

The President's Message.

Congress met on Monday, with 164 members of the House and 48 Senators present. The President's Message was sent in Tuesday. It covers the following points and conclusions thereon:

1. That the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources having been cut off and a goodly portion of their population disfranchised; their constitutional privileges denied through Congressional enactment, and most of them remaining under military rule. 2. Commending the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and approving its views relative to a return to specie payments through reduced taxation and a gradual contraction of paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that the National Banks should have their powers restricted. 3. That our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama claims, so called, have not reached any end, certain portions of the proposed protocol of arbitration not having been approved by this Government, and having been returned to Minister Johnson. The resignation of the British Ministry is regarded as only a temporary hindrance. Many of the details relative to the claims it is not deemed proper to communicate in the Message. Offers of arbitration between Paraguay and Brazil have been declined, and the course of Paraguay is commented on, though there is an absence of official detail about the late outrage of Lopez. The Government has made new treaties for the protection of naturalized citizens abroad. It has recognized the new provisional Junta in Spain as a de facto government, but has received no formally accredited Minister from the same. Affairs with Mexico are satisfactory. Arrangements for a mixed Commission to settle the claims of Americans in that country are in progress. The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiation for the purchase of a naval station in the West Indies, and the President learns that the French are trying to get the Bay of Samana from the Dominican Government. 4. That official acts show enormous frauds on the revenue which must be corrected or the revenue will fall and the nation be involved in ruin. The President calls for strong legislation, and urges the repeal of the Civil Tenure act, which he regards as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officials. 5. The President touches upon our Indian troubles, noting the views of the Peace Commission, and fears that the military establishment expenditures will be largely increased on the Plains. 6. The President favors the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern States and a reduction of the army, and gives a resume of the operations of the land and pension system.

U. S. Senatorship.

Our Legislature will have plenty of names to choose from when they come to select a successor to Mr. Buckalew in the United States Senate. Some time ago, it was confidently asserted that Hon. W. J. Kemble, late State Treasurer, had the "inside track," and would surely receive the nomination and consequent election. Subsequently, J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was announced as a candidate, and it was just as confidently asserted that he was the coming man. Ex-Governor Curtin is the first choice of several counties in the State. Allegheny county presents two candidates—Hon. J. K. Moorehead and Hon. Thomas M. Marshall. In view of the fact that these gentlemen are waging a fierce fight against one another, the Pittsburg Commercial suggests that the Senators and Representatives of that county decide the controversy at once, so that they can unite their strength on one man. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, appears to be the choice of the northwest. The claims of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, are being warmly pressed. His name has been mentioned in nearly every session of the State, and has always been received with the greatest enthusiasm. We incline to the belief that his election would give more widespread satisfaction than the election of any other gentleman named for the position.

ONE of the results of the Liberal triumph in the recent elections in England is the retirement of Disraeli from the head of the Ministry. The Queen has appointed Gladstone to the vacancy. The party of progress has advanced a step, and hopes may be entertained that in the near future England will be free.

Be Honest.

In another column, we publish, letter for letter, an article that appeared in last week's Freeman, called out by certain remarks we had made concerning the purity of the ballot.

Therein the Freeman seeks to create the impression among its readers that we copy our editorials. It leaves its readers to infer that we desire that foreigners should not be naturalized until five years in the country, and then kept from voting for a year after their naturalization.

We proposed to limit naturalization to United States Courts and Commissioners. The Freeman represented us as wishing to limit naturalization to United States Courts alone.

The Freeman represents us as wishing to require that "each candidate for citizenship shall advertise himself and his vouchers in a newspaper, like a petitioner in bankruptcy"—a proposition the like of which we never made.

In each of these particulars, the Freeman purposely and calculatingly misrepresented us. It did so because it knew that its falsifications would injure us in the estimation of many of its readers, and because our corrections would never reach those whom its falsifications misled.

We challenge the Freeman to give any reasonable evidence that we copy or in any way plagiarize our editorials. Or, if the Freeman will only assert that we copy or plagiarize any of our editorial matter, we will bring the case to quick issue by telling the Freeman that it utters a falsehood, and let it rest under the charge until it shows the contrary.

The Freeman sometimes tells us that we are young men. The editor of the Freeman is an old man, whose years we would gladly respect. His life has not been without its opportunities. Yet what is he at last? No words that we can utter would be half so keen as must be the reflection on his part (conscious as he is of its truth) that he has come to gray hairs, and yet, outside of his profession, has no higher accomplishment than a witless pun or a low trick.

