The Alleghanian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868.

Christmas.

The coming of Christmas is like the interposition of mercy for the tempering of justice. Nature is clothed in her severest aspect. The leaves of the forest are gone, the flowers bloom not, the sky is overhung with clouds, hiding the sun from view, and the air is raw and bitter cold. Humanity moves about muffled in great coats, shawls, and furs, or sticks close to the acceptable warmth of the fire. The streams are frozen over, or float on their bosom great masses of ice. The cattle crouch and seek any shelter that breaks the force of the howling wind.—Just at this time Christmas comes, and makes a holiday, when

——"Brightly o'er the cheerful hall
Flares the heaped hearth, and friends and kindred meet,
And the glad mother round her festive board
Beholds her children, separated long
Amid the wide world's ways, assembled now—
A sight at which affection lightens up
With smiles the eye that age has long bedimm'd."

Perhaps the 25th of December is not the anniversary of our Savior's birth.—Nor is it a matter of much moment whether it is or not. No season of the year could be more appropriate than this, when the rigors of winter have just fairly begun, for the celebration of the day on which the angel appeared to the shepherds of Judea bringing "good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." It is a day brimful of memories of mercy, humility, and goodness, interjecting itself at a time when such memories are most needed. It is a day of joy and reunion, just as the event it commemorates was the event of joy accomplished for the purpose of the reunion of man to his God.

No other holiday of the year is fuller of opportunities than Christmas. No other holiday of the year is so worthy of opportunities as Christmas. Children are triumphant on Christmas day. They have not quite seen Kriss Kringle, although they laid awake all the fore part of the night until their eyelids became too heavy not to close over the weary pupil just on purpose to get "a peep at him." The festive board groans with good things ready to be eaten. The stuffing has burst through the turkey's breast, as if it wanted to see what was going on. The rich jellies quiver in the cups, as though dreading the quick approaching moment of their consumption. The linen table cover seems to compete with the snow for whiteness. The dishes make an ominous clatter, in honor of so important an occasion of festivity. Soon all things are ready for the feast. It will be a better feast if appropriate gifts are unostentatiously made to those whose life is led amid daily want and constant struggling for food for bare sustenance, for fuel, for warmth enough to overcome the worst blasts of winter, and for raiment only sufficient to be a jest with the angry elements.

Readers, one and all, a merry Christmas to you!

Demagogism.

In a popular Government like ours, where the people virtually assess the taxes, as well as pay them, the popular will, if not the popular prejudice, must be listened to in the preparation of revenue laws. Justice must, in some instances, yield to expediency, and some legitimate sources of revenue may be unavailable because a resort to them might be odious to a majority of tax-payers.—*Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.*

It is not seldom a matter of open regret that the public men of our day are not the equals in intellect and character of those of preceding generations. While we can have but little sympathy with such persons as speak of the golden age as being of the past, and lament "the days now gone that were better than these," we cannot but regard it as an unpropitious sign that so many men, high in public station, should make their principal business the trimming of their sails to suit the popular current. It is the business of the demagogue and mere politician to inquire what is and what is not the passion of the hour. But whoever aspires to be more than these has a different task. It is for him to inquire after what is wise, patriotic, advantageous, and just. These things he should advocate. It may be that the popular will denies a full measure of justice and wisdom, and of course in such case the aim should be to secure the best that can be obtained. If this is not the true rule, then there is no statesmanship or statesmen, but only demagogism and demagogues. Of course a measure or policy may be both just and popular. But in administrative affairs, it is hard to conceive that justice must yield to expediency. The will of the people must of course be obeyed, but it does not follow that the duty of a public officer is merely to listen and obey. The Secretary states the case rather broadly.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* hears that Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, of that town, is likely to be placed on the next Democratic State ticket for either Governor or Supreme Judge.

Legal Tender.

Contradictory rumors are afloat in relation to what will be the decision of the United States Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the act of Congress making greenbacks a legal tender. A report, started by the New York *Tribune*, gave out that every member of the Court, excepting one, would agree in the unconstitutionality of the act. Another report denies the *Tribune's* statement.

