

gift is made to confer honor upon the donors, and the honor of the donors to confer additional value upon their gift.

The history of our country should, therefore, be kept constantly before our youth. Whatever is great and noble in our annals—indeed, everything of extraordinary merit in the conduct of our illustrious dead, whether distinguished in the field or by the less brilliant though not less useful services of civil life—should be their frequent and familiar study.

Who can tell how much the recollections of the former greatness of Greece, revived by the stirring appeals to the heroic days and deeds of her renowned men by the pen of Lord Byron, when he first visited that beautiful country, who can tell how much these recollections and his stirring appeals may have contributed to awaken that spirit in the modern Greeks which resulted in their independence and their emancipation from Turkish vassalage?

Under the influence of such feelings they could not have looked coldly on their past history. It must have kindled enthusiasm in their bosoms. The contrast of present degradation with former greatness must have awakened some of the spirit of their fathers; and at last the spirit stirring recollections of what Greece once was broke the spell that had for more than three centuries bound her down in bondage.

It such be the moral influence which the lives of illustrious men exert upon their countrymen in after times—if the glory and renown of national character add so much to the strength and fervency with which we love our country—if the examples of the past are such eloquent and impressive monitors to the future—if through the history of their lives we can hold converse with our illustrious dead, and feel that they are present in spirit with us, exhorting us to follow the examples of their own pure patriotism with a more impressive eloquence than can belong to mortal lips—then surely the memory of the bright names and noble achievements of our history should be kept fresh and green in the hearts of our youth.

For the usefulness of great men, if their memory be preserved, does not die with them. Evidently, it is said, aided Poland more in her struggle with Russia by the power of his example, and the very magic of his name, than he did in his life by all his great services—His body, it is true, was confined within a narrow grave, but his spirit filled all Poland. Living, he could only be present in one place at a time—dead, he was present everywhere, at all times, inspiring all and encouraging all with more than mortal influence.

The case would be similar in this country if the memory of our history be kept fresh and green in the hearts of the people. In times of public danger the memory of our departed patriots would animate their countrymen. They would feel and act as if the spirits of the dead were hovering in the air around them, spectators of their actions; and as they looked up to the broad stripes and bright stars of our ensign waving above them they would remember that it was the sword, the winding sheet, of the gallant Lawrence, as he lay a corpse on the deck of the ship which he so bravely defended, and which with his dying breath he charged his crew "never to give up!"

Again, as they would behold the gorgeous standard of Great Britain floating upon the breeze, their hearts would kindle with the recollection that it was the pillow of the noble Pike in his expiring moments—that it was the insignia of his victory, and upon which he laid his fainting head and exclaimed: "I die contented!"

A thousand similar recollections, touching and tender, would touch the memory, exciting and kindling therein a love of country. Long, then, may our country and our country's history continue to bless and beautify the world. God loves this land, and He will pay the hand that touches to destroy the sacred ark of our independence. He will smite to dumbness the tongue that cries "Lullaby!" and they who oppose God must battle with the thunders of heaven.

Let us, then, as parents teach our children, and as teachers instruct our pupils, the American students, to pray fervently: "God bless our native land! Firm may she ever stand Through storm and night; When the wild tempests rave Do Thou our country save By Thy great might!"

CAMBRIA COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—Third Day's Proceedings.—The Institute came to order at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 23, sixty-two members being present. Prof. A. C. Johnson, of Johnstown, conducted a class drill in Decimal Fractions, presenting many valuable facts to the consideration of the teachers. Next in order came the spelling contest. Two hundred words were selected and dictated by Mr. Kerr, Rath's Spelling-book being the book used. The list of prizes was announced as follows: First, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; second, one set of P. D. & S.'s Charts of Penmanship; third, Willard's History U. S.; fourth, Smith's Hand-book of Etymology; fifth, one set of Congdon's System of Penmanship; sixth, one set of P. D. & S.'s System of Penmanship; seventh, Burdett's Arithmetic; eighth, complete set of Dean's Arithmetics; ninth, complete set of Dean's Arithmetics. This complete set occupied the balance of the forenoon. Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—In the afternoon commenced as usual at 2 o'clock, sixty-five members being in attendance. Mr. Kerr, conducted a class drill in Grammar, followed by a discussion of the merits of flaggrams in teaching Grammar, by Messrs. Burr and Kerr. Prof. Wagon, of Hollidaysburg, delivered an able and very interesting address on "Methods of Instruction." After a short recess, Mr. Burr conducted a class drill in Geography. In behalf of the teachers and friends of education, Mr. Kerr then presented Co. Supt. Chapman an elegant watch and chain as a slight testimonial of regard. Our worthy Superintendent acknowledged the compliment paid him, after which the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Kerr, in compliance with the wishes of many members of the Institute:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Cambria county, being the persons most interested, and speaking from personal knowledge, most heartily approve the course of Thos. J. Chapman, our present County Superintendent, and do hereby most sincerely and for justifiable reasons recommend his re-election. This was received with great enthusiasm, the vote being taken standing, and carried unanimously. The Institute adjourned immediately afterward.

