

Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation.

In conformity with a recent custom that may now be regarded as established on national consent and approval, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to my fellow-citizens that Thursday, the 28th day of November, next, be set apart and observed throughout the Republic as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of Nations, with whom are dominion and power, and who makes peace in His high places. Resting and refraining from secular labor on that day, let us reverently and devoutly give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the mercies and blessings with which He has crowned the now closing year. Especially let us remember that He has covered our land through all its extent with greatly needed and very abundant harvests; that He has caused industry to prosper, not only in our fields, but also in our forests. He has permitted us to multiply ships upon our lakes and rivers and upon our frontiers so far into the secluded places of the continent as to guarantee speedy overland intercourse between the two oceans.—He has inclined our hearts to turn away from domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and deplorable civil war, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation and brotherly love. He has blessed the peaceful efforts with which we have established new and important commercial treaties with foreign nations, while we have at the same time strengthened our national defenses and greatly enlarged our national borders. While thus rendering the unanimous and heartfelt tribute of national praise and thanksgiving which is so justly due to Almighty God, let us not fail to implore Him that the same divine protection and care which we have hitherto so undeservedly and yet so constantly enjoyed may be continued to our country and our people through all the generations forever.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, [U. S.] on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the independence of the U. S. the ninety-second.

ANDREW JOHNSON, Secretary of State.

Puritanism.

A certain class of Democratic journals take delight in styling the Republican party and its teachings as Puritanical. They seem to be certain of having done a very smart and appropriate thing whenever any occasion affords them opportunity of using their most favorite epithet. They forget that it is utterly inappropriate, and even if it were not, that, like that other word of opprobrium "abolitionist," it is of no more account than the hissing of a rattlesnake or copperhead from which the fangs have been plucked. The term is properly a religious one, but has at various times been used in a political sense. In the third and the fourth century, when the great part of the professedly christian world began to assume the name of "Catholic," and the church to distinguish herself as the "Catholic Church," the term "Catholic" or Puritan was used as a stigma on those who, believing the christian religion, rejected the jurisdiction and many of the teachings of the Catholic party. From those days until the time of the Reformation, it was applied with greater or less frequency to many of those who denied the supremacy of the Catholic church. After the establishment in England of the Protestant faith under the forms of the Episcopal church, there rose in that country, the Independents or "Puritans." They attempted, only in a greater degree than the Episcopal party, to carry religion into the affairs of State by making it a test of fitness for civil distinction. As a consequence, the vilest, the most hypocritical of mankind assumed the Puritan name as a means of attaining power. Until their zeal beyond knowledge drew to them the scum and refuse of society, they were zealous in their religion, and honest in their dealings, and pure in their morals. They made the common mistake of their own and other ages of constituting religion the handmaid of the State. Their mistake showed that the more strict the religion, the more unfit was it to be controlled and administered by kings and parliaments. Of those few of their number who emigrated to America, it may be charged against them that they went to the extreme in connecting religion with the affairs of State, that they burned at least one witch, and persecuted for conscience' sake. But these were the errors of their day, from which they were the first to break loose. To them, more than to any others, we owe the divorce of religion from the State, the freedom of conscience, and our principles of civil government.

There were two colonies, Plymouth, and Jamestown. Plymouth was founded by men who worshiped God, not too much, but too devoutly; Jamestown, by men, many of them fugitives from English prisons, who scarcely worshiped God at all. Democracy, seeking its affinity, looks toward Jamestown. We confess to sympathy with Plymouth.

To err is human. Whoever declines to do good for fear he may fall into error, is a fool. Puritanism has had its oddities, follies, and wrongs, but it has been a power for good in the world that has made itself felt throughout Christendom.

If Democratic papers apply the word in a religious sense, there is no reason why it should not include every Protestant, for there is no substantial difference among American Protestants in regard to moral purity. Used in a political sense, it has no relevancy whatever. For it was only the religious character of Cromwell and his party that in England brought the name Puritan into politics. In our own country, if the word is to be used politically, it must apply to our whole frame of government,—for if our frame of government is not tainted throughout with the political sentiments of the Puritan fathers, what is it? In truth, ignorance uses the word in its appeals to ignorance, and partisanship in its appeals to sectionalism.

Italy.