Assuming that the Court will decide the notes not to be a legal tender under the Constitution, the question which must interest all persons is, What will be the effect of such decision?

Whatever value these notes at present possess necessarily rests on the promise of the Government to pay them in coin.—Were the Government to-day keeping that promise, a dollar in greenbacks would be worth a dollar in gold or silver, if not a cent or so more on account of their greater convenience for the purposes of exchange. Were there no hope whatever of their redemption by the Government, they would be worth nothing. Their present value is about seventy-four cents on the dollar.—The remaining twenty-six cents is the amount they are discounted, principally and primarily for the same reason that any note is discounted which is payable at a future day. We say principally, because a small part of this discount may be caused by speculators. An adverse decision by the Supreme Court could not diminish their value so far as the ultimate payment is concerned, for the Government would still be bound by their terms. Yet such a decision would put it in the power of any person so disposed to refuse them in payment of debt and demand coin. Of course any creditor could then enforce his demand in our Courts. To the extent that such demands would be made, would the greenback currency be depreciated. In ordinary mercantile transactions, they would pass current as at present, or otherwise business must stop. In payment of outstanding obligations, the same motives that influence men to ask for gold rather than greenbacks after the latter had depreciated in value would cause them to require gold now when in their power. Yet we are not able to see that such a decision should cause any alarming depreciation of their value so long as the people would pay and receive them in their daily affairs as now. That they would do so, appears evident when we consider that any other course would be the same as the instant withdrawal of all the government notes from circulation, thus producing untold disaster. The very probability or possibility of the Supreme Court so deciding affords an additional reason for resumption of specie payments as speedily as possible.

Specific Contracts in Coin.

It is proposed by Secretary M'Cullough, in his report to Congress, to legalize by a legislative act any contract in which it is stipulated that payment shall be made in coin.

Let us suppose such an act now in force. Suppose, also, that a contract is made under it for some piece of work to be paid for a year hence in coin. If the Government has by that time resumed specie payment, well and good. But if not, then that contract, and every other like it, by making an increased demand for gold, enhances its price and causes resumption to be more difficult.

Such measures do not touch the real evil. They themselves are necessarily based on the presumption that a resuming of specie payments is intended, yet they can have no proper influence in producing that result.

GOVERNOR GEARY announces by proclamation that two million four hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars of the principal of the State debt have been canceled since the last report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a period of fourteen months. This is the cheerful Christmas greeting of a Republican Administration to the Commonwealth, and while we accept it with thanks, let us remember it next fall when called on to choose again new trustees for the management of the common weal. If the people of Pennsylvania will persevere in electing Republican Governors and Legislatures for the next few terms, we shall surely be able to extinguish the Democratic legacy of debt which for so long has pressed so heavily on the State.

IT seems likely that the alleged corruption with regard to the purchase of Alaska will all end in smoke. A committee is investigating the matter in Washington, and on Friday the author of the widely copied Worcester *Spy* article was examined before it. He testified in substance that he had no trustworthy information on which to base his charges of blackmailing, &c. The persons and newspapers charged with having received blackmail all deny the soft impeachment.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

☞ Merry Christmas!

☞ Happy New Year!

☞ New advertisements this week.

☞ Congress on Monday adjourned till January 5th.

☞ The snow is over two feet deep and the sleighing excellent.

☞ Harrisburg claims to have doubled its population in the last five years.

☞ The New York *Tribune* sets down Grant's popular majority at 304,794.

☞ The new insane asylum in Pennsylvania is to be built at Danville, and is to accommodate five hundred patients.

☞ The managing editor of the New York *Tribune*, John Russell Young, quite a young man, is about to resign his position.

☞ An unknown woman was found drowned in the canal near Huntingdon on Wednesday of last week. She had been in the water several days.

☞ Holiday excursion tickets will be issued on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th inst., good for return on the 1st and 2d of January.

☞ Women in the employ of the Government are hereafter to receive precisely the same amount of pay as men for similar work, an enactment to that effect having just been passed by Congress.

