

The Ebensburg Alleghanian.

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I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.—HENRY CLAY.

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EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

NUMBER 21.

WILLIAM KITTELL, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
January 24, 1867.

JOHN FENLON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
Office opposite the Bank. [Jan 24]

GEORGE M. READE, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
Office in Colonnade Row. [Jan 24]

P. TIERNY, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa.
Office in Colonnade Row. [Jan 24]

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
Office opposite the Court House. [Jan 24]

JAMES C. BASLY, Attorney at Law, Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa.
Architectural Drawings and Specifications made. [Jan 24]

A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
Particular attention paid to collections. [Jan 24]

AMUEL SINGLETON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High Street, west of Foster's Hotel. [Jan 24]

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Attorney at Law and Claim Agent, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. [Jan 24]

J. WATERS, Justice of the Peace and Scrivener. [Jan 24]

KINKEAD, Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent. [Jan 24]

DEVEREAUX, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Summit, Pa. [Jan 24]

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PRIVATE SALE!—The subscriber will sell the following property at private sale: [Jan 24]

One House at Portage Station, on the P. R. R., with 2 acres land. Suitable for a store room or a dwelling. [Jan 24]

One House and 90 acres land, on P. R. R., one-half mile west of Portage, opposite the siding of the Union Mills of the subscriber, and at the terminus of the railroad of White & Co. [Jan 24]

One House and 2 acres land at Portage, now occupied by Louisa Keepers. A good site for a store. [Jan 24]

One Water Power Saw mill, within 10 rods of the P. R. R., one-half mile west of Portage, together with timber land, 100, 200, or 300 acres, to suit purchasers. The barns and houses on the same cost \$1,500 when lumber was cheap. [Jan 24]

Or, I will sell the whole tract of 480 acres, with timber enough on the same to run the water mill for seven years. The property has 1,500 to 2,000 feet of side tracks connecting with the P. R. R. [Jan 24]

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. [Jan 24]

The improvements cost the subscriber \$6,000. [Jan 24]

150 acres of the land is timbered with good Sugar, and the land itself is warranted to be as good as any in Cambria county. [Jan 24]

Three creeks pass through the land, viz—Trout Run, McIntosh Run, and Wright's Run. There is Coal on the land, and any amount of Cord Wood. [Jan 24]

The location is the only outlet to the coal lands of Burke and the Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. lands. [Jan 24]

Two pieces of the land adjoin the land formerly owned by Hon. Thomas A. Scott, known as the McCoy Farm. [Jan 24]

One-third the purchase money will be required down; the balance in six and twelve months. [Jan 24]

Ten per cent. will be deducted for cash payments. [Jan 24]

The property will be sold in preference to rents, as the subscriber has no time to collect rents. [Jan 24]

The house and lot, say 1 acre of land, at Portage, now occupied by Louisa Keepers, will be sold low if sold soon. Also, the store room at the same place, with 2 acres land, formerly occupied by Victor Voeghtly—sold to him at one time for \$125—will now be sold for \$600. The former will be sold for \$350, cash, or its equivalent. [Jan 24]

CALL SOON! WM. R. HUGHES. [Jan 24]

Wilmore, January 31, 1867. [Jan 24]

SHOE STORE! SHOE STORE!—The subscriber begs to inform the people of Ebensburg that he has just received from the East and has now opened out, at his store-room, the [Jan 24]

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS! [Jan 24]

ever brought to town. The stock was made expressly to order by the [Jan 24]

BEST SHOE MANUFACTORY IN PHILA., the subscriber having gone to the trouble and expense of visiting that city especially to order it. The work is warranted not to rip—if it rips, it will be [Jan 24]

REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE! A visit to his establishment will satisfy any one that he can not only sell a BETTER ARTICLE than all competitors, but that he can also sell [Jan 24]

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! He also continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order, on short notice and in the most workmanlike style. [Jan 24]

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF REAL FRENCH CALF SKINS ON HAND! [Jan 24]

Stand one door east of Crawford's Hotel, High street, and immediately opposite V. S. Barker's store. [Jan 24]

JOHN D. THOMAS. [Jan 24]

SADDLERY AND HARNESS!—The undersigned keeps constantly on hand and is still manufacturing all articles in his line, such as [Jan 24]

SADDLES, FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, DRAFT HARNESS, [Jan 24]

