

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION! The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, 20th of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee. F. JORDAN, Chairman.

Geo. W. Hamersley, Secretary.

A. W. Benedict, J. Robley Denolison.

Jeff. Davis and His Ball.

So far as popularity and the prosperity of the New York Tribune are concerned, it seems to have been an unfortunate step for Mr. Greeley to become bail for Jeff. Davis. A storm of wrathful indignation is poured from all quarters upon the head of Greeley—of which perhaps one-half is honest, and the other pharisaical. It was certainly wrong that Jeff. Davis or any other person charged with crime should be kept in prison awaiting his trial for full two years, but it should be remembered that the executive, not the judicial, branch of the government held him in confinement. It is perhaps a matter of doubt if the courts could be in the least concerned for the failure to try him up to the time of his release from Fortress Monroe.

That he was entitled to bail from Judge Underwood's court the moment he got within its jurisdiction, because of the delinquency of President Johnson or his subordinates, is not altogether clear. Much of the censure that is now visited upon the head of Mr. Greeley might have been avoided, or, at any rate, would have been less damaging had he simply contented himself with becoming security for the appearance of the prisoner. But if, as report says, he "shook hands" with the guilty rebel, and "engaged in friendly conversation with him," &c., he went too far, much farther than any loyal man, especially one holding Mr. Greeley's position, should have done. But between Greeley, Botts, Gerrit Smith, and the notorious Judge Underwood, who appears to have about as much sense of judicial propriety as a cocksparrow, President Johnson has got clear of an elephant that he was only too glad to let loose, without sharing any of the responsibility of the act. We have often heard of persons being deceived into pulling chestnuts out of the fire for another, but we seldom have it to record that any one is so great a simpleton as to beseech leave to burn his fingers for another's benefit. Yet Judge Underwood has so done. His soul has seemed never to be at ease since Davis was confined in Fortress Monroe unless he was fussing in regard to the trial of the arch traitor. At last, after long and patient effort, he succeeds in getting the criminal before him, as everybody supposed, to put him on his trial. But, no; he delivers a charge to the jury about as relevant as would have been a lecture on monkeys or a discourse on predestination, and proceeds to let his prisoner go, for the reason that a Virginia jury could not be empaneled who would in any case convict Davis of treason. A wonderful Judge is Underwood. He clears President Johnson of all responsibility, and for fear a jury would acquit Davis, he does it himself, and takes his satisfaction in making his charge to the jury a virago's tirade. Judge Underwood is doubtless a very patriotic man and a good Unionist, but the most patriotic thing he could do would be to resign.

THE Freeman is afraid the Southern negro is not qualified to vote. In the Northern States, or at least in a majority of them, the negro is taken and held to be non-entitled to the right of suffrage, says our neighbor—therefore, the negro in the Southern States is not fit to be invested with that right. The people of Pennsylvania have neglected to call a convention to enact equal suffrage within the limits of our State, says our neighbor—therefore, there should not be equal suffrage in the South. This is Democratic logic. One wrong is brought forward to excuse another one proposed; one set of injustice is cited as a reason why we should be always unjust. Our own impression is that the Southern negro is about as well qualified to vote as a goodly proportion of the Democracy. That he is thought competent to shed lustre on that party is evinced by the fact that the entire pack of ex-rebel politicians are after him, with full hue and cry, for his vote. It is a well-defined doubt as to their ultimate success in this respect which inspires the Freeman's tears with regard to his qualifications for self-government.

It is reported that the President wants to remove General Sheridan from the command of the district he is now so acceptably governing.

Attorney General's Opinion.

The opinion of Attorney General Stanberry on the enfranchising and disfranchising clauses of the military reconstruction acts has been made public. It is decided that participation in the rebellion works no disfranchisement, save on conviction in open Court. In view of the precedent being established in the Jefferson Davis case, a conviction of this kind is hardly within the realm of probability in our land and time.

