &c., given on the 1st April next.

Call soon, as the property will be disposed of on or before the 1st April. The improvements cost the subscriber \$6,000.

150 acres of the land is timbered with Sugar, and the land itself is warranted as good as any in Cambria county.

Three creeks pass through the land, the Trout Run, McIntosh Run, and Wright's Run. There is Coal on the land, and any amount of Corn Wood.

The location is the only outlet to the lands of Burke and the Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. lands.

Two pieces of the land adjoining the land formerly owned by Hon. Thomas A. Scott, known as the McCoy Farm.

One-third the purchase money will be required down; the balance in six and twelve months.

Ten per cent. will be deducted for cash payments. The property will be sold in preference to the subscriber has not time to select rents.

The house and lot, say 1 acre of land, Postage, now occupied by Louisa Keppner will be sold if sold soon. Also, the room at the same place, with 2 acres land, formerly occupied by Victor Voeghtly, to him at one time for \$725—will be sold for \$600. The former will be sold for \$350, cash, or its equivalent.

CALL SOON! W. M. R. HUGHES & CO., Wilmore, January 31, 1867.

NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Test License have been filed in the office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county to be presented to the Judges of said Court on the first Monday of March next: Peter Keelan, Cambria bor.; Owen M'Fray, Cambria bor.; Henry Foster, W. Ebensburg; Gottlieb Lessinger, 2d W. Johnson; J. S. Kiel, Washington tp.; Nicholas Detling, Washington tp.; Otto Helly, Washington tp.; John Coal, Cambria bor.; W. C. Fitzsimons, Johnstown, 2d W.; P. Barrett, Johnstown, 2d W.; John Braden, W. Johnson; Jacob Holzworth, 2d W. Johnson; Henry G. Ritz, 3d W. Johnson; Thomas M'Can, 3d W. Johnson; Asst. Henning, 3d W. Johnson; John Raab, W. Johnson; Pius King, 3d W. Johnson; August Weigand, 5th W. Johnson; Henry Fritz, Yoder tp.; Jacob Gearhart, Hitzin; Lawrence Campbell, Gallitzin; P. Barberick, Carrolltown bor.; John S. Prospect bor.; Thomas Callan, Loretto; Valentine Maltitz, Wilmore bor.; George Wentzle, Wilmore bor.; Joseph Brink, Millville bor.

Quart License. Patrick O'Connell, Johnstown bor., 2d W.; Cyrus Hart, Johnstown bor., 3d W.; R. Tudor, W. W. Ebensburg bor.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE!—Will be sold at private sale, my lot of 130 acres, situate in Cambria county, the Ebensburg & Wilmore Plank Road, 5 miles from Wilmore, and five miles from Ebensburg. Eighty acres of the land are cleared, and have thereon erected a good House and a large Barn. There is an excellent Orchard on the premises.

Will also be sold, at private sale, a share in a stationary Saw Mill, on lands of Wm. A. Skelly, in Summit township, about 2 miles from Wilmore, a lease of 130 acres of well timbered land. There is an abundance of timbered land in the neighborhood.

The foregoing property will be sold reasonable terms. For particulars, call the subscriber at his farm, or address through the P. O. at Wilmore, Cambria, Feb. 14.4.

PRIVATE SALE!—The subscribers, having quit the manufacture of LUMBER, desire to dispose of the following: 2 good WAGONS; 2 SLEDS; 4 large MULES, with Harness; 1 STATIONARY STEAM SAW with 30-horse power Engine, in good running order.

Also, 110 acres good FARM LAND, watered, situated one mile west of Ebensburg, on the Indiana Pike, 15 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a two-story Plank House and a Frame with a spring of never failing Water.

The above property will be sold reasonable terms. For particulars, call on Wm. B. Davis & Co., Ebensburg, January 24, 1867-5m

NOTICE.—Whereas, on the 10th day of Feb. 1867, E. Redell, as active, and George Kerby, as silent partner, doing business the Borough of Wilmore, Cambria County, Pa., in the name of E. Redell, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of the creditors, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, &c., &c., desirous, residing in the said Borough, of all the stock, merchandise, rights, and goods and chattels of them, in the said delinquent and George W. Kerby, in the aforesaid; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against to present their demands within the time required by law. EDWARD D. EYER, Feb. 7, 1867-6t.

PUBLIC SALE!—The subscriber will sell at public sale at his Foundry, in Ebensburg, at 10 a. m. on Thursday, February 21st, 1867, PLOWS of all descriptions; TRESHING MACHINES; SLED SOLES; COAL STOVES; Improved HATHAWAY COOR and many other articles.

At the same time and place, will be sold, two Lots of Ground situate in Ebensburg boro. [Jan 11]