Evening Session.—At 7 P. M. proceedings were resumed. Prof. A. C. Johnson delivered an able lecture on "How to Teach," followed by Prof. Burr, in a very instructive lecture on "Teaching without Text Books." After a vote of thanks was tendered the speakers, the Convention adjourned.

Fourth Day's Proceedings. As usual the morning session opened at 9 o'clock. Forty-two members were present at roll call. Mr. Cope delivered a few remarks on "Methods of Teaching Reading." Mr. Burr following in a lecture on "School Government." The question, "Should the Bible be read in our common schools?" was discussed by Messrs. Maloy, Johnson and Cope. Another question, "Would it be judicious for the Legislature to pass a law compelling parents to send their children to school?" was discussed by Messrs. Maloy, Cope and Burr. Another was proposed as follows: "To what extent should teachers assist their pupils in study and recitation?" which was discussed by Messrs. Cope and Burr. Finally, the question, "Should the Bible be read in our common schools?" was discussed by Messrs. Maloy, Cope and Burr. Twelve o'clock having arrived, the Convention adjourned.

Afternoon Session.—At 2 P. M. exercises again commenced, sixty-six members responding at roll call. After some general remarks by the President, Mr. Kerr delivered a lecture on Elocution, and read some select pieces. Mr. Stevens, of Pittsburg then addressed the teachers on "Methods of Teaching Penmanship." After a recess of five minutes Mr. Burr delivered a lecture on "The Theory of Arithmetic."

Resolved, That the thanks of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute be tendered Revs. B. M. Kerr and Joseph Waugh, and Prof. Wickersham, Burr, Stevens and Johnson, for their valuable instruction.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered the P. R. R. Co. for the free return tickets given for the use of members.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered the hotel keepers of Ebensburg for the liberal reduction made in the rates of boarding.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered the County Commissioners for the free use of the Court Room.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered our Co. Supt. for the elegant bill of intellectual fare prepared by him.

Resolved, That it is to the interest of every teacher of Cambria county to read the "Pennysylvania School Journal," and the "Teachers' Advocate."

At the suggestion of Samuel Singleton, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Kerr was requested to read some selections at the close of the evening lecture. Adjourned.

Evening Session.—The Institute came to order at 7 P. M. Rev. B. M. Kerr delivered an excellent lecture entitled "The American Student." At the close of the lecture he proceeded to comply with the request made in the afternoon. Among the selections read were "Little Jim," "The Miser Punished," "The Parrot," and "Socrates Smokes." The readings were executed in elegant style, and received with great applause. As an elocutionist Mr. Kerr has but few superiors. At the conclusion of the entertainment a vote of thanks was returned the Reverend gentleman.

The President then briefly reviewed the operations of the Institute, congratulating the members on the success and pleasure which had attended their coming together, and thanking the teachers and citizens for their kindness through the sessions. Adjourned sine die.

The Alleghanian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1869.

The Future.

Franklin Pierce became President in 1853. In his first message to Congress he pledged himself, if we mistake not, to maintain inviolate the various compromises in regard to slavery. At the succeeding session of Congress, the chief of those measures of pacification—the Missouri compromise—was repealed with his approval. From that day forward, the discussion of the multitudinous phases of the slavery question formed the absorbing topic of political discussion. The cupidity of the South in her desire to gain more territory for slavery was roused to its utmost. The conscience and honor of the North were sharpened to their keenest sense. Not in Congress simply, and by politicians, but in the club-room, the social circle, and the pulpit, and by men of all conditions, this vexed slavery question was discussed. Ordinary material interests, questions of tariff, of internal improvement, and development of the country's resources were dwarfed into seeming insignificance in the presence of one great subject of dispute. The contest was for the control of a continent and for the shaping of the destiny of hundreds of millions of people. It is only now when the struggle is over, and we can survey it as a thing of the past, that we may realize its full proportions. That it is past, let us be grateful. Better still, the pen of history must now record another triumph of human liberty over human bondage, of the equality of man in all natural and civil rights over arbitrary distinctions of class and privilege, and of National unity over State sovereignty.

