

REPUBLICAN CO. COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican County Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 3d of March, proximo, for the purpose of selecting a Representative Delegate and arranging for a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention to be held at Philadelphia March 11th, 1868, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper to bring before it. A full attendance is solicited. WALTER BELL, Chm. SAM'L SINGLETON, Secy.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

- Chairman, Walter Bell.
Allegany tp., George Litzinger.
Blacklick tp., Samuel Reed.
Cambria tp., Benjamin Lloyd.
Cambria Boro., Coyer Sheehan.
Carroll tp., Joseph Davis.
Chess Springs tp., Michael D. Wagner.
Clearfield tp., C. McMullen.
Conemaugh tp., Jacob Singer.
Conemaugh, 1st W., Charles O. Luther.
Do., 2d W., William Cushman.
Croyle tp., George B. Wike.
Ebensburg, E. W., William K. Piper.
Do., W. W., C. T. Roberts.
Gallitina tp., W. C. Gibert.
Jackson tp., George Varner, sr.
Johnstown, 1st W., John White.
Do., 2d W., James Eldridge.
Do., 3d W., D. N. Jones.
Do., 4th W., William Dysart.
Do., 5th W., John M. Bowman.
Loretto tp., William J. Koons.
Munster tp., Garrett Risman.
Richard tp., George Grumling.
Summitville tp., Henry Walters.
Summitville, A. J., Watt.
Taylor tp., John Morrell.
Washington tp., John Wilkin.
White tp., Thomas A. Powell.
Yoder tp., S. Blough.

Democratic Extravagance.

There is no county in the State in which the mass of the people earn their money with more difficulty than in Cambria. Long winters, frosts every month in the year, a barren soil and very rocky, all require more than an ordinary amount of courage and endurance to make the earth yield her increase. Yet a profligate party now in control of the county squander the wealth of these hardy and hard laboring people as though it were obtained with as much ease as it is scattered.

By the tabular statement lately published, the expenditures of Cambria county for last year, including amount paid Poor House, amount to thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars, (\$37,917.) Twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars (\$12,337) were required for the Poor House, of which, about four thousand dollars (\$4,000) are not included in the foregoing amount. At the close of the year, the institution contained only 39 paupers.—The average number throughout the year would not reach that. Counting the average number at 30, the county paid over four hundred dollars for a year's maintenance of each pauper.

The entire expenses of Indiana county, larger both in population and extent than Cambria county, were last year twenty-one thousand and eighty-nine dollars, (\$21,089,) or nearly seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000) less than the expenses of Cambria.

In Blair county, the expenses for the past year were less than twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,000)—more than nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) less than the expenses of Cambria. In Blair county, the entire cost of the Poor House is eight thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars, (\$8,692,) or nearly four thousand dollars (\$4,000) less than the cost of the Cambria county concern.

Look at these items. Last year, the following amounts were paid out of the treasury of Cambria county:
Commissioners of Cambria co., \$1,976 00
Clerk of Commissioners, 450 00
Commissioners' counsel, 275 00
Total, 2,701 00

During the same period, the expenses of the Commissioners' establishment in Blair county were:
Commissioners of Blair co., \$ 512 00
Commissioners' clerk, 600 00
Commissioners' counsel, 40 00
Total, 1,152 00
Excess of Cambria over Blair, \$1,519.

It will thus be seen that the Commissioners' office of Cambria county costs the taxpayers more than twice as much the like office costs in Blair county. Cambria is under Democratic control—Blair under Republican control.

The Commissioners' office of Huntingdon county last year cost \$1,871—or \$830 less than Cambria county. During the same period, the Commissioners' office of Indiana county cost \$1,701—or \$907 less than Cambria county. Huntingdon and Indiana are Republican counties.

Let us look at the Auditors' office.—Last year, the Auditors of Cambria county were paid \$243. For the same period, the Auditors of Huntingdon county were paid \$151; the Auditors of Indiana county, \$110; Auditors of Blair county, \$66. Such is the rule we have over us! Offices intended for the benefit of the people are made a burden to them. Their well earned money is scattered about with most extravagant profusion.

The 21st Senatorial District.

The committee on the contested election case of Robison vs. Shugart, from the 21st Senatorial district, have been busy hearing testimony for a couple of weeks past. The most astounding frauds have been proved against the Democrats. It has been proved that fraudulent naturalization papers were manufactured by the wholesale, upon which whole troops of raw Irishmen voted throughout the district for Shugart, the Democratic candidate. In Center county, for example, over sixty foreigners voted for Shugart on naturalization papers purporting to have been issued in Luzerne county. These naturalization papers are pronounced forgeries by the Prothonotary of that county. And so the whole district through—illegal voting, and colonization, and corruption everywhere. These frauds have been so incontestably pinned down upon the Democratic party that they are no longer denied.

