

From the Keystone.
Federal Reforms.
It is usual with the Federal prints, near the time of an election, to talk loudly about reform, and to promise the correction of all real or imaginary abuses. But promises, whenever success attends their efforts, are forgotten, and they signalize their term of authority by broken pledges, abuse of power and contempt of popular rights.
"Ritner and Reform"—was their rallying cry in 1835. Through accident they elected their candidate and a majority in the assembly; by purchase they obtained the senate, and thus had the unrestrained possession of the government of the state. All, familiar with the transactions of that day, remember how the power thus gained was abused; that injuries were inflicted upon the commonwealth under that dynasty from which she will scarcely recover during the present century; that paper expansions were promoted by it which resulted in bank suspensions and wide spread individual ruin; that \$2,867,514 surplus revenue from the U. S. and \$3,445,780 derived from the sale of bank charters, were expended mainly in commencing new railroads, feeders and canals, which were prosecuted until the state was involved in bankruptcy, and her debt swelled to over forty millions of dollars, from \$24,580,743, its amount when Gov. Wolf retired, though this vast expenditure did not add a single mile to the railroads or canals from which the state derives tolls; that under the same dynasty, the sacred ballot-box was treated with mockery, thousands of illegal votes were openly polled, and when notwithstanding all this, they were outnumbered and their cause condemned by honest voters, their followers were admonished to treat the election as if it had not taken place, and troops were summoned to the seat of Government to maintain them in power against the fair decision of the democracy; that the solemn forms of the constitution were trampled under foot in the attempted organization at the same moment of two houses of representatives; and that these are but a part of the enormities perpetrated by the federal party during their brief exercise of the power under the plausible cry of "Ritner and reform."
"Harrison and reform" were the watchwords of the next successful federal campaign—a campaign made remarkable by the exhibition of log cabins, coon skins, cider barrels and drunken orgies, accompanied by bacchanalian songs—federalism run riot and exposing its high claims to "all the decency." Seated in power, their first grand measure, was the passage through congress, of a national bank of fifty millions capital, which was arrested in consequence of the death of General Harrison. Had he lived through his term, the nation would have experienced all the evils of federal policy—a United States bank, paper expansion, high protective tariff, government money in banks, distribution of the proceeds of public lands, a widely extended system of internal improvements by the general government, a period of feverish hot-bed prosperity and the wound up by a crash, more ruinous and destructive, than that of 1837.
"Power and reform," formed the next federal shout. They said great extravagance and corruption were practiced in the management of the public works, and reform was loudly demanded. Accident again aided their efforts and Mr. Power was elected. Thus was another honest federalist placed in the board of canal commissioners, whose supporters promised the public, that he would ferret out and expose abuses; cut, slash, amputate and cauterize along the railroads and canals; reduce expenditures and reform the system. Facts show that there was neither truth in their charges, nor sincerity in their promises. Mr. Power never could find any abuses of his predecessors to expose, for the reason that none existed. During the three years preceding his induction into office, the annual expenditures in the repairs and management of the public works averaged only \$499,500 per annum. The same expenditures, during his first year, run up to \$688,475 83 and during his second year they reached \$1,052,394 38 besides over \$300,000 in debts accumulated during these two years, which makes an average annual expenditure, of more than one million of dollars upon the public works, during the first two years of federal "Power and reform." Let not the federalists say in excuse, that he was but a minority of the board. The federal organ, the *Telegraph*, said he acted in harmony with Mr. Burns, thus proving that Mr. Burns joined him in his reforms; and there is no doubt, had Col. Painter been as pliant as Mr. Burns, the same ratio of "Power and reform" would have raised the expenditures upon the improvements this year to a million and a half. But Col. Painter refused to harmonize in federal reforms and he was denounced by the *Telegraph* and the whole federal press, and thus the people are deprived of the benefits of the third year of "Power and reform."
"Johnston and reform" next echoed from the war-bugles of federalism, and the lucky connection with Buena Vista, made it end in another accidental victory. Federalism is again on the throne, and its show of wisdom in the work of reform, under its present sly head, is becoming conspicuous. The great achievement of the first year has been the payment of \$113,000 of five per cent. state bonds, and the borrowing of \$400,000 at an interest of six per cent. The less achievement is the renewal of the unconstitutional relief issues, and the diversion of the amount heretofore applied to their cancellation, to the formation of a sinking fund. The democratic tie, in the late house of repre-

sentatives, so effectually tied the hands of Gov. Johnston that he dared not bring forward the favorite reform measure he introduced into the senate in 1848, to create manufacturing corporations with authority to issue shill-pasters. Should the federalists obtain a majority in the next legislature, this wise measure will be put in operation, and we shall have another reign of federal reform equal to the glorious one under Joseph Ritner!