BLIND BRIDLES, RIDING BRIDLES, CHECK LINES, [Jan 24]

HALTERS, WHIPS, BRIDLEBANDS, &c., &c. All which he will dispose of at low prices for cash. [Jan 24]

His work is all warranted, and being experienced in the business, he uses only the best of leather. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him. [Jan 24]

Shop above the store of E. Hughes & Co. Persons wishing good and substantial harness can be accommodated. HUGH A. MCCOY. [Jan 24]

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!—The subscriber offers at private sale the Farm on which he now resides, situate in Cambria Township, Cambria county, containing about 60 acres, nearly all of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a Two-story Frame Dwelling House, a new Frame Barn, and all the necessary Outbuildings. There is a good Orchard on the Farm, and an excellent Well of Water at the kitchen door. Only five minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Terms moderate, and title indisputable. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or address [Jan 24]

SAMUEL TIBBOTT, Ebensburg, Pa. [Jan 24]

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Farmers, look to your interests! The subscriber is now prepared to furnish any quantity of good fresh [Jan 24]

LIME ASHES! By the car-load of 300 bushels, at the following prices: [Jan 24]

5 cents per bushel, or \$15.00 per car, LOADED AT THE BANK. [Jan 24]

Also, Building Lime in any quantity at reasonable rates. All orders will be promptly attended to. Address, WM. H. CANAN. [Jan 24]

El Dorado, Blair county, Pa. [Jan 24]

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The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. [Jan 24]

The following letter from the accurate and well-known Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette reads like romance, but we are afraid is history. To those who are acquainted with the personages and localities spoken of, there is a verisimilitude that could hardly be produced by a fabricated story, no matter how carefully gotten up. We trust these developments will at least stimulate renewed inquiry and investigation. If there is one thing the country wants to know the whole truth about, it is the story of the great assassination: [Jan 24]

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The investigations which have been in progress for a year past have reached a point where they open up some new and startling chapters in the story of that great mystery—the assassination. [Jan 24]

"More than one hundred people are in this thing," were the words of one of the conspirators, as he swung off into eternity—words thus sent back from the confines of another world, as if to urge upon the living a full solution of the tragedy. [Jan 24]

This is a subject far too grave and startling for a word of sensational writing. A mere statement of the character of this additional evidence forms in itself one of the strongest, if not altogether the strongest, chapter in the solemn history. [Jan 24]

To be brief, then, and concise, the proper authorities are soon to be placed in possession of evidence to the following effect: [Jan 24]

THE ASSASSINATION PLANNED FOR INAUGURATION DAY. [Jan 24]

Spies in the Lodges of the Knights of the Golden Circle had revealed the fact that there was a plot to murder Mr. Lincoln during the inauguration exercises of March, 1865. Every precaution was taken to baffle the conspirators, though no clue had been obtained as to who these were. [Jan 24]

Wilkes Booth was in Washington at the time. Having known Mr. Johnson in Nashville, he called upon him the day after Mr. Johnson's arrival here. During the exercises at the Capitol, Booth was in the building. [Jan 24]

So certain were the authorities that an attempt to kill Mr. Lincoln was to be made, that every avenue within the building, by which an assassin could escape, was carefully guarded. Booth's own observation of the situation may have deterred him from the act in contemplation. [Jan 24]

From November 9 to February 28, Booth was in Washington seven times, the periods of his absence varying from two to ten days each. On the 1st of March, 1865, he arrived again, and upon the three succeeding days was called at eight A. M., by his own express orders. [Jan 24]

BOOTH AT NASHVILLE. After the Republican party had nominated its ticket, Booth passed some time in Nashville. There he was well acquainted with Mr. Johnson. Booth had mistresses there, and these mistresses were said to be sisters. Booth was also well acquainted with Mr. Browning, the private secretary of the Vice President. [Jan 24]

BETRAYING THE PARTY. There is abundant evidence that from the first it was Mr. Johnson's settled determination to betray the Republican party. Prominent rebels seem to have understood his terrific anathemas against traitors and treason as simple bluffs.—Certainly subsequent events furnish no other satisfactory explanation. [Jan 24]

At Cincinnati, when on his way to Washington, he expressed himself decidedly that if the country was to be saved at all, it could only be saved through the reorganization of the Democratic party. [Jan 24]