There are men who would be glad to see Ireland freed from the power of Great Britain, either by the agency of Fenianism or any other ism, but who have no good word for Italy. The hopes of that young nation are nevertheless in the ascendant. A few days ago, every spark of hope for the present was apparently quenched by the unrighteous interference of Napoleon. Garibaldi, however, seems to have played Sheridan's Winchester game upon him and his friends. Having escaped from Rome, he has "about faced" the retreating troops, with a fair show of triumph.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, is reported recently to have said that the laws of this country were more favorable to the Pope than those of Italy, and the Archbishop is no doubt right. We do not desire Italy to have Rome because we reject the Pope, but because Rome rightly belongs to Italy and not the Pope. The temporal power of the Supreme Pontiff gone, he would receive a more devoted allegiance from many of his followers than he now receives. The church, as a church, so far from crumbling to pieces, would show a renewed vitality. At least so we think.

If anybody would go into one of our stores and declare his intention to pay his store-bill, and on being told the amount would give his promissory note payable on demand, and on payment being demanded, would declare that he had "suspended" payment, he would be just such a financier and equally as honest as Hon. Wm. H. Pendleton, whom the Democrats of Ohio have nominated for President. How one obligation to pay can be paid by giving another and less valuable obligation to pay, is something that only Pendleton and his followers and B. F. Butler can understand.

PREVIOUS to our late election, the Republican nominating convention was controlled by men not popular with the people. It placed on our ticket some nominees who were not in good odor with the people. The Democratic convention nominated good Union soldiers, not expecting to elect them. But they were voted for by Republicans and elected.

In New York city, the reverse of this is true. The Democrats have the unworthy nominees and the Republicans the good Union soldiers. Now, let us watch and see which will be elected.

VIRGINIA, lately the head of the rebellion, and Richmond, have both gone for a convention, the State by 20,000 or 30,000, and the city by 400 majority. Andrew Johnson's vain hopes, since the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections, of defeating reconstruction, are certainly "dead ducks." The convention, which will be radical by fifteen to twenty majority, will organize the State on the basis of loyalty and justice, and probably have this old "Mother of States" represented in the coming session of Congress.

SINCE the enfranchisement of the rebels in Maryland, Baltimore has become the headquarters of the Democracy of that State. The other day, an election was held in that city for Judge of the Court of Appeals and other officers. T. P. Scott, an avowed rebel during the war, and the Democratic nominee for the Judgeship, received 18,219 votes. J. R. Kenly, Colonel of a Maryland Union regiment during the war, received 4,846 votes. Rebel-Democratic majority, 13,373. "Birds of a feather flock together."

CONTRARY to the expectation of many people, Jefferson Davis will be tried at Richmond, beginning on the Fourth Monday of November next. Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to Judge Underwood, of the U. S. Court, of Virginia, saying that he will be present and preside at the trial. It is not certain, however, that he will preside to the end of the trial if it lasts over a week or ten days.

In September, the Democrats carried California by 10,000 majority. In October, they carry it by about 6,000. At the same rate, what will be the Democratic majority in 1868, at the Presidential election?

Earnest Words.