"To this complexion has it come at last."

Recklessness.

On Saturday morning last, the steamer "United States," bound down the Ohio river, and the steamer "America," upward bound, collided at Warsaw, Kentucky. The "America" struck the "United States" on the main deck, and then took fire. She speedily burned to the water's edge, and seventy-five to eighty persons are reported to have perished with her. The "America" was not badly injured, but took fire from the other steamer while attempting to rescue her passengers, and was burned to a cinder. Not many, if any, of the "America's" passengers or crew are supposed to have been lost.

An occurrence of this character, if unavoidable, is heart-rending enough. But what is to be said or thought of it when it is known that it was the result of sheer carelessness? A newspaper report of the calamity says: "It is said that some mistake was made in signals. The 'America' blew her whistle, which the pilot of the 'United States' apparently did not hear. The 'America' again signalled by two blasts of the whistle. Then the 'United States' answered, but it was too late."

All this slaughter came from the criminal carelessness of somebody. There was no necessity for the collision. Somebody was asleep at his post—somebody was inebriated—somebody was incompetent—somebody blundered—or it had not occurred. But the jury who will investigate the affair and its causes will probably report it an "accidental collision," or, if they place the culpability where it belongs, that will probably be the last of it. A person who kills one man is hanged, but it is not the fashion to punish a person who kills a multitude.

Americans are proverbially a traveling people. They owe it to themselves, to their families, to society, that more stringent laws be enacted to protect them from loss of life or limb while on a journey. Stringent laws, properly enforced, would speedily decrease to a very low figure the number of lives lost by accidents on rail and river.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune contradicts the report that Mr. Colfax, the Vice-President elect, will resign the Speakership of the House of Representatives. He also states that several prominent Republicans have urged him to retain the Speaker's chair, and we see no reason why he should not do so. Mr. Colfax has proved a most acceptable Speaker; he has nothing to do until the 4th of next March, when he will be called upon to preside over the Senate, and we see no reason why he should not overlook the deliberations of the House until the time comes for him to take the oath of his new office.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Gold is quoted at 135. New advertisements this week. Snow go—our branch railroad. Last month, Pennsylvania produced 340,813 barrels of oil. John Morrissey's seat in Congress will be contested.

Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor, was destroyed by fire one day last week. A grand temperance convention will be held in Harrisburg next February.

Huntingdon is going to have a furniture manufactory and a stove manufactory.

Fisk of the Erie Road, is expected to bring a suit this week against fifteen or twenty newspapers in New England and the Western States.

Rev. T. Van Scoyoc, of White township, Cambria county, has accepted a call to preach in the old school Baptist church of Johnstown.

A row, resulting in the shooting of one man and the stabbing of two others, occurred in Pittsburg on Sunday night. Nobody killed.

Gen. Custar is reported to have attacked and whipped a large body of hostile Indians on the plains, killing about 100 of them.

A report was circulated on Saturday to the effect that the Emperor Napoleon had been assassinated the day before. It was devoid of truth.

A New York paper suggests as a means of paying the National debt that every office-seeker pay one dollar a week towards its liquidation till Grant makes his appointments.

A Mrs. Tucker, of Georgia, who has written a life of Brick Pomeroy, makes the singular statement that "his ears are large, and indicate the Democratic element of character."

Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, sailed in the steamer Java, Saturday, for Glasgow, on their way to Paris, where the cord which has so long united them is to be severed.

The Odd Fellows of this State have resolved to indulge in a grand parade next April, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the order into this country.

Some of the Democratic papers in Pennsylvania propose a division of the State by running a line through its geographical center. They hope to be able to return a Democratic majority in the Eastern half.

The Presidential electors of Pennsylvania, chosen November 3d, met at Harrisburg on the 3d inst. and cast the twenty-six votes of the State for Ulysses S. Grant for President and Schuyler Colfax for Vice President.

Walter Brown, the champion oarsman of America, undertook to row from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, a distance of 500 miles, in eight days, commencing on Thursday, but his boat collided with a pier of the Parkersburg bridge on Saturday and was smashed into smithereens.