With the finishing of the work of reconstruction, the last vestige of this long protracted controversy will disappear. The country will enter on a new era. Whatever disputes now arise cannot excite that earnestness nor involve the great stakes which hung on the slavery issue. We have apparently reached that period spoken of by Montesquieu when men cease to mould the institutions of a country, and the institutions in turn shape the character of the citizens.

With the close of this gigantic struggle, the best intellect of the country will be left to find new fields of employment. What are these fields? Certainly, so far as the character of the Government is concerned either in the States or in the Nation, there is no pressing demand for reform. The greatest alteration now required in order to conform our laws to the fundamental theory of free government is the abolition of all distinction as to color or race in political privileges. But this question involves national consistency only, not national safety or happiness. Woman suffrage is another issue urged on the people by a number of persons more noted for their virtue and intelligence than their numbers or influence. Their demands might be granted or refused without causing more than a ripple to disturb the political surface. The social aspects of this proposed change are, we apprehend, those deserving the chief attention.

The real questions of the future relate to the material development of the country. What foreign complications may arise, of course no man can tell. Yet such disputes as we have are in a hopeful way for equitable settlement; and hence our foreign relations do not enter into any horoscope of our prospects. When shall we resume specie payments, and by what course of preparation? Shall we have free trade, or protection to American industry? What means shall be taken by the National Legislature for the internal improvement and development of the country? In these questions, we take it, are to be found the issues of the immediate future. The business of the country is now in an unsettled condition. Never before has the nation emerged from a great war with proportionally less financial and industrial prostration than has followed the suppression of the rebellion. Yet a dollar in gold, that commodities may have a settled value. We need only to reach that point by safe means in order that the whole land, North as well as South, East as well as West shall take a bound forward in population and prosperity that will surprise none more than ourselves.

Letter from Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, JAN. 4, 1869. To the Editors of The Alleghanian. The State Legislature will convene tomorrow. John Clark, of Philadelphia, will be Speaker of the House; Dr. Worthington, of Chester, Speaker of the Senate, and Hamersley and Selridge Clerks. As yet, all is at sea concerning the U. S. Senatorship, although there are some indications of a combination in favor of John Scott. He will be here to-day, and has engaged rooms at the Lehigh House. Moorhead is not yet on the ground. There are rumors that Marshall proposes withdrawing in his favor. Kemble is here, and may spring a mine at the eleventh hour. Grow is out of the question. There is a report of Cameron's taking a land for a new man, James L. Graham, of Alleghany, but it lacks confirmation. The smoke will blow away in a few days, and we will be able to take in the situation at a glance, when you will hear from me again. SIGNET.

The Power of a Court. Over a year ago, the Judges of the United States District Court of the District of Columbia struck from the rolls of practicing attorneys the name of Joseph H. Bradley, for contempt of court; he subsequently applied to the United States Supreme Court for an order setting aside the order of dismissal of said Bradley, and the Supreme Court directed a rule to issue upon said court to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel them to restore his name to the rolls. A reply has been prepared and printed, stating that "said rule ought to be discharged, first, because said Bradley was removed from the said office of attorney of said court only after due notice had been served upon him, and he had been heard in defense, and after mature consideration by the court; that said order of the court was a judgment of the court in regard to a matter within its own exclusive jurisdiction, and not subject to review in any other court, and especially not in this form of process."

A number of precedents are quoted, and the circumstance leading to his dismissal, which, it will be recollected, was the calling of the judge a "liar" in court, and at a subsequent time sending him a challenge to fight a duel. They add:— "Whether viewed as a contempt or as misbehavior, therefore, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia possessed exclusive jurisdiction to make the order removing Mr. Bradley from his bar, and that decision is beyond a review."

It concludes:—"A court destitute of the power to protect its judges from such experiments as this upon their fears, would soon be driven from its seat; or, if possessing the power, but too pusillanimous to use it, must sink into observed contempt."