All disqualification for citizenship under this opinion must arise from the oath of the applicant for registration, and the Attorney General accordingly devotes his powers to interpreting this oath for the benefit of those who are to take it.

Under the oath, by which men already once sworn may voluntarily disfranchise themselves if they want to, the Attorney General decides that conscripts and slaves are exempt; also judicial and purely civil officers, and men, however disloyal in sympathy or expression, who did not fight or actually aid or assist. Members of State or Confederate Legislatures, Conventions, Congresses, those who contributed aid, excepting purely sanitary assistance, are not exempt. Old army officers who have broken their oaths are disfranchised and officially branded as traitors, unless, indeed, they swear they never did engage in rebellion.

Many of the minor officers the Attorney General declares himself unable to decide on at present. He has directed abstracts to be made of them, and reserved their fate for further consideration. One large class, however, are exempt specifically, viz: those whose duty might be called an employment—such as commissioners, boards of directors of State banks, penitentiaries, and public works, special agents, notaries public, and commissioners to take acknowledgments of deeds.

The opinion, says the Philadelphia Press, is not what the people would like, but it is, perhaps, more than they expected. It does not breathe the patriotic ardor of our military commanders in their labors towards reconstruction. It rather leaves the unpleasant impression of its author's remarkable admission on a former occasion, while also acting as the counsel for the Government, that while he would try and lay down the law accurately, his sympathies were against his client.

Grant and the Presidency.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, Judge Carter, of Washington, recently had an interview with Gen. Grant, on the subject of the Presidency—not to bring him out as a candidate, but to have him declare in favor of Senator Wade, or if he would not do that, strike a bargain whereby that Senator would have the advantage of Grant's favor for the Vice Presidency. The writer says: "He told Gen. Grant that it would not do for him to continue in his padlock condition any longer; that the people were looking about for the 'coming man,' and that if he was going to come, it was time to be coming along. He told him that he wanted to know explicitly, first, whether he would be a candidate for the Presidency, and if so, secondly, whether he would have any objection to having Benjamin F. Wade upon the same ticket as candidate for the Vice Presidency. "It was noticed that Gen. Grant gave his traditional cigar an extra twist in his mouth, and remarked that he was obliged to say that those were rather plain and direct questions. Carter did not hesitate to endorse the proposition and continued to press the question. Gen. Grant, after a minute's deliberation, said that he really did not feel desirous of becoming President of the United States; that he had been honored and trusted in a degree that was a surprise to himself; and yet he felt that if the people called upon him to become a candidate for the Presidency of the party that had been for the war for the preservation of the Union, he would not feel that he was at liberty to decline; and as a matter of course, he would have nothing whatever to say, in such a case, as to the second person on the ticket; it was a matter for the wisdom of the people to determine, and he certainly could have no objection to Hon. B. F. Wade, of Ohio. All of which was taken, by the B. F. Wade party, represented in this interview by Chief Justice Carter, to mean in so many words, that Gen. Grant was and would be a candidate for the Presidency."

MASSACHUSETTS has repealed its Prohibitory Liquor Law, not because the sentiments of its people in respect to Intemperance have undergone a revolution, but from sheer perplexity as to the most effectual method of dealing with that evil. Moral suasion, license prohibition, open and secret organizations, have been tried, and all in vain, so far as permanent general results are concerned. After all the efforts put forth, and notwithstanding multiplied instances of individual reclamation, the appalling tide of drunkenness rises higher and higher from year to year.

The Johnstown Tribune gravely tells its readers that the reason why it lagged behind on the equal suffrage question was because it had "serious doubts about the correctness of a political sentiment which had The Alleghanian for one of its trumpeters." Becoming convinced of the correctness of the sentiment, it has turned trumpeter itself, and its first blast is a pean of praise to The Alleghanian.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Jeff. Davis has reached Montreal. Our Court commences next week. "Radical prices—flour \$17 per barrel."—Freeman. Democratic wages—ten cents a day for laboring men. The Fenians are threatening another irruption into Canada.