Once, when Jeff. Davis was crossing the Capitol Square in Richmond, a drunken North Carolina soldier stopped him and inquired, "Say, mister, be'tent you Jefferson Davis?" "Sir, that is my name," was the reply. "I thought so; you look so much like a Confederate postage stamp!"

The Kuklux Klan exists in Texas, says General Reynolds in his official report. Their design is to disarm, rob, and in many cases murder white men and negroes. Public speakers indicate by name those to be assassinated. This state of affairs in Texas and other Southern States will be changed after the 4th of March. The Kuklux Klan and Andrew Johnson will disappear together.

Gen. Geo. W. Cole has been acquitted of the charge of murder in killing L. H. Hancock for the seduction of his wife. The jury stated that they found the prisoner to be sane at the moment before and the moment after the killing, but were in doubts as to his sanity on the instant of the homicide. The Judge said they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and thus instructed they rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has effected the actual consolidation with it of its two main Western connecting routes. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis roads thus become practically a part of the Pennsylvania Central, and over one thousand miles of railway, stretching from the seaboard to the great cities of the Mississippi Valley, pass under the control of this corporation.

The latest, and we think the best opinion concerning the views of Gen. Grant, is the remark of a United States Senator, who for a long time has been and is now in close relations with him, and stands a good chance of going into the Cabinet, to-wit: "He will not, if he knows it, have around him a thief or the friends of a thief, and all such, high or low, will early realize that however successful they may have been with other administrations, they have no standing or influence with General Grant."

When the railway across the continent of America is completed, there will be constant conveyance by means of railways and mail packets for passengers desiring to travel round the world. This grand tour will be 22,000 miles in length, and will cost \$1,500, and will be accomplished in about eighty days. The American tourist will be able to visit England, Japan, Ceylon, and Egypt. He will cross the Atlantic, North Pacific, and Indian Oceans, the Red and Mediterranean Seas, the continent of America and the delta of Egypt. He will be able to leave New York say the beginning of May, and to arrive home again about the middle of July.

Senator Morton on Specie Payment.

In a recent conversation Senator Morton is reported to have said: "I propose a return to specie payments and contemplate fixing a time by law, say the 1st of January or July, 1871, for beginning the redemption of the greenback currency. For several reasons: First, to give notice to the country that everybody may prepare for it, make their contracts and adjust their business accordingly; second, to give time for the payment of the great body of the existing debt among the people before it arrives; third, to give time to collect the amount of gold necessary to begin redemption by reserving the surplus gold in the Treasury and that which is to accrue. By fixing the time for redemption a fixed value, I consider, will be given to the greenback note, which will gradually appreciate as the time approaches for redemption, when it will be at par, and but little gold will be required, as the greenbacks, then being of equal value, will be far more convenient in business than gold. I am opposed to further contraction until redemption begins. The contraction will take place by the act of redemption, the bills redeemed being cancelled, but their place will be filled by gold and silver, which will then be poured into the volume of currency. The process will be so gradual as to cease to excite the attention of the people; will carry with it public confidence and take place without crash or convulsion. The return to specie payments will settle all questions about the mode of paying the bonds, restore confidence and revive trade. The flow of gold from the country to Europe can only be checked by creating a demand for it at home for a currency. In every country where a legal tender currency has been established it has driven gold and silver from circulation, and in great part out of the country. The only way to call home our gold and keep the product of our mines is by re-introducing it as a part of the currency."

Foreigners.

The rebellion being ended and foreigners being no longer needed to do the fighting for the Union League, the Radicals are busily contriving how to prevent them from voting. If these foreigners would only vote the Radical ticket our opponents would permit them to vote as willingly as they now do the negroes. But this the foreigners won't do. Therefore they are ignorant and besotted, and should be naturalized just as little as possible.

Our neighbor of The Alleghenian is on this—whether original or "copied" we are not prepared to say. It suggests one year's residence after naturalization before voting! Something like making a young man of twenty-one wait till he is twenty-two before voting.

Then, again, nothing but United States Courts should naturalize! This would require a Welshman or Irishman to travel hundreds of miles, and take his vouchers with him, to find a Court; and then go before a Court to which he and his vouchers were strangers, instead of going before a Court at home, without expense, to whom he and his vouchers are known.

But the richest improvement of all offered by the profound Alleghenian is, that the candidate for citizenship shall advertise himself and his vouchers in a newspaper, like a petitioner in bankruptcy! What paper would have room to publish all? And what foreigner would be able to pay this tax that the Radicals would put on him?