A few weeks before the assassination, he declared with an oath to a friend, that if he was ever President he would crush out all Yankee influence from the Government. Soon after the assassination, meeting the same friend, he said: "Do you recollect what I told you when we met last? Well, I am President now, and this Yankee influence shall be crushed out." These remarks are pertinent as showing that from the first the purpose was to betray his party. It is by no means all the evidence upon which this charge rests. [Jan 24]

BROWNING AND ELECTION RETURNS. The private secretary above referred to was talking to a friend when the returns of the Presidential election were coming in. Enough had been received to make the result turn on Indiana. When the despatch came, showing that the State had gone Republican, Browning's exclamation was: "Well, old Lincoln is good for a second term, and if he dies, we have got just as good a man to put in his place." [Jan 24]

On several occasions, when intoxicated, after his arrival in Washington, and when discussing political matters, he exclaimed: "Well, wait till Mr. Johnson is President; he will show you Yankee Abolitionists how to manage things." Browning and Booth saw each other frequently, and were intimate. [Jan 24]

BOOTH'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH RICHMOND. Booth made several trips between Washington and Canada. On one occasion, while in this city, he received a package [Jan 24]

of documents from Canada. One of these was Mr. Johnson. This, Booth delivered. Subsequently, he received an answer to it, and this, it is said, he despatched to Richmond, and its character, if known, has not been allowed to transpire. [Jan 24]

MOVEMENTS AT THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE. It will be remembered that the Vice President boarded at the Kirkwood House, and that Atzerott, who it was alleged was to kill him, had a room at the same hotel. [Jan 24]

Early in the evening of April 14, Mr. Johnson sent word to the office that he could not be seen by any one for any purpose whatever. So particular was he about the matter as afterward to go himself to see whether the order was fully understood. In the afternoon, as is known, Booth called and left his card. [Jan 24]

It is now said that Mr. Johnson saw Booth after that card was put in his box. The pistol and knife found in Atzerott's bed were put there by Booth, according to a statement made by Atzerott while being taken to the gallows. Atzerott's connection with the conspiracy seems to be reduced nearly to what he declared it to be in his confession, namely: "That he had been a party to the first project of kidnapping, but had positively refused to have anything to do with the subsequent plot to assassinate, and that he had no desire to kill Mr. Johnson; and further that he could have done so after Booth had shot Mr. Lincoln, as he saw Mr. Johnson on one or two occasions later in the evening. He was probably a party so far as to aid in creating the impression that it was part of the plan to kill the Vice President." [Jan 24]

AT THE ARSENAL. A strange thing connected with the imprisonment of the conspirators at the Arsenal was that the attendants were most strictly charged to hold no communication whatever with the prisoners, and especially to ask no questions. One of the attendants says the caution was in the form of an oath, and that copies of it are in existence, and will be produced. Payne, it is said, made a written confession, but no trace of this paper can now be found.—All the prisoners expected to be reprieved up to the very moment they were swung off, and when the order of execution was taken in to be read, some of them were in great glee, supposing the reprieve had certainly come. There are grave reasons for supposing that some of the prisoners believed reprieve and final pardon to be elements in the plot. [Jan 24]

THE TRIAL. Those familiar with the trial will not fail to remember that on several occasions efforts were made by the defence to introduce statements and confessions made by several of the prisoners to their attendants, and also to introduce some declarations of Booth's, made subsequent to the assassination, as evidence. The authorities now have a partial knowledge of the nature of these statements, and the bearing of them can be more readily seen at this time. It was understood and believed at the time of the trial that there were about one hundred armed men in Washington on the night of April 14, in the interest of the assassins. It seems strange that no attempt was made to learn who any of these parties were, or that no reward was offered for their apprehension. [Jan 24]

It is also known that one of the prosecutors on the trial felt convinced, at the time of the trial, that personages connected with the Government, and those beyond suspicion in the minds of most, had some previous knowledge of the attempt to murder Mr. Lincoln. [Jan 24]

The delay of two months in taking any steps to arrest Surratt, after his whereabouts were known and an offer had been made to deliver him up, is, to say the least, suspicious. [Jan 24]