Senator Wilson has returned home from his Southern tour. The trial of Surratt has been postponed till the 10th June. A gentleman in Huntington is in possession of a book printed in 1583.

Hon. George Bancroft has accepted the appointment of Minister to Prussia. The city of London is going to erect a statue to George Peabody, the billionaire. The postage on drop letters is one cent, and not two, as is generally supposed.

The publication of Booth's diary throws no additional light on the great assassination. Twenty-one sheep were killed by dogs in one night, lately, at Murray's Run, Huntington county. It appears that the Emperor of Brazil has not abolished slavery—only has the measure under advisement.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in Philadelphia last week. Its next meeting will be held in Pittsburg. General Longstreet was one of the Vice Presidents of a meeting in New Orleans addressed by Senator Wilson.

"We see," said Swift, in one of his sarcastic moods, "what God thinks of riches by the people he gives them to." The name of Secretary of War Stanton is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President.

There are six firms in Pittsburg having a capital of over one million of dollars; forty-two with a capital of half a million. Late advices from Mexico assure us that Maximilian has been captured by the Liberals, and that Juarez has ordered him to be shot.

President Johnson will visit Raleigh on the 4th June, to be present at the dedication of a monument to that city to his deceased father. The Democratic Convention of Blair county have selected Dr. Gemmill, of Altoona, as their representative delegate to the State Convention.

General Sickles, believing that the South wants more bread and less whisky, has wisely prohibited the distillation of spirits from grain in the Carolinas. The Courts of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania are authorized to each appoint a photographer to take down and record the testimony of witnesses examined.

The break in the Atlantic cable of 1866 has been located at a point only three miles distant from the English shore. It will be repaired in a couple of weeks. The provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been consolidated under one government, called the "Dominion of Canada."

A country editor, who with a single boy does all the work of his office, says he does not know how he can shorten his expenses, unless he cuts off the boy's legs! A boy preacher, aged twelve years, has appeared in Wales, who, according to his admirers, is destined to extinguish Spurgeon. His name is Master Enoch Probert.

The editor of the Freeman is an old fogey. He wants an "old-fashioned" Democratic majority in this county next fall. The late styles—last fall's style, for instance—don't please him. Norman P. Bortle, of West Farmington, N. Y., has accepted the challenge of Robert Way, of Pittsburg, to jump for the championship of the United States and one thousand dollars.

The first annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association will be held in Harrisburg to-day, Thursday. It was on the 30th of May, 1864, that the Reserves fought their last fight, as a body. It seems probable that Congress will convene in July for the transaction of business, according to adjournment. The condition of the national finances is urged as a weighty reason for this course.

A horrible plot was lately discovered in Hanover, having for its chief purpose the assassination of King William and Count Bismark. Several arrests were made, and the scheme was entirely frustrated. Governor Geary has appointed Mr. Mahlon H. Dickinson, of Philadelphia, visitor for philanthropic purposes to the prisons and almshouses of the Commonwealth, under an act passed by the Legislature at its last session.

"The Alleghanian is hard to please.—Don't believe its editor would approve of the acts of the Apostles."—Freeman. We approve one act of one of the Apostles—the act of Judas hanging himself. But we do not advise you to follow his example. The sculling match for the championship of America came off over the Monongahela at Pittsburg on the appointed day, and resulted in the success of Brown, the Portland boy. Hamill, the Pittsburg champion, preferred a charge of "foul," which was disallowed by the referee.

The tremendous death-dealing gun over which they are making so much noise in France, and which is expected to prove more than an offset to the Prussian needle gun, is said to be nothing more nor less than the celebrated "coffee-mill" which was introduced into our army on the Peninsula, and was at once abandoned as worthless.

The Commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of a monument to the memory of Pennsylvania soldiers who fell in service during the Mexican war, have adopted a design of great beauty, and invite proposals for the erection of said monument. Proposals should be addressed to Gen. A. L. Russell, Harrisburg; and will be received till the 12th June.

AN EXPERIMENTAL CENSUS.—Mr. Deleamar, of the Bureau of Statistics, has been experimenting with the machinery of the Treasury Department, having in view the taking of the census of 1870.—It is said that, through the admirable and perfect organization of the divisions for the collection of Internal Revenue, he has, with but little labor and no expense, secured an accurate census of the population of our country as it stood at the close of 1866. We do not believe that Mr. Deleamar has arrived at figures which can be relied upon as strictly correct, but in round numbers his result may prove sufficiently accurate for ordinary calculation, and speculation upon the growth of the country.

The present census shows the total population of the thirty-seven States in November and December last to have been 34,100,255, and of the States and Territories taken together, 34,505,882. In a majority of the Southern States there has been a decrement of population, in the Eastern States a small increase and in the Western States a large increase: The results are supported in every instance by the State censuses of 1865, so far as taken. The comparison with the census of 1865 is as follows: Thirty-seven States, a few of which were then Territories, numbered 31,218,021 inhabitants, and the total States and Territories 31,443,321. The total increment since 1860 has therefore been 3,062,561, which, in view of the late extended conflict, demonstrates the extraordinary recuperative powers of the country.

A NEW SCOURGE.—We learn from reliable sources, says the Dubuque Herald, that the farmers of many of the western counties are troubled with pigeons. In fact, these birds have become a perfect scourge. Vast flocks have made their appearance, the air in many places being literally darkened, and having migrated a long distance from the South, are very voracious. These flocks alight upon the fields of new-sown grain, and rolling over and over, like the waves of the sea, pick up every kernel of grain in sight. It is impossible to drive them away. They are unwieldy of the firing of guns, throwing of stones, shouting of men, or barking of dogs, and it is an easy task to kill any number of them with a pole. One farmer, residing two miles east of Independence, had sown three acres of wheat, and was preparing to harrow it in, when pigeons made their appearance and gobbled up every kernel before he could get it covered. Some fields containing forty acres were absolutely covered with pigeons, and although the sportsmen waged an incessant warfare against them, and killed great numbers, their places were soon supplied with others. Hunting pigeons has lost the charm of novelty, and the main question is now to save the grain. With the present high price of seed wheat, and its scarcity, this becomes a question of serious consideration.

"BOTTLED UP."—General Butler has written a letter, in which he claims that the celebrated term "bottled up" originated with himself, and gives an explanation of how he came to use it. This is what he says: "In May, 1864, when operating against Richmond and Petersburg, General Butler received orders from General Grant to send away all the troops he could with safety spare, to reinforce the Army of the Potomac on the Peninsula—then about to fight the battle of Cold Harbor. In obedience thereto, General Butler sent General Grant 17,000 picked men of the 25,000 effective men, including black troops, then under General Butler's command. Whereupon, General Butler complained that the necessities of the Army of the Potomac had bottled him up in Bermuda Hundred. That complaint was repeated about his headquarters, and in the very words will be found to have been published in the correspondence from thence to the New York Times of that date. Eighteen months afterwards General Grant incorporated the words in a grave official report, without giving, as I have done, the reason for their pertinacity; and the phrase thus used by him was deemed a scintillation of genius."

ADULTOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, in the matter of the petition for a review of the account of David Shaffer, guardian of Samuel, Jacob, and Mary Shaffer, minor children of Jacob Shaffer, jr., dec'd. 3 Sept., 1866, read and prayer granted and citation awarded. By the Court. 13 March, 1867, answer to citation filed.—5 April, 1867, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., appointed Auditor, to hear, decide, and report upon exceptions. By the Court. In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 30th MAY, when and where all persons interested shall be heard. my16] F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

E. HUGHES & CO., DEALERS IN LUMBER, EBENSBURG, Pa. Want to buy 100,000 feet good Cherry Lumber. 100,000 feet Chair and Settee Plank. 100,000 feet 1-inch Poplar. 50,000 feet wide 1-inch Poplar. 100,000 feet Clear Pine. For all which, the highest market price will be paid in cash. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. [Jan 31]

LIME! LIME! LIME! Farmers, look to your interests! The subscriber is now prepared to furnish any quantity of good fresh LIME ASHES! By the car-load of 300 bushels, at the following prices: 5 cents per bushel, or \$15.00 per car, LOADED AT THE BANK. Also, Building Lime in any quantity at reasonable rates. All orders will be promptly attended to. Address WM. H. CANAN, ap11-3m] El Dorado, Blair county, Pa.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE! The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c. CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES! Also, Buckskin and Woolen Goods, Woolen Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. A full assortment of Candies! Ice Cream every evening. [Jan 24] R. R. THOMAS.

COAL! COAL! COAL! The subscriber is now carrying on the Colliery of Wm. Tiley, Sr., at Lily Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Cambria county, and will be glad to fill all orders, to any amount, of citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Satisfaction as to quality of Coal guaranteed in all cases. WM. TILEY, Jr. Hemlock P. O., Jan. 21, 1867.

LICENSE NOTICE.

The following persons have filed Petitions in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for Tavern and Eating House license, to be presented to the Judges of said Court, on the first Monday of June next: Tavern: Adam Kurtz, Cambria bor.; Edward Howe, Cambria bor.; Lawrence Scotch, Carrolltown; Joseph Cole, Carrolltown; Lawrence Steich, Carrolltown; Francis P. Grosberger, Carrolltown; Andrew P. Baker, Carroll tp.; R. P. Linton & Son, Ebensburg, E. W.; Isaac Crawford, Ebensburg, W. W.; Geo. Gurley, Ebensburg, W. W.; Flavian Haid, Gallitzin tp.; John Bending, Johnstown, 2d W.; Jos. Doubt, Johnstown, 2d W.; Charles Zimmerman, Sen., Johnstown, 2d W.; D. W. Gouchour, Johnstown, 3d W.; William Palmer, Johnstown, 2d W.; Charles Hochstetler, Johnstown, 3d W.; Philip Hertzog, Loretto; John B. Myers, Loretto; Florian Bingle, Loretto; Emanuel James, Millville; Joseph Geis, Richland tp.; Henry Hughes, Summitville; Veronica A. Reilly, Washington tp.; Owen Sweeney, Washington tp.; Joseph J. Duncan, Blacklick tp.; Daniel McDonald, Cambria bor.; Peter Maltzie, Conemaugh, 1st W.; Thomas Gorman, Conemaugh, 1st W.; John Fisher, 2d W.; W. Conemaugh; George Kurtz, Conemaugh, 2d W.; Joseph Alwine, Conemaugh, 2d W.; Levi Jacoby, Conemaugh tp.; Mary Ann McKenzie, Chest Springs bor.; John McFeely, Chest Springs bor.; Victor Voegtly, Croyle tp.; John A. Blair, Ebensburg, W. W.; S. A. Criste, Gallitzin tp.; Matthew Degian, Gallitzin tp.; J. B. McCreight, Johnstown, 2d W.; Richard Jolley Johnstown, 2d W.; Gottlieb Lessiger, 2d W.; Philip Shultise, Johnstown, 2d W.; Patrick Kelly, 3d W.; Johnstown; John Fritz, Johnstown, 3d W. Wm. Doubt, 3d W.; Johnstown; Remigius Durach, 3d W.; Johnstown; George N. Hohman, Johnstown, 4th W.; Henry Schnable, Johnstown, 4th W.; John Riley, Millville; George Conrad, Richland tp.; David Faloon, Taylor tp.; Michael J. Platt, Susquehanna, tp.; William Gallan, Washington tp.; Geo. W. Mullin, Washington tp.; Robert Barclay, Yoder tp.; Lenhart Keas, Taylor tp.; John A. Stemmer, Johnstown, 4th W.