The result of "Taylor and reform" remains yet to be seen. No message has been delivered—no congress has been in session—no system of policy, or great administrative measures have been put forth. Taylorism, as yet, has only been remarkable for disregarding pledges; universal proscription; the ingratitude of its chief towards his companions in arms and the party who made him great; his kindness towards those who befriended Mexico during the war; his humiliating exhibition of ignorance and incapacity for his present station; his most dishonorable countenance of the deceptions which have been practiced in his name in the publication of speeches which he never made, and giving pledges which have all been coldly broken; and his yielding his power, his appointments and his entire position, without reserve, into the hands of a cabinet of bitter vindictive partisans, which numbers not among its members a single liberal minded enlightened statesman.
Federalism entrains the present campaign with the shout of "Fuller and reform." They charge that corruption and extravagance prevail in the management of the public works—that the commissioners are incompetent, and the subordinate officers are all free-booters and plunderers, (not having the reputation of "Power and reform" before their eyes.) and that Mr. Fuller, a young brilliant lawyer, who is a lawyer and nothing else, is the very man to manage railroads and canal—to direct repairs upon canal banks, culverts, aqueducts, locomotives, rails, bridges, tunnels, inclined planes and stationary engines.—The analogies are intimate, in the view of federalists, between Coke and canals, Littleton and locks, Blackstone and barge-canal, Huntington and railroads. They promise, too, as they did in case of Mr. Power, that he will expose frauds and correct all abuses, and in an especial manner introduce "economy and reform" into the expenditures and management of the entire lines.
After this hasty review of the professions and practices of our opponents, we ask the people of Pennsylvania—what are federal promises worth? Have not their reforms always been ingeniously contrived abuses—their economy the wildest extravagance and their patriotism narrow selfishness? Is it wise to trust them again, and after the sad experience of Mr. Power's management, put another of their reformers into the canal board?
Affairs of Ireland.
In the Dublin Irishman of the 17th inst., Mr. Gavin Duffy comes on a second article, entitled "The New Nation," in which he suggests the formation of National Associations, which will set to and make some practical attempt to solve without delay the following questions:
I. Whether we cannot raise capital to found an Irish plantation, with Irish money and for Irishmen.
II. How far it is possible to form agricultural colonies in Ireland, on estates purchased under the new act, or to form parishes into such colonies.
III. What handicrafts and manufactures, not requiring coal or expensive machinery, can be firmly rooted in the country by encouragement and superintendence?
IV. What rude fabrics for home use can still be made in rustic districts.
V. In what respect America can encourage Irish manufactures?
VI. How far the Irish in America could be induced to return and purchase small properties in fee?
VII. Whether Irishmen could not catch Irish fish; instead of the very coasts of Dublin, within a stone's throw of the shore, being fished by Manx and English boats?
VIII. How far the vast multitude of children in the workhouse, nearly 130,000 could be taught by indenture of schools, new trades and pursuits, embracing the manufacture of foreign articles imported to Ireland?
IX. How can an awakened public spirit in the country can be systematically put forth to help ourselves. That power has not only won battles but felled forests and drained swamps, and planted towns and founded cities; and did these things, while contending hand to hand with tyranny. I believe we have never taken possession of our country, and that this feat remains to be achieved.
X. Whether the generous, sensitive Celtic organization is not fit for some finer task, than sweating under the negro work of Europe and America, toiling in the gray jacket of the navy, or marching in the red jacket of the mercenary soldier.
Such are the proposals now made for the commencement de novo of agitation, to restore Ireland to the Irish, and her National Parliament to College Green.
With regard to Mr. Duffy's scheme, he says: If there be any shorter road to independence open for a people broken and ruined as ours, I do not know it, and I dare not pretend that I do. But I am firmly persuaded a sure path lies through the road I have indicated, if we travel it bravely, but it must be marked as by milestones, with work done.
Cholera continues its ravages in Dublin and Belfast, and with alarming fatality.—The harvest is progressing favorably, and

the potato is reported to be free in all localities of disease.