A fitting sequel to this illustration of the Democratic plan of conducting a political campaign is found in the murder of one of the witnesses against Shugart. A witness, one Casey, himself one of the illegal voters, in obedience to a lawful summons appears before the investigating committee and testifies to what he knows concerning the frauds committed. His testimony weighs heavily against the Democratic party, and he is murdered ere he can return home. Well may honest Democrats hang their heads in shame, and their tongues refuse to utter again in extenuation of the infernal wickedness and corruption of their party!

The following joint resolution passed both branches of the Legislature a few days ago:

Whereas, During the hearing of evidence in the case of J. K. Robison against Samuel T. Shugart, one of the sitting members of the Senate from the Twenty first Senatorial District, a certain John Casey was examined as a witness on behalf of said J. K. Robison, contestant, and said Casey, after examination, was slain in the county of Clearfield and so abused that he has since died.

Resolved, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized and required to offer a reward of two thousand dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons committing said offense, and that the Treasurer of the Commonwealth be authorized and required to pay the said sum.

In obedience to this resolution, Governor Geary has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of the murderers.

Robison will undoubtedly obtain the seat in the Senate. Shugart's claim thereto is stained with blood and blackened by bribery and corruption, and will not stand before God nor hold good in the eyes of man.

THERE are now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States several suits involving the authority of Congress to make greenbacks a legal tender. One of these suits is from California, in which State is a law declaring that certain taxes shall be paid in gold, and in gold only. Another case is from Oregon, that State having on its statute-book a law requiring all taxes to be paid in gold.—The remaining case is one of ordinary debt. The Court has now under consideration a motion to continue them all to next term, owing to the inability of the Attorney General, for want of time, to frame an argument in support of the legal tender law.

GEN. HANCOCK, soon after going to New Orleans, was compared by Andrew Johnson, in a message to Congress, to Washington. He had restored the reign of law, said Andy. "Amen!" shouted the Democratic press. Alas for Hancock! But Hancock has fallen. He no longer pleases Andy, or follows after Washington. In the second district of New Orleans, the Council attempted to elect a Recorder after he had bade them not to do so. For this contempt, Hancock removed them, and cites an official act of Sheridan as his precedent! How are the mighty fallen!

We print in another column correspondence that took place between August Belmont, of New York, and Gen. Kemble, Treasurer of Pennsylvania. It is seldom a rebuke is so well deserved as is this one by Gen. Kemble, and still more seldom that one is so well given as this by Mr. Belmont. What the religion of the Rothschilds, for whom Mr. Belmont was acting, had to do with a business transaction, every sensible man must fail to see. The language used by Gen. Kemble was a gross outrage.

THE Alabama Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the actual voters now living in the State. This result secures, not only the adoption of a perfectly free Constitution for the State, but the election of all the Republican candidates for State offices. One "erring sister" is thus reclaimed—one lost star is restored to its old orbit.

SEE call for Republican convention tonight.

Summary of News.

Gov. GEARY sent to the House of Representatives, a few days ago, a message containing his reasons for not approving a bill to provide a county poor house in Northumberland county. After pointing out many nonsensical conditions and its almost innumerable grammatical blunders, the Governor concludes as follows: "But why enumerate further? The whole bill is full of grammatical errors, useless repetitions and palpable incongruities; and neither the Executive nor the Secretary of the Commonwealth has any authority to correct them. To put such an enactment on the statute books, in this age of free schools, would be a reproach to the State, which I am unwilling to sanction." Governor Geary has done a real service by calling attention to the necessity for exercising great care in the preparation of laws, some of which prove the need of the schoolmaster even in the Capitol.

ONE of Nasby's parishioners, Elder Abslm Pennibacker, has recently deceased. Of the Elder, Nasby says: "He early distinguished himself by his inventive genius, which took the real Kentucky shoot. 'Twas him wick conceived the idea yu braidin small wire into the lashes yu nigger whips; and, not satisfied with that, he, after a month's hard study, brought out the improvement in the nigger paddle, yu borin holes into it. He had a desprit struggle to get it adopted. The blind planters yu the nabehood hed faith in the old paddle, plain, and the Elder wuz forced to demonstrate, by actool experiment on his niggers, its superiority. He killed two in doin it, but he triumphed. It wuz found that more chastisement cood be inflicted with it in a given time, than by the old method, and that it lasted longer."