Eating House: D. A. Conrad, Ebensburg, W. W.; James O'Donnell, Loretto; Christian Reich, Summitville; Mark M'Laughlin, Washington tp.; John Schrote, Wilmore; Ignatius Koehle, Cambria bor.; Simon Schroth, Carrolltown bor.; Henry Blum, Carrolltown bor.; Henry Hausman, Johnstown, 4th W. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, May 9, 1867.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed Petitions in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for Tavern and Eating House license, to be presented to the Judges of said Court, on the second Monday of June next: Tavern: F. A. Gibbons, Allegheny tp.; Wm. Gallagher, Cambria bor.; Jacob Glosser, Chest tp.; Francis Seitz, Conemaugh bor. 2d W.; Henry Fritz, Johnstown, 3d W.; Peter Heim, Richland tp. Eating House: George Nesch, Cambria bor.; Adam Pharr, Johnstown, 3d W.; John Walsh, Millville bor.; Lazarus A. Reigel, Washington tp. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, May 23, 1867.

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.—Having recently arrived from the city with a handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, of the latest styles, comprising BONNETS, SILKS and VELVETS, FINE FLOWERS, an assortment of RIBBONS, all widths and colors, Ladies' plain and fancy DRESS CAPS, Infants' silk and embroidered CAPS, together with Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., we invite the ladies of Ebensburg and surrounding districts, to call and examine our stock, in the store-room formerly occupied by E. Hughes, below the Mountain House. We have a Fashionable Milliner of excellent taste, who will pay particular attention to bleaching, pressing and altering Hats and Bonnets to the latest styles. Mas. J. DOYLE, Miss M. RUSH. my9-3m]

FOR THE CABINET MAKER & PAINTER Bench Tools, Table Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Castors, Bedstead Fasteners, Draw Locks, Knobs, Coffin Trimmings of all descriptions, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Paint, Sash, and Varnish Brushes, Oil, Paint, Varnishes, Turpentine, Colored Paint, dry and ground in oil.

FOR THE SPORTSMAN. Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunters' Knives, Caps, Powder Shot, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags. Also, Gun Locks, Main Springs, Pistols, Double Triggers, Hammers, &c.

FOR THE FARMER. Plows, Points, Shovels, Forks, Scythes and Sashes, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Sheep Shears, Sheep and Cow Bells, Sleigh Bells, Brushes, Cards, Curry Combs, Hames, Whips, But, Trace, Breast, Tongue, Fith a Log Chains, Barn Door Rollers, Sugar Kettles, Steelyards, Cutting Boxes.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER. Flour, Tea, Coffee, Clothes, Mace, Sugar, Molasses, Nutmegs, Allspice, Hominy, Crackers, Pepper, Dried Peaches, Baking & Wash Soap, Rice, Cinnamon, Toilet Soap, Essences, Bacon, Family Dry Colors, Fish Salt, Madder, Cudbear, Alum, Indigo, Cochineal, Logwood, Candles, Camwood, Redwood, Coffee Mills, Blue Vitriol, Smoothing Irons, Solution of Tin, Wash Boards, Clothes Wringer, Clothes Pins, Washing Machines, Bed Cordes, Tubs, Bake Pans, Buckets, Table and Tea Spoons, Metal Seives, Brooms, Table Cutlery, Brass Kettles, Coal Buckets, Tinned Kettles, Coal Buckets, Enamelled Kettles, Butter Prints, Stair Rods, Butter Lads, Japanned Ware, Store, Scrub and Glassware, Dusting Brushes, Wooden Ware, White-wash and Willow Ware, Sweeping Brushes, Carbon Oil Lamps, Shears, Razors, Scissors, &c.