WIDE-SPREAD KNOWLEDGE OF THE PLOT. One of the most singular matters brought to light by the investigation is the fact that not only was the plot known in distant parts of the country, but that it was understood who were to be the victims. There is much evidence going to substantiate the supposition that there was no intention of taking Mr. Johnson's life, and that all the movements around the Kirkwood House were simply made to mislead. The following will suffice as specimens of this kind of evidence: [Jan 24]

At a town in Minnesota, at five o'clock in the afternoon of April 14, a citizen stated to his friends that Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Seward had been assassinated. At twelve o'clock, noon, of April 14, in another town in Minnesota, several citizens came to the postmaster to inquire whether any news had been received of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Seward. In neither case was the name of the Vice President mentioned. The statement of Harold at midnight, after the assassination, when, with Booth, he stopped at Lloyd's tavern, at Surrattville, as it appears in the evidence taken upon the trial, was this: "Well, I am pretty certain that we have assassinated the President and Mr. Seward." Fleeing as they did, instantly after the shot fired in the theatre, how could they have known that the plot had failed so far as Mr. Johnson was concerned, provided there was any intention to kill him? [Jan 24]

Besides these, there is evidence to the same effect, from portions of the country widely separated from those mentioned above, where a knowledge of the fact that [Jan 24]

Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Seward were to be assassinated was in the possession of quite a number of persons. [Jan 24]

Some circumstances connected with the hasty execution of the conspirators, as if there was an anxiety to get them underground at the earliest moment, have excited attention and inquiry. [Jan 24]

In conclusion, it may be said that the above presents a fair statement of the kind of matter which, so far as it has not been already done, will, in due time, be presented to the proper persons to receive the same. It is believed to be but a small portion of similar matter in the hands of those who are using it to remove the mystery of the great conspiracy. [Jan 24]

THE WHISKY TRAFFIC. The following act relating to the whisky traffic was passed by the last Legislature, and was approved by the Governor on the 17th April, and therefore is now a law. It is entitled "An act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate an unlicensed traffic:—"

SEC. 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 persons licensed to keep taverns, or eating houses, shall, as far as in them lie, prevent all disorderly conduct in and about their premises, and in case of any disturbance of the peace, shall immediately give notice to the nearest sheriff, constable, officer, or member of police, of such disturbance, and call upon said officer to interpose; whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer to remove the disorderly persons, and if need be, to close up the place, and keep it closed until order and quiet are entirely closed. [Jan 24]

SEC. 2. No person shall sell, give away, or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, beer, or any intoxicating drinks to any apprentice, or any person under twenty-one years of age, without consent given, in writing, in the case of any apprentice, of his master, or mistress, in case of any other minor, of his father, mother, or guardian. [Jan 24]

SEC. 3. No person shall sell, or dispose of, and no licensed person shall suffer any person in his, her, or their employment to sell, give away, or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale, beer, or any mixture of such liquors, to any habitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated person then being under the influence of any such liquors, under penalty of forfeiture of license. [Jan 24]

SEC. 4. No person, thus licensed, shall, against the request of any wife, husband, parent, or child, sell, give away, or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer to the husband of any such wife, the wife of any such husband, parent of any such child, or child of any such parent, under penalty of all the fines and forfeitures of this act. [Jan 24]

SEC. 5. All persons, thus licensed, shall close, or shut up, their bar, or place of sale, at or before the hour of twelve every night, and not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sundays shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons traveling, without violation of law. [Jan 24]

SEC. 6. Any conviction for the violation of any provision of this act, by a person licensed under it, or at any place licensed, shall work a forfeiture and annual such license, and no license fee shall be returned. [Jan 24]

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, policeman, and officer of police, to compel the observance, and to prevent the violation of this act; and in the discharge of such duty, if need be, he shall have power to close up, and to keep closed, any place, or places, where such violations become known to him, whether by his own personal observation, or by information of any respectable citizen of the vicinity; also, it shall be the duty of the officers aforesaid, to arrest such persons, so alleged to be acting in violation of law, and to bring them before any magistrate of the vicinity, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such magistrate to entertain complaints, for the violation of this act, when made under oath, by any citizen of the vicinity. [Jan 24]