In short, Radicalism seems to make our dear country as dear as possible to those who desire to become citizens—always excepting the negroes.

THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given to the members of said company that a meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the office of the undersigned, in Ebensburg, on the second MONDAY of JANUARY, 1869, (being the 11th) between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m. R. J. LLOYD, Secy.

TAKE NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber on Book account are hereby notified to come and make settlement immediately, on account of those neglecting this notice will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection after the first of January next. Dec. 10-31. JOHN O. EVANS.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM!—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened out a Boot and Shoe Store in the rooms formerly occupied by Davis & Evans, on Centre street, Ebensburg, where he will carry on the business on an extensive scale. READY-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.—For sale at City Prices. BOOTS AND SHOES made to order.—On shortest notice!

The public are invited to give me a call. I will sell cheap as the cheapest, and warrant my stock and make to give satisfaction. [aug 13] JOHN O. EVANS.

GOOD NEWS FOR CONSUMERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. HARRINGTON & CO. Of fifteen years' standing as Jobbers and Retailers of the above goods, in Boston and vicinity, have concluded to offer the people of the whole country the advantages of their immense importations and agencies for American manufactures through the popular ONE DOLLAR SYSTEM. Our premium list to agents, and Exchange list for Agents and patrons, are not equalled by any house in the country. Best New York and Boston reference given when required. Send for free circular. HARRINGTON & CO., 89 Summer Street, Boston. Postoffice Box 384. [Dec. 10-31]

\$50 REWARD.—Stolen from a stable in Blairsville, Indiana county, about the first of September last, a four-year old dark iron-gray mare, light white mane and tail, two fore-feet white. Was seen in Cambria county about the middle of September. A reward of \$50 will be paid for the return of the mare or for such information as will lead to her recovery and the apprehension of the thief; or \$25 for the return of the mare without the thief. THOMAS WEST. Social Hall, Blairsville, Ind., 27, 1868.

HO! FOR AUSTIN & CO'S GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE!

"WE PROPOSE TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE." AGENTS! AGENTS! WANTED!!! Ladies and gentlemen in every town and city in the United States, to act as agents for AUSTIN & CO'S GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE of rich and valuable goods, comprising nothing but valuable articles wanted in every family. Each and every article will be sold for one dollar. To any person getting up either of the clubs below, we will present a Watch, Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheet, Sewing Machine, Wool Carpet, Knives, Press of extra cost. Our inducements to Agents have always been nearly double those of any other house in the trade, and our largely increasing business warrants us in continuing the same. Take particular notice of this:—Our Agents are not required to pay one dollar for their presents, but receive the same for their services in getting up Clubs. Please examine the following:

For a Club of thirty, with \$3, the person will be entitled to one of the following articles, viz:—Meerschaum Pipe, 20 yards Bleached or Brown Sheet, Elegant Silver-plated Five-bottle Revolving Castor, 1 Fancy Dress Pattern, 1 dozen extra quality Cotton Hose, Fancy Colored Bed Spread, 1 large size Damask Table Cover, 1 Morocco Album—100 pictures, All-Wool Cassimere for pants and Vest, 1 pair Ladies' Serge Congress Boots best quality, 1 dozen Linen Towels, 1 large size Worsted Shawl, Ladies' long Gold-plated Chain, Splendid Ladies' Morocco Shopping Bag with lock and key, Set of Jewelry with Sleeve Buttons to match, 1 Violin and Bow, 1 doz. Shirts, Bossoms, 1 White Marcellite quilt, 1 Elegant Black Walnut Work-box or Writing Desk.

For a Club of Fifty, with \$5.—1 pair All-Wool Blankets, 30 yards fine Cassimere for Pants and Vest, 1 black or colored Alpaca Dress Pattern, 1 solid Gold Scarf P'n, 1 pair Gents' Calf Boots, 30 yards Bleached or Brown Sheet, 2 doz. double width Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks, 1 Fine Linen Towel, 20 yards Print fast Colors, 1 Square Thibet Shawl, 1 plain poplin Dress Pattern, 1 elegant six-bottle heavy plated Castor, 1 pair Gents' White Shirts, genuine Meerschaum Pipe, in case, 1 set of Lace Curtains.