THE private Black Book, a diary kept by one of Maximilian's private secretaries, has been published in Mexico, and reveals some curious personal traits of the chief actors in the Imperial tragedy in that country. Of Miramon, it is told that, having once lost at play the money of a company of which he was the captain and treasurer, he drew his sword and swept all the stakes back again into his pocket. O'Horan is set down in black. He sometimes decreed death between cigars. "General, I am going to shoot you," he remarked to an astonished prisoner, after taking a last swallow of chocolate with him. The General was Marcial Lascano, and he was shot an hour afterwards at Tacubaya.

MR. TILTON, in the Independent, quoting the concluding paragraph of one of General Grant's letters to the President, wherein he repels the assault on his "honor as a soldier, and integrity as a man," remarks as follows: "General Grant has driven his pen through the President like a spear. These closing words have a chivalric ring. Their author, finding that his 'honor as a soldier' and his 'integrity as a man' has been violently assailed, smote his chief assailant flat against the cheek. Neither with voice nor pen (both of which he uses rarely) has General Grant ever appeared before the public to greater advantage than in the few lines which we have above transcribed."

A NOVEL species of gambling is thus described in a Washington dispatch: "A gambling establishment exists in this city where pools are opened about once a week for the Presidential candidates. Last evening Western betting men were offering odds of \$500 to \$100 that Mr. Johnson will receive the Democratic nomination. General Hancock is the next highest. One of the prominent gamblers and politicians of the country has been and is still betting heavy odds on Chief Justice Chase against General Grant as the Republican nominee. As the time for the nominating convention draws nearer the interest of these pools increases."

SOMETIMES people have entertained angels unawares, but a Green Mountain boy, who has been peddling maps lately in Westfield and neighboring towns in Vermont, does not answer to that description. His plan is to go to a farm-house and ask for a night's lodging and food for himself and horse. When his bill is presented in the morning he astonishes the farmer by asking to "see his license to keep a tavern!" Of course the license is not produced, and the bill is not paid. A thrifty young man that!

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, when last heard from, was wandering about Syria in character of a martyr, and telling everybody he met that no country except this could ever be his home, but he would not return to it until he could "do so in personal safety." John had better come home at once, and stop making a wandering Jew of himself. He runs no danger in the United States except of being forgotten.

THE La Crosse Democrat, which is good authority in such matters, if in anything, says: "It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that in 1864 the same pen that wrote the Chicago platform on which Mc'Clellan refused to stand, also wrote Mc'Clellan's letter accepting the nomination and kicking the platform to pieces, in order to catch the war and anti-war Democrats."

PITTSBURG, according to the Cincinnati Commercial, is to be the goal of a young lady of New Lisbon, Ohio. She is to walk there in thirty consecutive hours, for a purse of five hundred dollars. She is said to be an old maid, and to keep her up to her work a young man is to walk before, holding out a promise of marriage when the fact is accomplished.

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, an Irishman to fight, and an American to make a speech.

Pennsylvania Finances—Racy Correspondence.

The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW YORK, January 28, 1868.

To the Treasurer of Pennsylvania:—We have received from Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, \$190,886.10 Pennsylvania State five per cent. stock, which we send to Philadelphia for redemption, to be followed in a few days by a further lot of \$100,000.

Besides these, Messrs. Rothschild hold about \$200,000 more of stock already overdue and becoming due this year.—These gentlemen again complain of the injustice of the action of the State of Pennsylvania, in forcing its creditors to accept payment in a depreciated currency, and have instructed us to receive payment only under protest, as heretofore.

They would, however, prefer to hold the stock, if an arrangement could be made with your State for a continuation of the loan, and will only accept payment now, if compelled to do so by a discontinuance of the interest. We have written to the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia to confer with you on this subject, before accepting payment, and we beg you will give this matter your serious consideration, and let us know whether an extension as desired by Messrs. Rothschild is possible. Hoping soon to hear from you, we remain yours, respectfully, AUGUST BELMONT & Co.

HARRISBURG, January 30, 1868.

Messrs. August Belmont & Co., N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your note of the 28th, I beg to say that no arrangement can be made by which the Messrs. Rothschild can retain the old loan (now overdue) and continue to draw interest on it. You state that should no arrangement be made you will be compelled to accept payment under protest. To this we have not the slightest objection. Your complaints about the injustice of our not paying you in gold may seem just to you, but to us they seem ridiculous.

