

The Next Canvass.

Our Democratic opponents are preparing for a thorough canvass of the State next fall, and intend to make the adoption of the suffrage amendment the issue. It is said, and is no doubt true, that they expect to gain enough votes from among Republicans dissatisfied with the last amendment to carry the State. The indications now are that the amendment will be ratified by the requisite number of States to make it part of the Constitution. We hope soon to see the great work accomplished. When accomplished, it will be sustained by the people. Our friends of the opposition are only deluding themselves by their hope. The people of this State know the two parties, and in a fair contest, will stand by the administration of Grant. No part of his inaugural address was more emphatic than his commendation of the new amendment; yet we have to hear the first Republican dissent from the wisdom or justice of his words in that respect. The very fact that he so emphatically commends the amendment as necessary to the pacification of the country will be worth countless votes. But at any rate, the day for political inequalities based on race, or color of the skin, or nativity, has passed, never, we hope, to return. Our Democratic friends count too much on obsolete ideas. When slavery fell, a philosophy upholding political distinctions of race and color fell with it. From that moment, the United States became wedded to that great truth which forms an integral part of the Christian religion—the unity of the human race and the equality of all men in civil and political rights and privileges. Henceforth, all men will stand equal before the law in legal rights and privileges. Twenty-five years hence and it will be hard to find a citizen who will not boast of the proposed amendment as something of which to be proud. Prejudices of race, caste, color, or nativity afford the least trustworthy basis of a political party in an age of profound respect for human rights. Our Democratic friends hung on to slavery long after its death, with no other result than that which comes on a person who throws a stone straight up in the air to have it come down on his own head. Then, they sought to prevent the civil rights amendment, denouncing it bitterly. Yet now, they rejoice in both. In a few years, the best caricature of the times will be a Democratic politician buttonholing Sambo and kissing his ebony faced baby to secure Sambo's vote!

No Change.

It is the boast of the Democratic party that it never changes. It principles remain the same, and its adherents never swerve from their blind allegiance. Once a Democrat always a Democrat—once ignorant always ignorant—once a traitor always a traitor. There is, says the Philadelphia Press, a great deal of truth in this boast, and it is one of those fallacies which easily captivate a second-rate mind. No doubt to a poor, ignorant Democrat who cannot spell and who despises a negro who can—who will not work and who insults a New England factory girl who does—there is something particularly grand in the idea of never changing—of never rising out of the mud.

Certain it is that this maxim is to a dangerous extent the pride and creed of the Democracy. We accept the fact and prepare ourselves accordingly. A paragraph which has been for some days floating in well-accredited newspapers is an emphatic illustration of this dangerous truth that Democracy never changes—that the party which opposed the war, thwarted the draft, derided the national credit, yet flaunts with shameless front its old disloyal principles. Henry Clay Dean, of dirty linen and Democratic notoriety, in a letter to Stillson Hutchins, tells him that Democratic societies are organized in several of the Eastern, Western, and Middle States, and "I understand," adds he, "that the members of these societies pledge themselves to vote for no man, for any office whatever, who is not in favor of the entire abolition of the present revenue system, and who is not also in favor of repudiating the entire war debt of the United States, except the pensions and bounty due the soldiers of the United States, and the support of the disabled Confederate soldiers who served in the ranks of that army."

Democracy has not changed. Bear it in mind, Union citizens, and watch the delegate elections.

The Spaniards claim to have obtained a great victory over the Cuban revolutionists in a late battle. But later advices will probably modify this report. The revolutionists have issued a manifesto denouncing the abolition of slavery on the island.

The New Cabinet.