For a Club of One Hundred, with \$10.—1 heavy silver-plated engraved Ice Pitcher, 60 yards Bleached or Brown Sheet, 1 rich Merino or Thibet Dress Pattern, 1 set of Ivory handled Knives and Forks, 1 pair superior White Wool Blankets, 70 yards all-wool Fancy Cassimere for suit, elegant Serge Dress Pattern, 1 Ladies' or Gents' Silver Hunting-case Watch, 1 Bacon's Six-barreled Revolver, silver-plated engraved Six-bottle Revolving Castor with cut glass bottles, 1 pair Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks, 25 yards Hemp Carpeting, 1 pair fine Damask Tablecloths Napkins to match, 2 heavy Honeycomb Quilts, 1 Bartlett hand portable Sewing Machine, 1 Wool Long Shawl, nice Fur Muff and Cape, 1 pair Gents' French Calf Boots.

For a Club of Five Hundred, with \$50.—24 yards extra Woolen Carpeting, 1 elegant Hunting-case Watch (Waltham, warranted one year), 1 elegant Chamber Set black walnut trimmings, 1 haircloth Spring Sofa. For a Club of One Thousand, with \$100.—30 yards Brussels Carpets, 1 Parlor Set complete, 1 Ladies' or Gents' Hunting Gold Watch and Chain, 1 complete set of rich Sable Furs.

For larger or smaller Clubs we will give a present of proportionate value. Agents or customers may at any time make a selection of goods from the Exchange List, and have the goods forwarded to them, without first ordering checks; but in such cases no premiums will be given.

DIRECTIONS.—Send large sums of money by Draft on New York or Boston, or by Express. We will pay Exchange on all sums of \$25 or more. Smaller sums should be sent by registered letter or by postal money order. It will be impossible to lose money sent in either of the above ways. We will not be responsible for money lost, unless sent as above directed. See that your letters are properly directed and stamped, as no letters are forwarded unless properly directed. Write your address in full, Town, County and State.

Agents wanted in every Town and Village. Address AUSTIN & COMPANY, No 106 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. Dec 10-41

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I am the sole owner of the RIGHT to manufacture and sell "BENTLEY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE METROPOLITAN OIL" in Cambria county, for which I have an assignment of Letters Patent, and that any person or persons manufacturing or selling the oil, or any imitations thereof, without producing written authority from me, are infringing upon my right, and they and those purchasing from them will be dealt with according to law. Aug. 13, '68-tf. M. L. OATMAN, Carrolltown, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Do I want one that wants Pictures. 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 any weather. 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, three doors north of the Town Hall. aug 13] T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.

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 PEAS AND TOMATOES.—Also, Beckins and Woolen Gloves, 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. aug 13] R. R. THOMAS

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. HUGHES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm are to be settled by THOMAS J. LLOYD, who continues the Lumber business at the old stand. E. HUGHES. THOS. J. LLOYD. Ebensburg, August 24, 1868.

The undersigned will continue buying and selling Lumber. The highest market price will be paid, in cash, for all kinds of good Lumber. Particular attention paid to filling orders. [aug 13] THOS. J. LLOYD.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR THE ALLEGHENIAN? TERMS, \$3.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

BENTLEY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE METROPOLITAN OIL! M. L. OATMAN, Sole Agent for Cambria Co.

The subscriber desires to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has purchased the right for Cambria county to sell "Bentley's Non-Explosive Metropolitan Oil," which he claims to be the BEST, CHEAPEST, SAFEST Oil manufactured. The advantages claimed for this oil are: 1. It is clear and clean. 2. It is non-explosive and safe. 3. It will not grease your hands, clothing, furniture, or carpets. 4. It is fifty per cent. cheaper than any other Oil. Price, only 10 cents a quart.

TRY IT!! BUY IT!! One and all who have used it pronounce it to give entire satisfaction. Give it a trial and be convinced of the above facts.

TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH RIGHTS! for sale at the store of M. L. OATMAN, Three doors east of Crawford's Hotel, Aug. 13] EBENSBURG, PA.

L. LANGSTROTH'S PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE! Pronounced the best ever yet introduced in this county or State. Any person buying a family right can have it sent free of charge from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 100 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound. Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 160 pounds of surplus honey. James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive. Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than \$21, and the right cost him only \$5. Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 20 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address PETER CAMPBELL, Carrolltown, Pa. Nov. 25, 1868-tf

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