I have no doubt Messrs. August Belmont & Co. had many liabilities out, when the legal tender act was passed, which became due after gold had risen to a premium of eighty. I have not yet heard of their conscience compelling them to pay in gold instead of the legal tender. We are willing to give you the pound of flesh, but not one drop of Christian blood. Respectfully, W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

NEW YORK, February 4, 1868.

SIR—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., addressed to my house, in reply to our application on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, who had instructed us to receive payment of the Pennsylvania State stock now due, under protest in case the State should not pay the principal in coin, and in case no arrangement could be effected having in view a continuation of the interest and an extension of the time of redemption of the capital.

Messrs. Rothschild act in this matter as trustees of the holders of the debentures of the late United States Bank of Pennsylvania, residing in England and on the Continent of Europe. You seem so well acquainted with the financial transactions of States and individuals that you must know that by these debentures hundreds of widows and orphans have been reduced to beggary.

Messrs. Rothschild, in trying to save for their constituents all they can out of the wreck, have made through my house an application, which they as well as I deem just and equitable, and this application was made in a courteous and respectful manner. In so doing Messrs. Rothschild have evinced a new proof, if any was wanted, of their strict and honorable appreciation of the obligations assumed by them as trustees for the innocent holders by their house, a negotiation based principally upon the faith of the State of Pennsylvania and its great banking institution.

Your reference to the liabilities of my house, contracted in coin and assumed by you to have been paid in currency, is as impertinent as it is untrue in point of fact. August Belmont & Co. have never declined to meet any demand for the payment in coin of any liability contracted by them in coin, before or since the legal tender act.

If they had adopted the course towards their creditors which you propose to take on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania towards her unfortunate creditors represented by the Messrs. Rothschild, there might have been some excuse for the lack of courtesy which you have exhibited in your letter to them.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity to express my regret that the State of Pennsylvania should have for its Treasurer a person who could so far disgrace the State he assumes to represent, and forget the dignity of the office he holds, as to reply to a civil business communication in a manner which must raise the blush of shame on the cheek of every citizen of that great and honored State.

I am your obedient servant, AUGUST BELMONT, WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, Esq., State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg.

On the 22d ultimo, Hon. Harry White delivered an able speech in the State Senate, indorsing the action of the U. S. Senate in reinstating Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War. As the Harrisburg Telegraph aptly observes, the Senator was the victim of Southern cruelty through a long term of imprisonment, and if Secretary Stanton had been guilty of the conduct charged by his opponents, he would hardly be defended by such men as General White.

Court Matters.

Subjoined is the list of causes set down for trial at the special session of the Cambria county Court, commencing February 24th, and its regular session, commencing March 2d, 1868:

- Brotherline vs. Smith et al.
Fenton vs. Duane.
Burgoon vs. Noel.
Truby vs. Duane.
Krise vs. Noel et al.
Morley vs. Duane.
Galvin vs. Noel et al.
Altimus vs. Cooper.
Litzinger vs. Davis & Litzinger.
Hare vs. Cooper.
Bendons vs. Bendons.
Smith et al. vs. Adams.
Regular Session—First Week.
Christy vs. Christy.
White, Trustee vs. McGlade.
Same vs. Same.
Campbell vs. McKenzie et al.
Shields vs. McMullen.
Crossman, Solomon & Co. vs. Hughes & Co.
Storm vs. Adams.
Pomeroy vs. Nagle.
Saune vs. Scadian.
Crossman, Solomon & Co. vs. Hamilton.
Pomeroy vs. Carr.
McClennahan vs. Woodcock.
Runion vs. George.
Bennett vs. McMullan.
Christy vs. Collins.
Second Week.
Shoemaker assign vs. Kleinmyer.
Pringle admx vs. Pringle.
Christy vs. Smith.
Hoffman vs. Colclessler.
Bairst vs. Black.
Comth for us vs. Rovey et al.
Laden vs. Wehn.
Hamberger vs. Zimmerman.
Calvin et al vs. Burgoon.
Gerretson vs. Cole et al.
Dunmyer vs. Boddy's admrs.
Litzinger et al vs. Litzinger et al.
Walters vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Robson vs. Cowan.
McCrosson vs. Lewis et al.
Taylor vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Storm vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
McGlade vs. Same.
Carr vs. Lynch et al.
Fronheiser et al vs. Ribble et al.
Lemon admr vs. Davis et al.
Cooper vs. Dunmyer et al.
Starrick vs. Hubert.
Bloodgood ex vs. Morrison ex.
Burke vs. Allenbaugh.
Litzinger vs. McGough et al.
Dunmyer vs. Southworth et al.
Mitchell vs. Jackson et al.