It is signed by D. R. Cartter, Chief Justice; G. P. Fisher, A. B. Olin, A. Wylie, Justices. THE United States neither sends nor has it sent to any minister of the "Third class of Ambassador." The biggest rank our practitioners take is "Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary," which sets them as high as Franklin and John Adams. Mr. Johnson and Gen. Dix receive \$17,500 apiece, each with two Secretaries of Delegation at \$2,625, and \$1,500 respectively. Mr. Clay, Mr. Hale, Mr. Baerdt, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Webb and Mr. Ross Brown, receive \$12,000, and one secretary at \$1,800. Our ministers to Peru and Chili get \$10,000. The rest get \$7,500. An interpreter in China gets \$5,000. Our highest Consul gets \$7,500; the most of them less than \$1,600. The man who sits out in the jail of Napoleon at St. Helena, receives \$1,500 for it. For \$500 more he would probably go to the penitentiary. Have is a better consularship than Paris, the first being \$7,000 and the last \$5,000. Calcutta is worth \$5,000, Melbourne \$4,000, Montreal \$4,000, London \$7,000, Dublin only the fees, St. Petersburg \$2,000, Havana \$6,000.

REES J. LLOYD, Successor of R. S. Bonn, 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 READER'S NEW BUILDING, on Center street, near Colonnade Row, and respectfully informs his old customers and all the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of GENTS 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, 1f.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE! The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the line of GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY, 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. R. R. THOMAS [aug13]

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 at 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.

LEMMON & MURRAY, EBENSBURG DRUG & BOOK STORE: Lemmon & Murray, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Patent Medicines, Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Cap Paper, Post Paper, Note and Bill Paper, Pens, Pencils, Penknives, Pocket Books, Pass Books, Blank Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Histories, Novels, School Books, Jewelry, Photograph Albums, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. Ebensburg, August 20, 1868-3m.

THE FARMERS' BOOK. 140 beautiful and useful illustrations. 700 octavo pages. Showing just what every farmer wants to know: How to make the farm pay. Send for circular giving full description. Farmers' Farmers' sons! experienced book agents and others wanted to take this book to every farmer in every community. Business permanent. Pays from \$150 to \$200 per month according to experience and ability. Address ZIGLER, MURPHY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, O. Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. [aug. 27-6m] Dec. 24, 1868 3t. JAMES CONRAD.

L. LANGSTROTH'S PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE! Pronounced the best ever 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

BEY A FAMILY RIGHT! Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 100 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 25 cents per pound. Adam Detrich, 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 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

JOHNSTOWN DYEING ESTABLISHMENT! The undersigned would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he desires 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 cleaned, 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. Bonn, 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]

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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 above, we will present a Watch, Dress Pattern, Piece of Shetland Sewing Machine, Wool Carpet, &c., &c., 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:—Brooch, Pins, 20 yards Bleached or Brown Sheet, Elegant Silver-plated Five-bottle Revolving-Caster, 1 Fancy Dress Pattern, 1 dozen extra quality Cotton Hose, Fancy Colored Bed Spread, 1 large size Danish Table Cover, 1 Morocco Album—any 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 Silver Buttons to match, 1 Violin and Bow, 1 dozen Shirt Bosoms, 1 White Marcelline quilt, 1 Elegant Black Walnut Work-box or Writing Desk.

For a Club of Fifty, with \$5.—1 pair All-wool Blankets, 34 yards fine Cassimere for Pants and Vest, 1 black or colored Alpaca Dress Pattern, 1 solid Gold Scarf Pin, 1 pair Gents' Chief Boots, 30 yards Bleached or Brown Sheet, 2 doz. double width Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks, 1 Fur Muff or Collar, 30 yards Print fabric, 1 Square of the Shawl, 1 plain poplin Dress Pattern, 1 elegant article heavy plated Caster, 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 Tibet Dress Pattern, 1 set of Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, 1 pair superior White Wool Blankets, 72 yards all-wool Fancy Cassimere for suit, elegant Berge Dress Pattern, 1 Ladies' or Gents' Silver Hunting-glass Watch, 1 Bacon's Six-barreled Revolver, Silver-plated engraved Six-bottle Revolving Caster with cut glass bottles, Finest cloth for Ladies' Cloak, 25 yard a Hemp Carpeting, 1 pair fine Danish Table-cloths Napkins to match, 2 heavy Honeycomb Quilts, 1 Berlin-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.—11 yards extra Woolen Carpeting, 1 elegant Hunting-glass 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 Gilt Watch and Chain, 1 complete set of rich Sable Fur Boots.

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 goods, 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. Great orders should be sent by express, and 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. 17-4t

ESTRAY. Came to the residence of Michael F. Hammers, in Summerhill township, Cambria county, about the 8th December last, is heard of SHEEP, some with left ear off and bellows with holes in the ears—one having a bellows. The owner is requested to come and prove property, by showing and taking them away. Dec. 17, 3t. MICHAEL F. HAMMERS.