☞ A little machine has been invented in New York, termed the "adding machine." It is claimed for it that it can add up a column of figures with greater dispatch than even the "lightning calculator," and that it cannot make a mistake

☞ A western farmer stopped in at a newspaper office, and seeing the immense piles of books and newspapers around the editor, said: "I am glad I don't have all these to read; I would rather work." The editor made no reply to this wise observation.

☞ Senator Morrow B. Lowry has written a letter in which he declares that he will not vote a dollar of the State's money to educational institutions which refuse to admit, without any distinction, students of all sexes, race or color.

☞ The grave of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, is at the foot of the tree to which he was once tied by the Indians and a fire kindled about him to burn him alive. A simple iron fence surrounds the grave, but no stone or other mark is there to designate whose remains lie beneath.

☞ A convention of the editors of Central Pennsylvania will be held on the 8th of January next, at Bellefonte, for the purpose, mainly, of agreeing on a scale of prices for advertising and job work. The movement is a good one, and for the general interests of the State, an important one.

☞ A. J. Brint is a Southern poet—a Southern *Patriotic* poet. He has written an eulogy on Stonewall Jackson, which closes with the following touching lines:

"Not by the foeman's hand he fell,
His life they could not take;
Thank God! the historic muse must tell,
He died by a mistake."

☞ Gen. Grant's father, Mr. Jesse Root Grant, was brought up by the mother of the late Gov. Tod. She wanted the two boys both to learn trades. Grant complied with her wishes, and learned the trade of a tanner. She desired her son to become a blacksmith. This fact was playfully alluded to by him in a speech a short time before his death—but he added that he was too lazy to acquire the trade.

☞ All persons availing themselves of the privilege afforded by the bankrupt law of March 2, 1867, will, if they file their petitions after the 31st of December, 1868, have to make oath that they can pay fifty per cent. of their indebtedness, and will have to pay that amount before they can be finally discharged. Those who file their petitions previous to that time will not be subject to this restriction.

☞ It is a curious fact that appears from a report of the Secretary of the Interior that while there is but one Revolutionary soldier now living, (he lives in New York) and drawing a pension, there are at the present time on the rolls the names of 888 widows of Revolutionary soldiers. The mothers of the Revolution were evidently younger than the fathers, or else they live longer.

☞ Mr. Dickey, Mr. Stevens' successor in the House of Representatives, attracts considerable attention. Distinguished men generally have a peculiar way of being succeeded by very small ones, but the new representative of Lancaster has made a favorable impression, where a favorable impression was hard to make. He is a thin, nervous looking man, with hair and beard that show him to be no longer young, and a very intelligent face.

☞ The *Freeman* says it wouldn't make a pun in our presence, for we couldn't "see" it. Possibly, and very probably, we couldn't "see" it in the light in which it would be viewed by its author. Yet would we be obliged to "see" it in some light or other; for punches in the ribs and the energetic performance of the exercise of

"Washing the hands with invisible soap
In imperceptible water"

would so italicize it upon our senses that we would be obliged to recognize it at least as an attempted pun.

☞ Joseph S. Martin, aged sixty, a master builder of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide at the State Capitol Hotel, Harrisburg, on Friday morning, by hanging himself to a door-knob in his room. Deceased left his home in Brooklyn on the 5th inst., and wandered about until he reached Harrisburg on Thursday. After eating supper he retired to his room, and was not seen afterwards until found dead by the clerk. Four hundred and thirty-five dollars and papers leading to his indentification were found upon his person.

U. S. Senator.

EBENSBURG, Dec. 21, 1868.