Following is an abstract of the sales of real estate advertised by the Sheriff to be made on Thursday, February 27th:

The right, title and interest of James E. Lavery in a piece of land in Susquehanna township, containing 70 acres, 15 acres cleared, with a one-and-a-half-story plank house and a log stable thereon.

The right, title and interest of William R. Hughes in a lot of ground in Wilmore boro, with a two-story plank store and ware-room thereon erected.

Abstract of sales of real estate advertised to be made by the Sheriff on Monday, March 2d:

The right, title and interest of Demetrius Weiskand in a piece of land in Clearfield tp., containing 170 acres, 14 acres cleared, with two one-and-a-half-story houses thereon.

The right, title and interest of William Gittens in a lot of ground in Ebensburg boro, having a two-story frame house thereon.

The right, title and interest of John J. Trefls in a lot of ground in Johnstown boro, with a two-story plank house, a frame stable, and a slaughter-house thereon.

The right, title and interest of Charles Plitt in a lot of ground in Johnstown boro, with a two-story frame dwelling-house erected thereon.

The right, title and interest of Peter Soley in two lots of ground in Cambria boro, with a two-story plank house, a plank stable on one, and a one-and-a-half-story plank house and a plank stable on the other.

Johnny Steel.

The Pittsburg Commercial of Friday says: John W. Steel, familiarly known as "Johnny" Steel, and somewhat distinguished as an "oil prince," having for a considerable length of time enjoyed the princely income of \$2,000 per day, yesterday filed in the United States District Court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Many of our readers will remember the romantic history of his exploits in the East, published some time ago, during which he is reported to have squandered several hundred thousand dollars. After having "sowed his wild oats," and losing his oil farm, he found himself in rather straightened circumstances, and was recently compelled to earn a living by driving an oil team. His indebtedness, as set forth in his petition, amounts to over \$100,000. Some of the items are quite heavy, a few of which we note: To Henry W. Kanaga, of the Girard House, Philadelphia, he owes \$19,824; to William A. Galbraith, attorney at law, Erie, \$10,000; J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, for jewelry, \$5,805; John D. Jones, for harness, \$1,250; W. H. Horn & Co., for cigars, \$562; E. H. Conklin, Philadelphia, liquors, \$2,024; Phelan & Collender, Philadelphia, for billiard tables, \$1,500; to an unknown creditor, for oil paintings, \$2,200; to the account for hats, \$300. A considerable amount of his indebtedness is for money borrowed, notes, judgment, &c. When "Johnny" took a notion to rent a hotel for a few days, he would do so; and whenever he saw anything that pleased his fancy, he was bound to have it, regardless of cost. Perhaps no man in the United States ever squandered as much money in the same space of time.

THE Charter of the Gettysburg Lottery scheme which was granted by the Pennsylvania Legislature last winter, and under which the managers of the lottery have been for some time operating, has been taken away. Those who have been duped into taking chances in the scheme can count the cost at their leisure.

THE Tyrone, Pa., Herald says: "Mr. Sample Anderson, of this place, has discovered what is said to be a rich gold mine, near this place. Our jewelers can pronounce it nothing else. Nitric acid produces no visible effect on the metal. So pile in, ye gold worshippers, to the new Eldorado."

Boro. Election.

The Republican Voters of Ebensburg boro are requested to meet at the Court House this (THURSDAY) evening at 7 o'clock, to nominate a Boro. Ticket.

D. R. VALENTINE WILL HEAL THE SICK AT THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Altoona, From Wednesday, Feb. 18th, until further notice.

The Poor treated free of charge at the LUTHERAN CHURCH, from 8 to 9 o'clock each morning. Those who are able to pay, at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN TOWN AND COUNTRY FOR SALE.—By virtue of sundry orders of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH, 1868, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., by Public Vendue, the following Real Estate, of which Robert Davis died seized, to-wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OF WOOD LAND, situate in Cambria township, about one mile west of Ebensburg, adjoining the Turnpike, lands of Alex. McVicker, and others, containing 7 Acres, 110 Yards. Also, ALL THAT BODY OF TIMBER LAND situate in Blacklick township, surveyed on warrants in names of Nathaniel Simpson and Joseph Conn, containing about 600 Acres—valuable as Coal and Timber lands. Also, A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, fronting on Ogles street 66 feet, and thence extending along John E. Evans, having thereon erected a new FRAME STABLE, and a number of young Fruit Trees. Also, the HOUSE and LOT situate on the south side of High street, in the Borough of Ebensburg, adjoining property of John Dougherty on the west, Geo. C. K. ZAHM on the east, and extending back to an alley. The House is a two story FRAME BUILDING, in excellent repair, and there are good outbuildings on the premises. This is one of the most desirable properties in town.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. GEORGE M. KEADE, Adm'r of Robert Davis, dec'd. Ebensburg, Feb. 13, 1868-41.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Take notice that the following persons have filed Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County, which will be presented to the Judges of said Court on the first Monday of March next:

