of rock, which they had to climb, and Mountains of snow which the could not avoid; narrow gorges through which they had to pass, and still narrower cliffs along whose crests nothing but a mule could pass with a prospect of safety, and where the slightest misstep would land rider and all hundreds of feet below; but they pushed on about two hundred and thirty miles from Pueblo, the point for which they started. Here, among the eastern spurs of the Sierra Nevada, they found the object of their search—gold—and silver too; and in such quantities as they had not dreamed of—a perfect mountain of rocks with silver and gold mingled and commingled in solid masses weighing from one to many tons. The quartz proved to be exceedingly hard, to such a degree that, during their short stay, all the implements made for this particular purpose before starting, were completely worn out in the operation of drilling and blasting.

The strangest part of the whole discovery is yet to be told. These large bodies of gold, silver and quartz, *have the gold in the south end and the silver in the north end.* No exceptions were found in their examinations, the silver being the most abundant of the two. In the words of the per on who was on the spot, "there is enough silver there to sink every ship in this harbor."

Possibly some may look on this account as a jest; and so far as the practicability of puting the discovery to any use at present is concerned it is so. All the water to be found for miles and miles around is highly impregnated with salt, saleratus, or both. Not a single drop of water free from one or other of these properties, did one of the party obtain during the ten days of their stay. The whole country is a perfect waste, and disease and death must inevitably follow a prolonged stay. On their return they met a large company going to the same spot. A true statement of the difficulties and danger of a further prosecution of the expedition, induced about two hundred to turn back—fifty went on.

The gentleman named, from whom these facts have been obtained, is now in this city, with specimens in his possession brought from the mother-mountain.—They are the most singular and beautiful we have ever seen and one need only to see them and hear him, to be convinced that nothing has been told but the truth.

These facts are communicated by a gentleman who headed the party of exploration—a gentleman formerly connected with the New York press. Mr. Reill of the New Era. The specimens we have seen.—*Pacific News.*

Paine's Hydrocarbonic Light.

Mr. Paine's new light, about which so much has been said during the last eighteen months, so much printed, and so much promised, has utterly gone out, the newspapers say, and say too that it was nothing from the beginning but an imposture and a humbug; that Paine had discovered no such luminous or photogenic principle as he pretended, and that he knew he had discovered nothing, that a committee of chemical persons have looked into the matter, and found no light, but very clearly an imposture, which consists in supplying furtively with common gas during the experiment, the light which he pretends is produced by decomposing water, which is effected by an ingenious use of gas-conducting pipes.

We suppose all this, or something like it, to be true, or that upon a further prosecution of the inquiry, it will be found that Mr. Paine, if a *bona fide* investigator and experimentalist, has grossly deceived himself; which is probably the whole amount of the deception, for we do not perceive what in give he could possible have for deceiving and humbugging the public as he has done, if there be any imposture in the case.—*Wax. Globe.*

Treasure Trove.

A few days since, (says the *Delaware State Journal*, of Tuesday) a poor but honest inborer named William Shaw, while examining an old uninhabited brick building in Appoquiminink Hundred, near Commercial Corner, thrust his hand spike into the frame of one of the windows and gave it a wrench, when a perfect shower of golden coin, of English stamp, came pouring down upon him, to his surprise and delight. Upon further examination he finally succeeded in collecting seven hundred and eighty dollars, when his impatience and eagerness to herald the good news, impelled him to hasten to a neighbor and make it known, who hastening to the spot, secured about three hundred for himself, making in all about one thousand dollars.

These two kept the secret for a time, but Shaw said he did not feel as though he ought to keep the gold, and therefore made it known to one or two gentlemen in the neighborhood. The owner of the house was informed of the fact, whereupon the matter was left to three referees to determine whether the finder or owner of the building was entitled to the treasure. In the meantime the gold is deposited in the Smyrna Bank.