To the Editors of The Alleghanian:

The prominent gentlemen named for U. S. Senate are Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., and John Scott, Esq.—We know that Gen. Moorhead is a good practical man, well versed in the iron interests of Pennsylvania, and that he has done good service for many years in Congress. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., is a profound lawyer and a very intelligent gentleman. J. Edgar Thompson is an A No. 1 railroad man and a good thinker.—In addition to these is Wm. J. Kemble, a very enterprising gentleman and a good financier; he proved himself such during his term as State Treasurer. These gentlemen compose the Eastern and Western lights, against whom we have not one word of reproach to utter. Now, we have Jno. Scott, Esq., as a central man, whose quick perception and happy faculty of grasping the important questions agitating the country, coupled with his ability to discuss them, render him a very desirable man for the crisis; besides Jno. Scott came to the rescue of the Republican party when it needed just such men; for it cannot be denied that men like Jno. Scott, Col. Jno. W. Forney, Hon. Peter Shannon, Dan'l Daugherty and many more of the same calibre, were not an acquisition to the Republican party. If Republics are ungrateful, let it not be said the Republican party is. I do not mean that other men have no claims, but I do say that at the announcement of the name of Jno. Scott as U. S. Senator, the people throughout the entire State will hail it as a triumph of merit, whilst it will establish the fact that our Republican legislators are actuated by no demoralizing influence.

ETHEN ALLEN.

Speech by Gen. Grant.

At the banquet given to Gen. Grant by the Union League of New York, on Tuesday evening, he made the following terse and significant remarks, which constitute the longest speech he ever originated and delivered:

"Gentlemen of the Union League: It is with extreme regret that I find myself unable to respond to the warmth of feeling with which the toast has been received. You all know how unaccustomed I am to public speaking. [Loud laughter.] How undesirable a thing I think it is, and how little good it usually does, [cheers,] and how desirous I am to see more of the public men follow the good example, which, I believe, in this particular, if in no other, I set them. [Immense cheers.] I must, however, express my thanks to the Union League of New York, and other cities, for great benefits they have conferred upon the Government during the rebellion. I wish to acknowledge the liberality towards myself and towards the soldiers serving against the rebellion and to thank them for it."

There is homely truth in what Gen. Grant says about public men refraining from the utterance of rashly formed opinions, as well as from the promulgation of harsh personal strictures. The bane of American politics is the disposition manifested by men of small abilities to talk—to blather and bluster. The people are to blame who have so long tolerated the evil of a diarrhea of words. Let Gen. Grant's example be followed, and we will add to American politics a practical effect, which cannot fail to prove highly beneficial to public affairs.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Jacob Fronheiser, vs. Isaac C. Singer. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 15 December Term, 1868. *Fi. Fa.* 6 November, 1868, property sold for $300. 10 December, 1868, Deed acknowledged. And now, 14th December, 1868, on motion of Samuel Singleton, George W. Oatman, Esq., appointed to report distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale. From the Record, certified 14 December, 1868. J. K. HITE, Pro'y.

I will sit in my office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of the above appointment, when and where all parties interested must attend or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Aud.

Dec. 24, 1868-3t.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers to sell his Lilly Mill Property, situate at Lilly Station, P. R. R., containing 130 acres, with a 4½ foot vein of Bituminous Stone Coal, with a platform and track connecting with the P. R. R., all in good working order, together with a grist mill and saw mill on a never failing stream of water. Three large and well finished dwelling houses thereon. Also, four smaller tenant houses. Sixty acres of said land is well timbered. It is one of the most desirable properties on the railroad between Altoona and Johnstown.

☞ If not sold within six weeks from date it will then be offered for rent. Address Hemlock P. O., Cambria county, Pa.

Dec. 24, 1868 3t. JAMES CONRAD.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Clearfield township, Cambria co., about the last of September, 1868, a red COW, with large horns, supposed to be about twelve years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

NANCY KRISE, Ex'x.
of Valentine Krise, dec'd.

Dec. 24, 1868. 3t.

LEMMON & MURRAY,
EBENSBURG DRUG & BOOK STORE!

LEMMON & MURRAY, dealers in

Drugs, Medicines,	Pass Books,
Perfumery,	Blank Books,
Fancy Soaps,	Prayer Books, Bibles,
Patent Medicines,	Histories,
Pure Spices,	Novels,
Flavoring Extracts,	School Books,
Cap Paper,	Jewelry,
Post Paper,	Photograph Albums,
Note and Billet Paper,	Pipes, Tobacco,
Pens, Pencils,	Cigars, and Snuff,
Penknives,	Pure Liquors for
Pocket Books,	medicinal purposes.