We clip the following eloquent and truthful passage from a recent speech by General John Logan: "Now I have something to say to the soldiers, then I am done. I want to talk to them earnestly. You will remember the times we were called on to go against the rebel bayonets; you remember the many battles through which you have passed, and you ought to remember, in my judgment, who your friends were while passing through those many scenes; you ought to remember the men at home who were your friends, and the men at home who were your enemies; you ought to remember the men at the South who were your friends and the men at the South who were your enemies. Now, I appeal to you as honest men to tell me if you ever saw a black man South who was not loyal to the government? And if you saw few white men South who were loyal to the government? If this be true, remember your friends and the men at home who were your enemies. And remember too, that during the whole struggle the friends you had by your side fell fighting for the preservation of your liberties. And as you saw the boys when they were drawn up in line of battle, and bayonets bristling, and heard the cannons roaring, and the musketry rattling, when the battle raged and the havoc of war was about you, and carnage spreading about right and left—as you passed through these scenes of blood, with your comrades falling on the right and left, front and rear, I ask the soldier here to-day to tell me, while storming the heights of Vicksburg, Kennesaw, or Gettysburg, or around the works of Atlanta, where you lost scores of your comrades—tell if there was one of you then that would have voted for a Copperhead? If you would not have done it then, tell me what you would have done since then to cause you to love them, but hate those that loved you at that time. Let me say to you, if the time ever comes when the true and patriotic soldier can vote the ticket against which he fought, or the ticket that denied him the principles he was fighting for during the war, that man, before God and his country, forgets his manhood and his duty in years gone by. I can say as a soldier, the time never will come when I shall forget my duty to the living, and especially my duty to the dead. I never will forget myself so as to allow the power to go into hands which would refuse the mother the right to kneel at the grave of her son, and pray for him that was lost in battle, or allow a sister to scatter flowers on the graves of those she loved. I never can do that, and I tell you, soldiers, to-day, the voice of the dead, the voice that is in each black dress, each baby's mouth that lost its father in battle, is enough to appeal to you as a thunder cloud, to break open your ears and tell you you knew your duty and did it not if you fail to vote for Union men. Let us as Christian people and patriots, let us enter a vow, and let it be enrolled in heaven, that the time never shall come when we shall forget the wrongs that were done to our country by rebels, or their sympathizing friends at the North. Keep this country, State and nation, in the hands of a loyal army and true patriots. If you will do that, you will have progress; you will have a development of your country in all its rich resources and progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, such as will make this country the garden spot of the world to all mankind of every nation, kindred and tongue, and whose temple of liberty will stand so high that every man may view its grandeur, and receive the smiles of heaven and the blessings of God."

Items.

A GENTLEMAN was robbed of \$20,000 worth of diamonds and watches in an ingenious manner last week while on the way from Cincinnati to Baltimore. He had his valuables in a traveling bag, which he took into the car with him, and placed it under his seat. He alleged that after the train started he fell asleep, and continued to sleep and doze until he reached Altoona, when he had occasion to open his traveling bag, which he found apparently in the same position in which he had left it, and was surprised to find that instead of the valuables which he had been guarding so carefully, the bag contained only packages of rice and sugar. The carpet sack had been exchanged for one almost exactly similar, and it was also evident that the thief had prepared it for the purpose.

A BOY, aged eight years, son of Benjamin Whisler, residing in Millin township, in Cumberland county, Pa., has been seriously afflicted for some time past on account of having a living snake in his stomach. The presence of the young reptile was discovered about two years ago, and by a rapid growth it has attained a size that renders it very painful to the boy. Thirteen physicians assembled at the family residence last week and held a consultation, when it was decided that the only manner in which the snake could be removed was by cutting open the stomach of the sufferer. The boy has not eaten any food except sweetmeats and new milk for more than a year past, and has a horror of everything else in the shape of nourishment.

A MODERN Amazon, on her way to a convention, asked for a seat in a crowded car. An old gentleman with keen eyes inquired: "Be you one of the woman fighters?" "I be," answered the undaunted heroine. "Do you believe that a woman has the same rights as a man?" "I do!" (emphatically.) "Well, then, stand up and enjoy 'em like a man!"

It has just come to light that Mrs. Lincoln has, for a year past, been raising money on various articles at a pawnbroker's shop in Chicago. This institution, which has paid her some \$1,300, now has two or three of her dresses, one being, it is asserted, the dress which she wore at the time of the assassination of her husband.

AMONG articles exhibited at the Paris Exposition was a model in silver of a railway locomotive, with tender attached. The locomotive contains whiskey, the tender hot water; sugar takes the place of coal upon the tender, and the stoker is converted into a silver sugar tong.

At the coming election the people of Kansas vote on three amendments to their State constitution—one enfranchising all male citizens irrespective of color, another conferring the elective franchise on women, and a third restricting the elective franchise to loyal persons.

PITTSBURGH is to have a skating rink, with a surface of 17,000 square feet. The association has been organized, funds (\$40,000) subscribed, a lot secured, and a contract awarded for the building.

On the first Tuesday in November, elections will be held in the following States: New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Kansas, Wisconsin and Maryland.

GEN. A. L. RUSSELL is announced as a candidate for clerk of the lower house of the legislature.