The *Journal* adds, that the House was erected and occupied by the Rev. Mr. Rector of St. Ann's Church in the above named district, who adhered to the royal cause during the Revolution and rendered himself thereby odious to the neighbors, staunch republicans all, who threatened to burn his house and destroy his life. He died very suddenly, and it is supposed that he secreted the treasure in a moment of fear. One cannot but be struck by and commend, the honorable scruples of good and honest William Shaw.

Purchase of Cuba.

Things at Havana.—A letter dated Havana, June 19, in the Mobile *Tribune*, from a gentleman who had lately arrived there, and had been very unexpectedly permitted to land without a passport, says:

"Generally accredited rumors are in circulation, that negotiations for the purchase of Cuba, by our government, are nearly concluded. A lawyer (Foulhouze) from New Orleans, who has been somewhat conspicuous in Cuban affairs, is said to be here in connection with that purchase. We are indebted to him, I believe for the permission granted to land. He seems, and, in fact, claims, to be upon the most intimate and confident terms with the Conde de Alcoy. That the government fears us, no one who lands here can doubt. Any one who observes that the large military force in and around the city, and the heights bristling with cannon, must necessarily arrive at the conclusion that the Conde de Alcoy is equally distrustful of his own people. For it is not to be supposed that he would deprive Havana of the advantage of the money scattered about by some 1000 or 1200 passengers, eager to "*pasar en dimero,*" merely from an apprehension of civil commotion created by those passengers unassited by the people. To my certain knowledge *employees* of the government were sent off to the ship, to examine the appearance of the passengers, in order to form some opinion as to their motives for going ashore, before permission was granted to them to do so."

(The Mobile *Tribune* is rather opposed to the acquisition, as eventually New England emigration and thrift might make the island an elongation of Connecticut, or some other similar State.—The Mr. Foulhouze, referred to above was for a long time a resident of this city, where he threw up his vows from the Catholice priesthood, and afterwards became a school teacher. He is a Frenchman be birth, and the same person who left New Orleans some time ago with the petition for the pardon of the American prisoners. A purely Spanish proceeding that.)—*Pennsylvanian.*

Majestic Eloquence.

In the late oration of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, he made the following glorious argument in favor of the Union.

A higher than human wisdom has taught us, that every kingdom divided against itself is brought to dissolution; and it ever this more than kingdom of ours,—this imperial family of States, spread out between the two great oceans of the globe,—"Bridging the way, Europe with Asia joined," to gather as it were into her bosom the riches of both hemispheres and either sea; I say, sir, if this mighty family of States, in the Providence of God and by the madness of men, shall ever be divided against itself, it will be brought to dissolution; along this curiously indented frontier of neighboring States, fitted, dove-tailed into each other like the fingers of hands approaching in friendship, the line of demarcation will soon be run with blood and fire. Our mighty rivers, that bear the world's commerce, east and west from the Atlantic coast to the interior; or which sparkle down the continent from north to south, as if the great circles of the globe were chased in living silver along its surface—these stupendous rivers which spring from arctic snows and pour into the sea beneath the tropics, they will become like the rivers of the old world, the Rhine and the Danube, the Euphrates and the Indus, the boundaries of alien and hostile races, whose eternal border wars have fixed up on their necks the eternal yoke of military despotism. This it was which in the morning of the world, brought the beaming forehead of Asia, queen of nations, cradle of mankind, to the dust. This it was that struck down the shortlived civilization of Greece and Rome, and overwhelmed it with a millenium not of grace but of barbarism. And if I read aright the signs of the times, it is this which is even now shaking the social system of continental Europe to its foundation. Is it not plain as day, that if Germany on the one hand and Italy on the other had been united in well compacted constitutional confederations, resting on an historical basis—cemented by a common national feeling,—and possessing tribunals for the amicable adjustment of public controversies instead of referring them to the bloody and abominable umpirage of war, that Hungary and Lombardy, and Rome, and Sicily instead of being trampled under the iron hoof of foreign and despotic power, might at this moment have been enjoying all the blessings of freedom and peace!