Hamilton Fish, of New York, takes the place of E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, as Secretary of State. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is Secretary of the Treasury, in place of A. T. Stewart, of New York. Jno. Rawlins, late chief of staff to Gen. Grant, is Secretary of War, in place of Jno. Schofield. Hamilton Fish was at one time Governor of New York, and afterwards United States Senator for a full term. He is a devoted Republican and a man of ability and integrity of character. We do not suppose he is at all familiar with the duties of his new position, but we do not doubt he will make an able and upright adviser. He will not be the first man appointed to that high position having its duties yet to learn who has adorned the office. Ex-Gov. W. L. Marcy, also of New York, who was Secretary of State under President Pierce, was called "green" as regards the duties of the office at the time of his appointment, yet his presence proved a redeeming trait in Pierce's administration.

The new Secretary of the Treasury is well known to the country. He has been in public life for about twenty years, was once Governor of Massachusetts, and for a number of terms has represented the Seventh, or Salem district of his State in the national House of Representatives. He is a man of ability and pure character, familiar with the affairs of the nation, and of ripe experience. He stands in the vanguard of the Republican party. Few men are his superiors in ability.

Secretary Rawlins is said not to be in good health, and will have to rely to some extent on General Sherman for discharging the laborious duties of the war department. He is familiar with the affairs of the army and ought to make a good officer.

Ex-Secretary of State Washburne is made minister to France, vice General John A. Dix.

The following bill was introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on the 9th instant:

Be it enacted, etc., That where a remainder is limited to the heirs, heirs of the body, children or issue of a person to whom an estate during life in the same premises shall be given, the words "heirs," "heirs of the body," "children," or "issue" shall be held to be words of purchase and not of limitation, and the person to whom such estate during life shall be given shall take only a life estate in such premises, and the persons who shall be the heirs, heirs of the body, children or issue, as the case may be, of such tenant for life, shall be entitled to take, on the termination of the life estate, as purchasers by virtue of the remainder so limited to them; provided, That this act shall not be construed to affect the devise contained in any last will be duly executed and published before the passage of this act.

We do not see what good the professed change can do. It will produce confusion where order now exists. Let the law stand as it is.

The election in New Hampshire, held last week, resulted in a sweeping and significant Republican victory. Everybody expected that we would carry the State; but few hoped to see the confidence of the people in the new Administration so auspiciously indicated at its very commencement, by an election, after a canvass that was certainly neither spirited nor thorough, showing large gains over the last. We carried our State ticket in New-Hampshire last year by a vote of 2,523. The returns indicate a majority of not less than 4,000. Last year we had 56 majority in the House, and 9 out of the 12 Senators; this year we have 60 majority in the House, while the Senate probably stands the same as before, and we have four out of the five Councilors.

SOME of our Democratic cotemporaries manifest an indiscreet haste in charging on A. T. Stewart that his offer to bestow the profits of his business for the next four years (estimated at six millions) to charitable purposes in case he continued Secretary of the Treasury, was in reality only a scheme to distribute that vast amount among the leaders of the Republican party. Admitting the truth of the silly charge, Republican virtue must be impregnable to regret such an offer so unanimously.

The standing committees for the National House of Representatives (41st Congress) were announced on Monday. Mr. Morrell, representative from this district, is a member of the committees on Pacific Railroads and Manufactures.

The Election Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington have postponed the Covode-Foster contested case, from the twenty-first Pennsylvania district, until next session, to give time to take testimony.

The XVth constitutional amendment has been ratified by ten States. In the Pennsylvania Legislature, the House has already ratified it, and the Senate will ratify it to-day.

EX-GOV. A. G. CURTIN has been appointed and confirmed Minister to Russia. But maybe he won't accept.