Ebensburg, August 20, 1868-3m.

L. 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 their Bees transferred 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 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 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 36 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,
Nov. 26, 1868-tf Carrolltown, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN

Begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity to the fact that he is now opening

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!!

Consisting in part of

Fancy Candies,
Stick Candies,
Gum Drops,
Popped Corn,
Figs, Raisins,
Prunes, Currants,

and NUTS OF ALL KINDS.

Every article necessary to trim a "Christmas Tree" complete may be found on hand and for sale cheap. M. L. OATMAN.

JOHNSTOWN DYEING ESTABLISHMENT!

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he continues to carry on the Coloring business in all its branches, at the old stand on Locust street. Coloring and cleaning of all kinds done to order. Gents' clothing colored, cleaned and pressed equal to new. Ladies' dresses, silk, cotton or woolen goods, shawls, colored, cleaned or pressed to look as well as new.—Ribbons, feathers, &c., colored to look like new.

☞ Goods sent by express will receive my special attention and returned as soon as finished. SAMUEL M. RAINEY.

Johnstown, Nov. 26-3m.

REES J. LLOYD,
Successor of R. S. Bunn,
Dealer in
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Also:
Letter, Cap, and Note Papers,
Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink,
And other articles kept
by Druggists generally.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.
Office on Main Street, opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, Pa. [aug13

NEW TAILOR SHOP!—The subscriber has removed his Tailor Shop into READE'S NEW BUILDING, on Center street, near Colonade Row, and respectfully informs his old customers and all the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

GENT'S AND YOUTHS' WEARING APPAREL,

in the latest style of the art, with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates.

☞ Persons needing work in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Aug. 13, tf.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!!—The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES!

Also, Buckskin and Woolen 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.

aug13] R. R. THOMAS.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing betwen 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. [aug13] THOS. J. LLOYD.

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 Center 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. [aug13] JOHN O. EVANS.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of Michael F. Hammers, in Summerhill township, Cambria county, about the 8th December last, 18 head of SHEEP, some with left ear off and others with holes in the ears—one having a bell on. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Dec. 17. 3t. MICHAEL F. HAMMERS.

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 Sheeting, Sewing Machine, Wool Carpet, &c., &c., free 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.

TERMS TO AGENTS.

Any person sending us a Club of Ten, with $1, will be entitled to receive for the same any one of the five hundred articles on our Exchange List. (See Circular)

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 Sheeting, 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 fine 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. Shirt Bosoms, 1 White Marseilles quilt, 1 Elegant Black Walnut Work-box or Writing Desk.

For a Club of Fifty, with $5.—1 pair All-wool Blankets, 3½ yards fine Cassimere for Pants and Vest, 1 black or colored Alpaca Dress Patern, 1 solid Gold Scarf Pin, 1 pair Gents' Calf Boots, 30 yards Bleached or Brown Sheeting, 2 yds. double width Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks, 1 Fur Muff or Collar, 10 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, 10 yards Bleached or Brown Sheeting, 1 rich Merino or Thibet Dress Pattern, 1 set of Ivory handled Knives and Forks, 1 pair superior White Wool Blankets, 7½ yards all-wool Fancy Cassimere for suit, elegant Berege 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, Fine Wool Cloth for Ladies' Cloak, 25 yards Hemp Carpeting, 1 pair fine Damask Tablecloths Napkins to match, 2 heavy Honeycomb Quilts, 1 Barbed 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.—25 yards extra Woolen Carpetings, 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 by sending One Dollar for each article, 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 prepaid. Write your address in full, Town, County and State.

Agents wanted in every Town and Village. Address AUSTIN & COMPANY, No 100 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. Dec 10-4t

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.

THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given to the members of said company that the annual election for a Board of Directors will be held at the office 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, Sec'y

Dec. 10-td.

TAKE NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber on Book account are hereby notified to come and make settlement *immediately*. The accounts of those neglecting this notice will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection after the first of January next.

Dec. 10-3t. JOHN O. EVANS.