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, member and officer of police, to arrest any and every person, who shall be found intoxicated, in any street, or public highway, or in any public place, or places, where strong, or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer, are sold, publicly kept, or disposed of, and to take him, or her, before any magistrate of the vicinity; and if such magistrate shall, after due inquiry, deem him, or her, too much intoxicated to be fully examined, or to answer on oath correctly, the magistrate shall cause him, or her, to be confined until he, or she, becomes sober, and then to be brought before him, and interrogated, under oath, or affirmation, as to the cause of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he, or she, obtained the liquor which caused the drunkenness; but such examination shall not be used in [Jan 24]

evidence against such intoxicated person; in any prosecution civil, or criminal. [Jan 24]

SEC. 9. Any person who shall sell any strong, or spirituous liquors, wines, beer, or ale, to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, shall be liable for all damages which may be sustained in consequence of such sale; and the parties, so offending, may be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the State, by any individual, or the next friend of such individual, as has sustained damage; the net sum recovered shall inure to the benefit of the party injured. [Jan 24]

SEC. 10. Every person who may, and shall, violate any of the provisions of this act, shall, for each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished with a fine of not more than twenty dollars; and in default of payment, of imprisonment of not more than five days. [Jan 24]

Street Life in Paris. A correspondent writes from Paris as follows: "The streets of this capital of fashion and pleasure are alive with people. There is not the dull, heavy, constant roaring of London; there is wanting the heavy traffic of New York, but light vehicles roll along by the thousand. It requires twenty thousand cabs to do the light riding of this people. It is so cheap that you cannot afford to walk.—Thirty cents will carry you anywhere inside of the city walls in a cab. But cheaper than the cabs are the omnibuses—not running helter skelter, but under a system—all owned by one company, with some six hundred omnibuses and seven thousand horses, carrying eighty million passengers per annum. The east and west lines intersect with those running north and south, so that you can reach almost any section of the great city for six cents. [Jan 24]

"Stand anywhere you please, and watch the never ceasing tide of life sweep by.—Omnibuses always full, cabs joggling at a regular pace, great loads of hay, not pitched on in forklifts, but done up in wisps and sold by the wisp, loads of wood done up in little bundles, brush for kindling, tied up by the peasant women.—Now a great wagon filled with calves, going to market, all of which had inspection at the city gate, to insure the health of the metropolis; now a procession of wine trucks; here the great stone crusher, weighing several tons, grinding the broken stone to powder beneath its ponderous pressure; soldiers from Algeria, swarthy Tueros with Zouave costume; soldiers of the line in trim uniform of the Imperial Guard, top heavy with bearskin cap; workmen in wooden shoes—such shoes would make a sensation in Boston—clump, clump, they go upon the sidewalk—worn here in Paris and throughout France by those too poor to wear anything as soft as leather. [Jan 24]

"And now the workmen, in coarse dress, but every one wearing a white ruffled cap. It is their only head dress.—Never a bonnet have they owned, nor will they ever own one. At home or abroad it is ever the same white cap.—Look at that space around the tower of St. James and you behold it filled with servants and young children, and every little toddling creature, every infant, every chubby-cheeked girl, tumbling on the grass, or making dirt pies, wears a white ruffled cap. A workman or servant girl appearing without a cap would be out of her sphere. And what strong creatures these servant girls are! They will carry a great trunk up to the fifth story, or toss it from the ground to the top of the cab as if it were the easiest task in the world." [Jan 24]

—A lady in Nashville, on mercy bent, was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper, who was showing her about, said to him in an undertone:—"Dear me! the vicious-looking woman I ever saw in my life! What are they put here for?" "The here are here," he replied, "because I am here; they are my wife and daughters, madam." But the madam was traveling out as fast as possible. [Jan 24]

—"Ven you are a married man, Sammy," said Mr. Weller the elder, "you'll understand a great many things as you don't understand now; but vether it's vorth vile to go through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said when he got to the end of the alphabet, is a good bit a matter of taste." [Jan 24]

—A company of soldiers were marching through a bog in Ireland, when the sergeant ordered them to form "two deep." One fellow, an Irishman, who had got up to his knees in a bog hole, exclaimed, "Bedad, sergeant, I'm too deep already!" [Jan 24]

—An editor out west wants to increase his subscription list, and makes the following proposition: "For two new subscribers, furnished by any good looking young lady, we will furnish a husband, or if we fail in that, will marry her ourself as soon as the law will allow." [Jan 24]

—Josh Billings truthfully remarks that "trying to live on the reputation of a dead grandfather is just about as enterprising as trying to hatch out rotten eggs under a tin weathercock." [Jan 24]