Mr. Lincoln's Former Home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton recently made a visit to Mr. Lincoln's former home in Springfield, Illinois, concerning which she writes as follows:

The same maps and pictures on which he had gazed still decorated the walls, with the addition of an engraving of Carpenter's picture of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet. A broken looking glass that had often reflected those sad features, still hangs in its accustomed place. There, too, stands the old book case, with pigeon holes of papers, just as Mr. Lincoln left them; no curious eye has yet seen their contents; no irreverent hand has yet untied a single knot. As I heard that fact, I was lost in admiration at the wonderful forbearance and self-control of the genius homo. In one corner of the book case was a large wisp of nest, showing how undisturbed it is left from year to year. I looked over the second volume of Mr. Herndon's manuscript of Mr. Lincoln's life, which will be a deeply interesting and valuable work when completed. From what I saw of the author in a long conversation the next day, I feel his will not be a mere outward history of facts, but of the inner life, of the sentiments, affections and philosophy, of clear moral perception, of deep spiritual insight, a man of faith, of enthusiasm with what is called woman's intuition. Speaking of Mr. Lincoln's chronic melancholy, he said, in his poetical way, "Mr. Lincoln's sadness at times dripped from him like dew." Though we hear so much of his jokes and good stories, his joviality was only on the surface, and seldom enjoyed by those who met him daily.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Detroit Press is responsible for the following:

As the day express going west on the Michigan Central Railroad was nearing this station, Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, the passengers waiting for the train were startled by the frequent whistling of the engine, indicating obstructions on the track. It was soon found that Mr. Sagon, of Sheridan, was driving at a furious pace to get his horses and wagon across the track before the engine reached the crossing. The engineer did his best to stop the train, but it was too late, and the cowcatcher struck just between the wagon and horses, separating them in- stantly and consigning each a place on opposite sides of the track. Little or none the worse for the collision. But the strangest part of the story remains to be told. Mr. Sagon and his wife (both about sixty-five) were caught up on the platform above the cowcatcher and just in front of the engine, where, instead of losing presence of mind and throwing themselves off, they settled themselves composedly, as though nothing had happened. The old lady put her hands in her muff, while the old man, with one hand extended as though grasping the reins and the whip raised in the other, assumed an attitude that Dan Mace might envy, and thus the old couple rode up to the station in triumph, amid the cheers of the bystanders. As soon as the train stopped a number rushed to their assistance; but they declined all aid, manifesting no concern for themselves, but considerable for the fate of the horses and the wagon. The former was uninjured while the damages of the latter were found to be very trifling.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.—The language of Chief Justice Chase, presenting the views of a majority of the Court, assumes that all contracts expressly stipulating for payment in coined money must be fulfilled according to terms of the stipulation. The Government has issued two kinds of money, the coined dollar and the paper dollar—making the former a legal tender for all purposes, and the latter a legal tender for all purposes except the payment of import duties and the interest on the public debt. It hence follows that express contracts to pay in either are equally sanctioned by law. "The tender," as the Chief Justice well remarks, "must be according to the terms of the contract."

"When, therefore, contracts made payable in coin are sued upon, judgment may be rendered for coined dollars and parts of a dollar; and when contracts have been made payable in dollars generally, without specifying in what description of currency payment is to be made, judgment may be entered accordingly without such description." The plain meaning of this language is that any two contracting parties have a right to stipulate in what currency payment shall be made, and are legally bound by the terms of the stipulation; but, if there be no such stipulation, then either currency is a legal tender for the purpose of payment. This strikes us as good common sense.

On Saturday week last, for the first time in the history of this country, the negro was represented on the floor of the House of Representatives by a black man. The event is worthy of note, as marking the progress of the last few years, and also the beginning of a new era of equal political rights. The negro was Mr. Menard, of Louisiana, who appeared to contest a seat in the House with a Democratic opponent. Mr. Menard had permission given him to state his case, and he did so, briefly, clearly and eloquently. The Democrat, being a Southern aristocrat, with the usual notions of negro inferiority, disdained to reply to his black rival in person but offered to do so by proxy. We shrewdly suspect, however, that this ridiculous excuse was invented to conceal the intellectual incapacity of the white man. At any rate, the contrast between the behavior of the two men proved the negro to be the better gentleman, and we hope and believe Congress will take the fact into consideration in investigating the claims of each.

MR. WASHBURN, our Minister to France, will sail for Paris in a couple of weeks.