GENERAL SHERMAN.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says that there is no longer any doubt whatever but that the President wanted Gen. Sherman to assume the duties of the War Office, and that Gen. Sherman was found utterly unwilling to take any position that would place him even in apparent antagonism to Gen. Grant, and would not go into the War Department at all, except on the advice of Gen. Grant, and under positive orders from the President. The Lieutenant General is found to be much more in political sympathy with Gen. Grant than many persons supposed him to be, and the President has surely discovered that he cannot be used against Gen. Grant to further the White House designs. It is alleged in high military circles that Gen. Sherman went so far as to express himself strongly against Mr. Stanton's suspension. The secret Democratic organization in Washington, of which Tom Florence is manager, some time ago nominated Gen. Sherman with Mr. Johnson for the next Presidential term, and many Democrats talk as though they would like such a ticket in case they could not get Gen. Sherman himself to accept the nomination for the Presidency. His most intimate friends declare he would not run against Gen. Grant under any circumstances, and they are equally unanimous in saying that he would not run on the ticket with Mr. Johnson.

"WE MUST GO AHEAD."—In a speech delivered in Lancaster on the 27th of September, 1866, Hon Thaddeus Stevens uttered these noble words: "We must go ahead, and though I can do but little, I shall do what I can; and if, when I am dead, there sprouts any vigor from my bones and my grave, to help posterity to proclaim the same doctrines of universal disenfranchisement from Kings, I shall be satisfied. The goddess of liberty is represented in ancient statues as a very nice little goddess, but very small. I want her to grow—to put on the habiliments of mature age—until she can embrace within her folds every nation and tribe and every human being under God's canopy. I care not what you say of negro equality—I care not what you say of radicalism—these are my principles, and with the help of God I shall die with them. I ask no epitaph—I shall have none—but I shall go with a pure consciousness of having tried to serve the whole human race, and never having injured a human being."

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

Ho! every one that wants Pictures, come ye to Ebensburg and get them! Having located in Ebensburg, I would very respectfully inform the people that I am now fully prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest Card Picture up to Life Size. Pictures taken in my way. Every attention given to the taking of CHILDREN'S PICTURES. Photographs painted in Oil, India Ink, or Water Colors. Your attention is called to my FRAMES FOR LARGE PICTURES, and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. I ask comparison, and defy competition. Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. Gallery on Julian street, two doors south of the Town Hall. oc31.3m] T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES

Wanted to Canvass for the Origin and History of the "BOOKS OF THE BIBLE." By Prof. Calvin E. Snow, D. D. Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A masterpiece of common-sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergyman, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and endorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 31, 1867-3m

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY

In the matter of the account of David Shaffer, guardian of the minor children of Jacob Shaffer, dec'd., on motion, F. A. Shoemaker appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the accountant. Extract from the Record. By the Court. In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 22d November, at 1 o'clock, P. M. when and where all parties interested may be heard. F. A. SHOEMAKER. Oct. 31, 1867.3c

LOOK HERE!

Notice is hereby given that if the party who shot our Horse on the night of the 21st instant will come forward and settle with us for the same, no trouble will ensue to him from the step; but if he neglects this a criminal prosecution will be immediately commenced against him. SHUGSTER & KNORRER. Cambria Tp., Oct. 31, 1867.3c

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cambria, there will be exposed to sale, on the premises of Mrs. Elizabeth J. B. Jones, dec'd., three miles north of Ebensburg, on Monday, the 18th day of November, 1867, at one o'clock, p. m.: All that certain Farm or Tract of Land, situate in Cambria Township, adjoining lands of Richard Edwards on the west, on the north by lands of John E. Jones and Ebenezer Davis, and on the south by Jonah Jones and others, containing One Hundred and Sixty acres, about Seventy-Five acres of which are cleared, the balance of the tract being well timbered, and having thereon a two-story Plank Frame Dwelling House, a Log Barn and outbuildings, and a small Orchard. Terms:—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. EVAN J. EVANS, Admr. of Elizabeth J. B. Jones, dec'd. October 24, 1867.3c

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Richard J. Hughes vs. Wm. R. Hughes. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, of June term, A. D. 1867, No. 91.—Fi. Fa. And now, to wit: the second day of October, A. D. 1867, W. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to distribute amount of sale in Sheriff Myers' hands in the above case among creditors entitled thereto. Per Cur. Extract from the Record of said Court. GEORGE C. K. ZAHM, Prothonotary. By virtue of the above, I hereby give notice that I will sit at my office, in the Commissioners' Room, Court House, Ebensburg, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor. oc24.3c]