Strange Resuscitations.
One would suppose that the flagrant abuses perpetrated by the federal party under the administration of Joseph Ritner, would have consigned to ignominious retirement the prominent leaders who then figured before the public. But it seems that no species of treason or corruption, which men can practice, is bad enough to forfeit the confidence of federalism, or bring upon them the condemnation of that party. Accordingly, we find that most of the master-spirits during an administration, which forms the darkest page in the history of Pennsylvania, are placed in office, or put forward to positions, showing that they are still honored and trusted by the federalists. Stevens is elected to Congress, Penrose is appointed by Gen Taylor assistant secretary of the treasury. Burden is a federal candidate for the legislature in the city, William B. Reed is Gov. Johnston's deputy attorney general, T. S. Cunningham was appointed judge by Gov. Johnston. John Dickey was the organ of the federal committee who received "Myself" and General Taylor at Beaver, Middleswarth is the defeated federal candidate for canal commissioner, and thus we might go on to the end of the chapter, and show that all the authors of the bank bill, the extravagant appropriations and the buck-shot war, are still high in the favor of federalism. But the galaxy of stars we present is sufficient—the group cannot be equalled—so many such men were never before contemporaries. We hope the old and middle aged will recur to memory, and that the young will look into their history. With a party who honor and trust such men, public virtue and private purity are at a discount.—*Keystone.*
All Sorts of Paragraphs.
The Chevalier Hulesmann, Charge d'Affaires of the Emperor of Austria, has recently returned to the United States, and to the Seat of Government, from a short visit to his own country.
The New Orleans *Patria*, positively asserts that the plan of separating the States of Sierra Madre from the rest of Mexico, and setting up an independent Republic, is still prosecuted with great zeal.
The colored people of New Jersey are moving very strongly in application to the Legislature for an alteration of the Constitution, so as to permit them to vote.
The union of the Democracy of New York is now complete. The State Committee cordially agree to the arrangement, and the people every where endorse it. Don't believe Whig reports to the contrary.
It is said that the English farmers are going over to Ireland, where they can get land and labor cheaper than in England. This is "the beginning of the end."
In Detroit four little girls fell into the river; two of them were immediately rescued by a large dog, and the other two were saved by a man; but the dog was the first to plunge in.
The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgin, the Governor General of Canada, has in possession documents tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of treason, in regard to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States.
The cholera was decreasing in the city of Mexico.
MARRIED.
On Tuesday last, at the Summit, by the Rev. Mr. M'Ilwain, Mr. DAVID HUMPHREYS, of Blair county, to Miss MARGARET M'LANE, of the former place.
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers at private sale the farm on which she now resides, situate at Muller's Bridge, about three miles east of Ebensburg, containing FIFTY ACRES with about fifteen acres cleared. There is an excellent Dwelling House and Barn, together with other necessary out-buildings on the premises. The land is well timbered, and is well suited for either grain or grass. A large stream of water runs through the farm, which affords a good location for either a grist or saw mill.
Terms low and title indisputable.
ROSANNA M'KIMM.
Oct. 4, 1849.—52-3t.
LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Ebensburg, October 1st 1849.
John Anderson Patrick Kelly
Joseph Bunham Henry Rehl
Wm A Bagley Michael Luchner
Mr Buhl Wm Lonegan
James Barnett S & D A B Moore
A Bonafin Martin Montgo
John W Bowman John B Miller
Thomas Bray Philip M'Kiney
James Birney Wm Noel
Philip Campbell Wm Orr
Samuel H Covert Wm A Owens
Peter Conaway Richard Potesburger
Timothy Crovan Matthew Percill
Elijah Davidson Elizabeth Rager
Harriet Evans Mary Rager
Richard Evans Hugo Roberts
David Evans David D Thomas
M D Foust H. Thomas
Caleb Gray D W Titwiler
A Evans Adam Vogle
Samuel Hise Michael Vailley
Mr Hise Henry Wagner
John Hagan Ann Williams
S G Harrison Samuel Williams
Margaret Jones 2 Ambrose Wilson
Mary M James Christopher Whorby
G W James Peter Zegler
MUNSTER.
Theresa Scanlan
Henry Ohara,
MILTON ROBERTS P. M.
Oct. 4, 1849.

FOR RENT.