THE SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY—A work descriptive of the Virtues and Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City, is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

It tells How Fortunes are Made and Lost in a Day—How Shrewd Men are Ruined in Wall Street—How Countrymen are Swindled by Sharpers—How Ministers and Merchants are Black-mailed—How Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed—How Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted—How Stock and Oil Companies Originate, and how the Bubbles Burst—and treats of New York, its People, its Society, its Rich, its Poor, their life, their habits, their haunts and their peculiarities; of Churches, Theatres, Palaces, Hotels, Tenement Houses and Public Buildings; of Editors, Judges, Lawyers, Brokers, Merchants, Mechanics, and Sewing Girls; of Policemen, Detectives, Sailors, Firemen, News-Boys, Beggars, Thieves, Dead Beats, Swindlers, Gamblers and the Demi-Monde; of Hotels, Boarding Houses, Saloons, Beer Gardens, Club and Dance Houses; of Fifth Avenue, Broadway, the Bowery, Wall Street, the Five Points and Central Park, of Pawnbrokers, Roughs, Fortune Tellers, Quacks, Gift Enterprises and Humbugs; of all that is great, noble, generous, virtuous, mysterious, brilliant, startling, genteel or shabby, and of all that is interesting and worthy in the City.

This very interesting work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every County.

Our new President has done many acts for which his country will ever hold him in grateful remembrance; but he never did a wiser or nobler act than his nomination of Gen. James Longstreet for Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. Gen. Longstreet was a Rebel—a fighting Rebel—the best division commander in their service after Stonewall Jackson; yet, from the hour of the downfall of the Confederacy, he has been one of the most earnest, consistent, efficient Unionists in the South, and has been scorned, tabooed, scoffed at therefore by all that is malignant and implacable in the South. His nomination for a high trust by Gen. Grant is one of the best measures of practical Reconstruction yet devised, and reflects honor on all concerned.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia has nominated as its candidates, Gov. R. H. Wells, for Governor; Dr. J. D. Harris, Lieutenant Governor; Thomas H. Bowden, Attorney General, and C. M. Crane, Congressman at large. Resolutions were adopted favoring the early restoration of Virginia to the Union under the new Constitution without change or amendment.

Most of our Presidents have been Episcopals or Presbyterians. Jefferson was a philosopher, Van Buren was a Dutch reformer, and old Zach Taylor, we believe, was a hard shell Baptist. The Methodists, with General Grant as their champion, have now something over which to shout hallohojah; but, as the President represents all the people, so he represents all the churches.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with a two horse WAGON and SLED, which I have this day purchased from Edward Davis, (collier,) of Jackson tp., Cambria co., and left in his possession during my pleasure. March 6, 1869-3t. V. S. BARKER.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be settled by G. F. Robinson. T. S. ROBINSON, G. F. ROBINSON. Ebensburg, March 18, 1869-3t.

FRY, DUERR & CO.—Manufacturers and dealers in PINE, HEMLOCK, ASH, POPLAR and CHERRY TIMBER. Also—FLOORING & WEATHERBOARDING, 18 and 24 inch SHINGLES sawed to order. March 18-17. Ebensburg, Pa. Orders sent to Ebensburg, Cambria county, will be promptly attended to. [aug 13.]

GEO. F. ROBINSON.—Manufacturer of PINE, HEMLOCK, BEECH, and MAPLE LUMBER. Also, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES, LATH, BLACK WALNUT, ASH, and CHERRY. Orders sent to Ebensburg, Cambria co., or Rush House, Pittsburg, will be promptly attended to. [aug 13.]