OILS. Lubricating, Carbon, Linseed, Fish, Neat's Foot, Sweet.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. Cooking, Parlor, and Heating Stoves, the best manufactures; Tin and Sheet Ware of every variety, of my own manufacture; Gun and Hump Packing; Truss Valises; Drugs, Weavers' Reeds, Truss Valises, Board Measuring Sticks, Stones and Rollers, Patent Molasses and Measuring Funnels, &c., &c. Odd Stove Plates, Grates, and Stoves always on hand to suit Stoves sold by us. Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing of various sizes, and put up by rates. Spouting made, painted, and put up by rates.

Don't Ask for Credit! But remember the place to buy is save 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchases. defy competition in Western Penna. [Feb 21] GEORGE HUBBARD.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

AT THE EBENSBURG HARDWARE & HOUSE FURNISHING STORE. I return my sincere thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past twelve years, during which time I have been in business in Ebensburg, and now, owing to the extensive business I am doing, I take pleasure in informing the public that I have adopted the

Ready-Pay System! by means of which there will be a greater reduction in my profits. A continuance of your patronage will satisfy you that I will be to your advantage to buy for READY PAY instead of on credit.

My stock will consist in part as follows: FOR THE BUILDER. Door Locks, Cupboard Locks, Catches, Bolts, Hinges, Brass Plates, Window Sp'gs, Shutter Frames, &c. Porch Irons, Window Glass, Putty, &c.

FOR THE CARPENTER. Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Braces, Bits, Hatchets, Squares, Compasses, Levels, Pocket Rules, Try Squares, Lathes, Planes, Smoothing, and Forging, Panel Ploughs, Beading, Sash, Raising, a Match Planes, Hollow and Rounds, Gauges, Oil Stones, Saw Sets, Screw Drivers, Bench Screws, Cross-cut, Panel, Rip, Compound and Back Saws, Chalk and Chalk Lines, &c.

FOR THE BLACKSMITH. Anvils, Bellows, Buttresses, Pinners, Vices, Screw Plates, Hand Hammers, Wrenches, Hand Hammers, Raps, Files, Riveting Hammers, Horse Nails, Horse & Mule Shoes, Cast Steel Show Plow Iron, Moulds, &c.

FOR THE SHOEMAKER. Shoe Lasts, Shank Irons, Crimping Boards and Irons, Peg Outlets, Knives, Awls, Hammers, Pinners, Raps, Rubbers, and Bench Tools in general. Nails, Tacks, Thread, Wax, Bristles, &c.

FOR THE SADDLER. Draw Gauges, Pinners, Awls, Round Knives, Rounding Irons, Chandeliers, Iron and Wood Galls, Edge Tools, Hames, Panches, Hammers, Pad Trees, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Trace Hooks, Sponges, Rings, Halter Bolts, Ornaments, Rings, Snaps, Stirrups, Tacks, Reins Web, Girthing, &c.

FOR THE CABINET MAKER & PAINTER Bench Tools, Table Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Castors, Bedstead Fasteners, Draw Locks, Knobs, Coffin Trimmings of all descriptions, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Paint, Sash, and Varnish Brushes, Oil, Paint, Varnishes, Turpentine, Colored Paint, dry and ground in oil.

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OILS. Lubricating, Carbon, Linseed, Fish, Neat's Foot, Sweet.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. Cooking, Parlor, and Heating Stoves, the best manufactures; Tin and Sheet Ware of every variety, of my own manufacture; Gun and Hump Packing; Truss Valises; Drugs, Weavers' Reeds, Truss Valises, Board Measuring Sticks, Stones and Rollers, Patent Molasses and Measuring Funnels, &c., &c. Odd Stove Plates, Grates, and Stoves always on hand to suit Stoves sold by us. Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing of various sizes, and put up by rates. Spouting made, painted, and put up by rates.

Don't Ask for Credit! But remember the place to buy is save 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchases. defy competition in Western Penna. [Feb 21] GEORGE HUBBARD.