ESTATE OF DANIEL DIMOND, DECEASED.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the assets in the hands of William Kittell, Esq., trustee to sell premises No. 2 of the real estate of Daniel Dimond, deceased, to and amongst the persons legally entitled thereto, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. oc19.3c]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to hear and report upon the exceptions filed to the account of Emma Pringle, administratrix of John Pringle, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend. SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The property bought by me at a recent Sheriff's sale, from James Myers, Sheriff of Cambria county, on a writ against W. R. Hughes, of Wilmore, has been left with the said W. R. Hughes during my pleasure; viz: 1 Safe, 1 Melodeon, 1 Cow, Beds, &c., as per schedule. RICHARD J. HUGHES. Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1867.

WANTED—MONEY!

All persons who know themselves to be in debt to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be left for collection. V. S. BARKER. Ebensburg, August 8, 1867.

THE ALLEGHANIAN PRINTING OFFICE.

Office in E. Hughes & Co.'s Store Building, up stairs, third door back.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION AT THE EBENSBURG STOVE & TINWARE HOUSE. All economical buyers would do well to call before going elsewhere. It don't cost anything to look at, and but little to buy. COOK STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. OFFICE STOVES. COPPER WARE. SHEET-IRON WARE. HOUSE SPOUTING. TIN ROOFING. Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Farm & Edge Tools, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Augers, Bits, Files, Hatchets, Hummers, Hinges, Ginets, Screws, Locks, Latches, Traces, Chains, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Hand Saws, Oil Stones, Apples Parers, Hand Saws, Coal Hods, Door Lock Keys, Sad Irons, Coffee Mills, Coffee Roasters, Carbon Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, and Wicks, Stone Polish, Boot Polish, Hoop Iron, Wagon Iron, Sleigh and Carriage Bolts, &c.

As I have lately added largely to my stock and have now a class Hardware and Tin Store, persons in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call. One thing desire to be distinctly understood: I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! By strict attention to business and a desire to deal fairly and justly with all, hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Repairing promptly attended to. Store on High street, Ebensburg, the rooms lately occupied by Mills & Davis. THOS. W. WILLIAMS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has just received from the Eastern cities and opened out at his Store on High street, three door east of Crawford Hotel, Ebensburg, a very large, very fine, and very cheap stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He has FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING of every style and quality.—Fine Frock and Dress Coats, Business Coats, Cvercoats, Coats of all sorts and sizes, Cassimere and Doeskin Pantaloon, and Pantaloon for every-day wear; Vests of any and every description. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. By odds the best assortment in town. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS! As well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, and traveling gear in general. Not to go into details too deeply, suffice it to say that he keeps a FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STORE! where anything and everything pertaining to the decoration and comfort of the outer man can be obtained at easy prices. Remember that this is the only regular, first-class Clothing Store in town. The public are requested to call and examine the stock. In extent, variety, and cheapness of price, they will find no equal. J. A. MAGUIRE & CO. oc16]

TAKE YOUR CHOICE! ONE DOLLAR commission will be allowed to any person sending the names of two new subscribers with the money for one year. A COPY OF THE OBSERVER for one year will be sent to any person sending \$55 new subscribers and fourteen dollars. \$55 SEWING MACHINE, either Wheeler & Wilson or Grover & Baker, will be sent to any person sending the names of eight new subscribers to the NEW YORK OBSERVER, with the money (\$83) for one year in advance. We have sent away as premium more than seven hundred of these Machines, and they give universal satisfaction. The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places. Send by check, draft, or post-office order. Sample copies and Circulars sent free. Terms, \$2.50 a year, in advance. SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO. 37 Park Row, New York. October 17, 1867.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD! FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society at its Fair, held at New York, Sept. 20, 1866. BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative promotes the growth of the Hair; cures the roots of their original organic matter; cures Dandruff and Itchiness; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing; it contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article known in the East, West, North, and South. J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. Sold by Druggists Generally. REES J. LLOYD, Ebensburg, Pa. May 30, 1867.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of George M. Reade, Esq., administrator of Robert Davis, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 7th day of November, next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend. SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor. Oct. 10, 1867-3c.

THE REISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For being of polish, saving of labor, durability, and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. Buy no other. For sale at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.