THE Subscriber offers for rent or lease on the shares for one or more years, his Saw Mill situated in Summerhill township, within one mile of the Portage Railroad. There are four hundred acres of land, well timbered, attached to it, with about thirty acres cleared, on which is a good dwelling house erected. The person renting or leasing will have the privilege of using the timber. As the line of the new Pennsylvania Railroad, as located, passes within a few rods of the Mill, this property affords a fine opportunity to any person wishing to engage in the lumber business.
JOHN KEAN.
September 20 1849.—50-3t.
If "Mountain Echo" will copy 3 times and charge Col. Kean.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Michael Vasily late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township by the Register of Cambria County. All persons indebted to said estate, will please come forward and settle their respective accounts, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
THOMAS CARROLL Admr.
Sept. 27, 1849.—51-6t.
STRAY CATTLE.
Came to the residence of the subscriber, at Summit Cambria co. Pa., on the 10th day of September inst., one three year old steer, and one two year old heifer, both of a dark reddish color, no other particular marks. The owners are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
FRANKLIN WINKET.
September 20 1849.—50-3t.
WAKE UP Delinquent Collectors & Others.
The undersigned, having been appointed Treasurer, for the unexpired term of David Todd Esq, Dec'd, finds the Treasury without one dollar in it, and Court is at hand, and Jurors and others must be paid, he therefore gives notice, to all delinquent Collectors and others, owing money to the county, to make payment immediately, or legal process will be resorted to, to enforce payment.
P. M'COY Treasurer.
Ebensburg Sept. 18th 1849.—50-1t.
FISH, HAMS, & C.
MACKERAL, SHAD, SALMON, HERINGS, PORK, HAMS & SIDES, SHOULDER, LARD & CHEESE. } Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA. }
Sept 13, 1849.—49-3m.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of David Todd, Esq., late of Cambria township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JANE TODD,
THOMAS M'CONNELL.
Sept. 13, 1849.—49-6t.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY, also, plain and embossed Envelopes, fancy Note Paper, Motto, silvered and coated Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax, Pencils, Pass Books, &c., for sale at the store of
LITZINGER & TODD.
A PUBLIC BENEFIT!
Constantly on hand and continually Selling Or exchanging the very best quality of Merchandise That can be procured in Philadelphia Cheap For Grain or Hides, and still cheaper For The more acceptable article termed Cash, Or on short and approved credit At the Store of WILLIAM M'GOUGH & Co. Foot of Plane No. 4, A. P. R. R. N. B. Persons wishing to exchange Grain for Goods, &c., may do well to call at the store of
WM. M'GOUGH & Co.
Sept. 27, 1849.—51-1t.
C. J. KNEEDLER, WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND BONNET WAREHOUSE
No. 136, North Third St. (opposite the Eagle Hotel), PHILADELPHIA.
IS now receiving about 3000 Cases FRESH FALL GOODS, direct from the manufacturers, such as MEN'S and BOYS' THICK KIP and CALF BOOTS of BROGAN'S—Youth's and Children's Boots and Brogans, with a great variety of WOMEN'S LACE BOOTS and SHOES. This stock is got up expressly for the country trade, and will be sold cheap. MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine.
August 1849. 46-3m
JOB WORK
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.
A Large lot of Glass, Nails and Salt, just received and for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAUM.
JUST received, a large lot of English and French CLOTHS, Blue, Black and Fancy CASSIMERES, and SATINETTS of every variety, at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.
QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES, a large lot, for sale low at Buchanan's Store.

C. H. MEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1t.
E. HUTCHINSON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
April 12, 1849.—1t.
C. LITZINGER. G. W. TODD. LITZINGER & TODD,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. 3 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel, High st.
JOHN PENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1t.
DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING,
South-west corner of 7th & Race sts. PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1849. 29-
J. McDONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1t
WASHINGTON HOUSE,
PORTAGE, NO. 2, A. P. R. R.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that large and commodious House, favorably known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, formerly kept by William Palmer, Esq., having fitted up the House in a style not to be surpassed by any other west of the mountains. The travelling community can rest assured that on his part there will be nothing wanting to make their sojourn a pleasant one, as he is determined to supply his table with the best that the country market can afford.
HIS BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors. HIS STABLE is large and roomy, and attended by careful and attentive Hostlers.
RICHARD TROTTER.
A. P. R. R. June 6, 1849.—36-1t.
JUST opened, a very extensive lot of GING HAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS of every variety, at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.
NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book Account, are earnestly requested to make settlement on or before the first day of October next. Attention to this notice may save trouble and costs.
JOHN IVORY.
Summit, August 30, 1849.—47-3t.
CRAIN and Country Produce, of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at Buchanan's Store.
HATS! HATS!
A good assortment of Fur, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Palm-leaf, Merino and Wool HATS, for sale at BUCHANAN'S STORE.
FRESH Mackeral and Codfish, just opened and for sale by L. & T.
25 DOZEN BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds just received and for sale at Buchanan's Store.
MEN'S fine calf and kip Boots, Women's Congress Shoes, Lasting, Buck and Goat Shooters, Seal and Merc. R. R. Slippers, Misses colored Kid, patent and calf Boots, Boy's thick and kip Boots and Shoes just received by L. & T.
FOR SALE
A Tract of unimproved Land, covered with valuable Timber, lying about five miles West of Ebensburg, enquire of JOHN WILLIAMS, Ebensburg, April 12, 1849.—12-1t.
FRESH, SALT, FLOUR and BACON, sold at the store of J. S. BUCHANAN.
FOR SALE—Six Splendid Accordions which will be sold cheap by J. IVORY & CO.
50 Barrels Salt, just received and for sale by hand by J. IVORY & CO.
JUST Received and for Sale a few choice pieces of Piano Music—also music for the Flute and Accordion. J. IVORY & CO.
BONNETS!
LADIES' SUPER FRENCH LACE, CHINA PEARL, and BRAID BONNETS, just received and for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.
WOOLLEN & COTTON TWEEDS and PANT STUFFS, cheap for cash or country produce, to had at Buchanan's Store.
A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Mus- lins, just received and for sale very low at the store of MURRAY & ZAUM.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY and CARPENTER'S TOOLS just received, and for sale at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected; in pursuance of which,
I, JESSE PATTERSON, High Sheriff of the county of Cambria, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the said county of Cambria, that a General Election will be held in the said county of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY of October next (being the 21st of the month) at the several election districts established by law in said county, viz:
The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg and township of Cambria to meet at the Court House in said borough.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the School House in the town of Loreto in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet at the house of James Shannon, in said borough.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at School House number thirteen in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House number three in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at the house of John Deugglass, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Charles Dillon, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Richland to meet at the house of Jacob Kring, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Summerville to meet at School House number one in the town of Jefferson, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna to meet at the house of Matthew Conrad, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of Washington to meet at the School House situate at the foot of Inclined Plane No. 4, in said township.
The Electors of the district composed of the township of White to meet at School House number one in said township.
At which time and places, the qualified Electors, as aforesaid, will elect by Ballot, One person for Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth.
One person to represent the county of Cambria in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.
One person for Sheriff of Cambria county.
One person for Coroner of Cambria county.
One person for Treasurer of Cambria county.
One person for Commissioner of Cambria county, and
One person for Auditor of Cambria county.
Notice is also hereby given, That all persons (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.
And the return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Friday next after the 2d Tuesday of October, with the returns of their respective districts. Given under my hand and seal at Ebensburg, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.
JESSE PATTERSON, Shff.
August 30, 1849.—47-4t.
If Mountain Echo please copy. 47
JOHN IVORY. ED. SHOEMAKER.
NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.
John Ivory & Co. HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. Comprising in part fine Cloths and Cassimeres, with an assortment of the most desirable and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Lustres, De Laines, Alpacaes, Mulls, Gingham, Calicoes, &c., in great varieties—Together with every description of Men & Children's Wear: Domestic Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings &c., &c. GROCERIES. We have a large and general assortment which will be sold lower than any that have ever been offered in this vicinity, together with a general assortment of
HARDWARE, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass and Putty; Boots and Shoes; Fine Beaver and Mole-skin Hats; fine Cloth Caps; fine Gimp, Braid, Pearl and straw Bonnets; Books, Stationery, &c. With every description of Goods, Notions, &c., that are usually kept in a country store, all of which will be sold on such terms as will defy all competition and insure general satisfaction.
If all kinds of Country Produce wanted, for which the highest market Price will be given. Summit A. P. R. Road, July 5, 1849.—39-1
NAILS & IRON.
1,000 lbs. Nails,
1,800 lbs. Iron,
Just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAUM, Ebensburg, August 16, 1849.