- Cambria Boro.—John Coad, Thos. Judge.
Cambria Twp.—Michael Latwager.
Carrolltown Boro.—Paul Eltwanger.
Carroll Twp.—Nicholas Lamborn.
Conemaugh Twp.—Peter Rubritz.
Conemaugh Boro, 1st Ward—Henry Gick, Jacob Widman, Charles Helfrick.
Johnstown Boro, W. W.—Henry Foster.
Gallitzin Twp.—Jacob Gearhart, Lawrence Campbell.
Johnstown Boro.—2d Ward, Gottlieb Ziesinger; 3d Ward, Thos. M'Conn, Chas. Zimmerman, Jacob Ream, John Gerhart, Jacob Holtzworth, Pius Klug; 4th Ward, Philip Shultice; 5th Ward, August Weigand.
Loretto Boro.—Thos. Callan.
Millville Boro.—Thos. Boyars.
Munster Twp.—Hans C. McCabe.
Prospect Boro.—John Smith.
Taylor Twp.—Michael M'Case.
Washington Twp.—Otto Helly.
Wilmore Boro.—George Wenderoth.
Ebensburg Boro.—BATHING HOUSE LICENSERS.
Carrolltown Boro.—Andrew Haug.
Johnstown Boro, 3d Ward—Jos. Boxler, Michael Glauber.
Millville Boro.—Michael Griffin.
QUART LICENSES.
Ebensburg Boro.—Richard Tudor.
Johnstown Boro.—2d Ward, Patk O'Connell; 3d Ward, Cyrus Hart.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk.
Ebensburg, Feb. 13, 1868.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses will be presented to the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas on the second Monday of March next:

- Tavern Licenses.—Peter Keelan, Jehu Quinn, Cambria Boro; Dominic Egar, Carrolltown Boro; John Dunne, 2d ward, Conemaugh Boro; Wm. C. Fitzsimmons, Patrick O'Connell, Mrs. Cath. McKenna, Bernard M'Cauffrey, 2d ward, and James H. Bonford, And. Henning, John Raub, 3d ward, Johnstown Boro; Joseph Bradley, Patk M'Cauley, Ann Daily, Millville Boro; Daniel Confer, Taylor Twp.; John H. Herbert, Summitville Boro; Richard Detling, Washington Twp.; Valentine Maltzie, Wilmore Boro.

Eating House License.—John Pearson, Taylor Twp. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Ebensburg, Feb. 20, 1868. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of Jane Wherry, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased, will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock, p. m., all the right, title, and interest of the said Jane Wherry, of, in, and to Lot No. 77, in the borough of Ebensburg aforesaid, bounded south by Sample street, north by Crawford street, and west by Phancy street, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and a frame stable, now occupied by Lewis Rodgers.

Terms of Sale.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the Judgment bond of the purchaser. GEO. J. RODGERS, Jan. 31, 1868. WM. KITTELL.

ALSO: At the same time and place will be sold by the Executors aforesaid, A LAND WARRANT FOR 120 ACRES, granted to the said Jane Wherry, (formerly Jane Lewis) widow of Richard Lewis, deceased, under act of Congress, March 3, 1865, for 120 acres of the said Richard Lewis, in the war 1812.

ALSO: Six shares in the Capital stock of the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad Co., held by the deceased, per certificate of said company. [253-11]

DRS. GWINN & TROXEL—Having associated in the practice of Medicine, offer their services to the citizens of Loretto and vicinity. Dr. Troxel may always be found at the House of Peter Christy when not professionally engaged, where night calls may be made; and Dr. Gwinn, at his residence in Loretto. All persons having accounts with the subscriber are requested to call for settlement. WM. GWINN.

PETER McDERMOTT, Manufacturer of and Dealer in SASSAPARILLA, MINERAL WATER, BOTTLING ALE, AND PORTER, JOHNSBORO, Pa.