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of John M. King, Bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John M. King, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Hollidaysburg, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1869. MARTIN L. LONGENECKER, Assignee. March 18-3t.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at Carrolltown, on TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate and personal property: 60 acres of land, situated four miles north of Carrolltown, 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Julia Ann Carney, late of Ebensburg, deceased, having been granted the subscriber by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, and those having claims against it will present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement. A. A. BARKER. Ebensburg, March 4, 1869-6t.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a select school in room No. 1, Ebensburg Union school-house, on Monday, March 15, 1869, for a session of two months. Terms—\$1.50 per month for four weeks. Feb. 11-tf. GEO. W. COPE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Ho! every one that wants Pictures, come ye to Ebensburg and get them! Having located in Ebensburg, I would very respectfully inform the people that I am now fully prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest Card Picture up to Life Size. Pictures taken in 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, also, Copying and enlarging done in the very best style of the art. 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 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. aug 13] R. R. THOMAS

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice, that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued at the Court of John M. King, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held in the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, in Hollidaysburg, before John Brothelin, esq., Register, on the 15th day of March A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m. THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. M. WM. F. BATHURST, Deputy. Feb. 18-4t

AGENTS WANTED—\$10 A DAY. TWO \$10 MAPS FOR \$4. LLOYD'S PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS OF AMERICA, A EUROPE, AMERICA & THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Colored—in 4,000 counties. These Great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discounts given to good Agents. Apply for circulars, terms, and send money for sample maps, to J. T. LLOYD, mar 4-1m. 23 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Poor House, in Cambria county, Pa., on Monday, the 22d day of February, 1869, it was unanimously Resolved, That from and after April 1, 1869, no relief will be allowed to any person outside of the Poor House, except persons who are not able to be removed to the Poor House; and any person claiming to be unfit to be removed to the Poor House will be required to furnish a certificate from their attending Physician, under oath of said Physician, stating that such removal would endanger the life of such person. HENRY BYRNE, JNO. D. THOMAS, } Dircc's. C. SNYDER, } March 4-6t.

JOHNSTOWN DYING ESTABLISHMENT!—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he continues to carry on the Dying 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.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM!—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened on 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.—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.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of B. 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.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY! WEST END CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA. A. H. FALLER, Proprietor.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

The subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, and the trade generally, to his LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY! embracing every variety of candies made, such as—

GUM DROPS, STICK CANDIES, FANCY CANDIES, LOZENGES, &c., &c. together with an extensive stock of fruit, such as—

RAISINS, PRUNELLES, CARTON FIGS, MALTA DATES, CURRANTS, APPLES, &c. All of the above goods will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WILL BE

given to the trade, and a trial will satisfy any and all that my goods are of the best quality and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION!

The attention of the public is called to the fact that in connection with my confectionery is a first-class

RESTAURANT!

where will be served at all hours OYSTERS, stewed or fried, HOT COFFEE, PIGS' FEET, TRIPE, SARDINES, DRIED BEEF, &c., &c.

FRESH FISH RECEIVED EVERY THURSDAY

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.

I hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of the public. Jan. 7, 1869. A. H. FALLER.

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 Dietrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey. James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, and 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 24 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. 26, 1868-tf.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

The subscriber offers at private sale the following described valuable property, situate in Strongstown, Indiana county: ONE LARGE HOUSE, Two stories high, L-shape, one L being 60 feet long, and the other 40 feet. It contains some 20 rooms, and is well suited for, and has heretofore been used as, a Hotel. Situated in the business portion of town. ONE SMALLER HOUSE, Two stories high, 40x22 feet, capable of accommodating two families.

THREE ACRES OF GROUND, Upon which the foregoing described houses are situate. The property was formerly owned and occupied by Barker & Litzinger, who have dissolved partnership. TERMS: \$1,300 for the entire property. \$300 in \$500 in hand; the balance in payments. Possession given the 1st of April, if desired. For particulars, apply to or address

A. A. BARKER, Ebensburg, Pa. mar 4-tf

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. Ebensburg, Aug. 13, tf. JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE AT THE ALLEGHANIAN OFFICE, HAZEL ST., EBENSBURG. Bring on your orders.