From the Indian Territory—West.—Among the passengers in one of the steamboats from the Missouri, yesterday evening, was the well known and intelligent Major Fitzpatrick, U. S. Agent for the Indians of the Plains. Major Fitzpatrick passed a portion of the winter at Fort Laramie. We learn from him, that he left Laramie late in February—travelled over the Plains to the head of the Arkansas, and down it to the crossings of the river. In doing so, he collected delegations from several tribes of Indians, who were assembled for about a month at the crossing of the Arkansas, in the expectation of Commissioners to hold a council with them.—The delegations were from the Cheyennes Arapahoes, Sioux, Apaches and Kiowas; and in answer to mesages sent to them, the Camanches said they could not meet the whites this season, for fear of the cholera, but that they would do so hereafter, and would engage in no more hostilities against the Americans. Not receiving instructions from the Government, the Indians separated, and Major Fitzpatrick determined to return to the States. The Major represents the Indians to have been quiet for some months past.

All the trains destined for Santa Fe were getting along very well. Maj Fitzpatrick met a company of about 200 Cherokees, having sixty wagons with them on their route to California.—*St. Louis Republican June 27.*

Late from New Mexico.

Another Massacre of Americans on the Plains.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 21st ult., has late advices from the Plains, giving an account of the murder by the Apaches of ten Americans, Messrs. T. W. Flournoy, Benjamin Shaw, John Doty, Moses Goldstein, Clay, Williams, Hendrickson, Freeman, Brenton, and others not recognised.

Our advices from New Mexico, by the recent arrival at Independence, are not of a very pleasant character. There is a great excitement growing out of the attempt of Texas to assume authority over the territory. The people are decidedly opposed to these pretensions, and they are exceedingly solicitous for the immediate action of Congress on this question.—There can be no doubt that the people desire the establishment of a territorial government, and this as speedily as possible. Neither the formation of a State government, nor the continuance of the present half civil, half military government, will satisfy them; and still less will they be disposed to submit to any act which shall transfer them, in any shape to Texas.—Such an union can be productive of no good, and will be resisted.

CONVENIENT.—Why is the cap of a colored individual like the Tariff? Because it affords protection to wool.

Ebensburg Market.

Flour—$5.75 a 6.25 per barrel.
Wheat—$1 a 1.12½ per bushel.
Oats—40 a 42 cts. very scarce.
Corn Meal—62½ cts per bushel.
Rye—62½ cts per bushel.
Buckwheat—62½ cts per bushel.
Potatoes—50 a 62½ cts.
Butter—Roll 12½ cts. Keg 10
Salt—2 50 per barrel.
Eggs—8 a 10 cts. per dozen.
Hay—$12 a 15 per ton.
Seed—Timothy, $2 00 per bushel
Clover—$4.50 do.
Wool—25 a 25 cts. per lb.
Fresh Beef—5 a 6 cts.
Fresh Pork—5. a 7 cts

Can't be Beat!

Those in want of Cheap Goods should call at the

TWO BIG DOORS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for past favors, beg leave to inform their friends that they have fitted up a new large Store Room where they can accommodate their customers by the hundred, with anything and every thing usually kept in a Country Store, and on terms the most favorable. They have just received an excellent assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Selected with much care, and with a view of suiting the tastes of the "Frosty Sons of Thunder" in this portion for locality. The ladies will also find that particular attention has been paid their wants, and that their great variety is calculated to suit everybody. Among their stock may be found the following:—

Blue Black and Brown Cloths, Fancy and Plain CASSIMERES, SATINETS of all prices and descriptions, DELANES, CASHMERES, in every variety and color.

MUSLINS, Brown and Bleached, CALICOES of rare and beautiful styles.

GLOVES, HOSIERY and LACE GOODS.

Also.—A very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and of the very best quality. Together with a splendid lot of

HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES for family use.

BOOK and STATIONARY, FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

In fact, every thing necessary to render their assortment complete.

They would here say that it is their determination to sell goods as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other establishment in the place. This will be found to be the case by those who will favor them with a call.

Lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

MURRAY & ZAHM.

Ebensburg, July 11, 1850.—5-tf.

For Sale or Rent.

I WILL SELL that valuable property situate near Loretto in Cambria county known as the

"Moore Farm."

Any person wishing to purchase can call upon E. Hutchinson Jr Ebensburg. If this property is not sold before the 15th of August next, it will be for rent for a term of years.

J. BLAIR MOORE.

July 11, 1850.—40-tf.

30 *Barrels of Mackeral for sale by* J. IVORY & Co.

WOOL Wanted and the highest prices paid at the store of

J. P. URBAN & Co.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Ebensburg, July 1st 1850.

Covert Samuel	Pringle John
Cramer George	Park Mrs. Elizabeth
Crum Miss Maria J.	Rorke John O.
Cunningham, Michael	Kuppen Patrick 2
Davis John	Rainy William
Ernson O.	Rowland John
Fagel James	Reger Henry
Hollon John	Sherry John
Heintz Flantz (Baker)	Smyth John
Higgins Martha	Simpson Elias
Hall James	Sibbits Elder
Henry Miss Marg't A.	Shryne & Son Messrs
Hollow Smith	Schumbsburg H.
Jones David	Scott Alice
King George S.	Sweney Peter
Leslie George	Slonikker George
Lewis Robert Esq.	Schmit George
M'Gaughy Mathew	Vichason John
Morse Abraham	Wilson Sheply
Maxwell A. B.	Wright E. B. C.
Morris David	Wiley Joseph
Miller Sarah A.	White William
Mullen Redmond	Wurtz Ronan
Ogden Thomas	Walters George
Owens Evan	Wilson S.
	Yergur Charles

MILTON ROBERTS, P. M.

To Grocers, Restaurant Keepers &c.

TURNER'S STEAM-REFINED

SARSAPARILLA SODA,

A most healthy, refreshing, and cheap summer beverage, warrated to keep in any climate. Sold wholesale by Pershing and Brothers, Johnstown Pa., General Agents for Cambria and the adjoining counties.

July 4, 1850—39-3t.

A TEACHER WANTED

A good School Teacher, capable of teaching the rudiments of an English education, may find a good situation by applying to the School Directors of Summitville, Cambria county, on or before the eighth day of August next.

MICHAEL GALLAHER, *President.*

June 27th 1850-38.

Hollidaysburg "Standard" please copy twice and charge this office.

CAMBRIA

Clothing Store.

Now is the Time for Bargains!!

THE subscribers have just received from the east at their Clothing Store in Ebensburg, a large assortment of

Spring and Summer Clothing.

among which may be enumerated—

A fine lot of Casmarett, Alpacca, and fine cloth Coats, Dress and Sack Coats of every variety and color; a very large stock of Satinet and Cassimere Pantaloons of every description, and a good assortment of Silk & Satinet & Cassimere Vests, together with every kind of Boys' Clothing.

ALSO,

Fine and Coarse Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Silk Shirts, Stocks, Umbrellas, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They have also on hand a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up in the most workmanlike manner, and on the most accomodating terms for cash or approved country produce. Their entire Stock of Clothing is made up according to the latest Fashions.

Having selected their goods with great care and purchased on the lowest cash terms, they are prepared to accomodate their friends and customers with clothing of a superior quality and at lower prices than goods of a similar quality were ever sold in this county.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their goods

EVANS & HUGHES.

July 4, 1850.—4-tf.

NEW and CHEAP

GOODS!!

THE subscriber has just received a very extensive assortment of all goods usually kept in a country store—which will be sold at the very lowest prices. Among many other articles are

DRY-GOODS.

—Which includes—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinett, Tweeds, And Summer Goods for Men. Prints, Ginghams, & Linen Goods, Muslin Delanes, Cashmeres, and SILK GOODS.

A large supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, BONNETS, and CAPS.

Queensware, Crockery & Stoneware,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Which includes Mill and Cross cut Saws, Axes Scythes & Sickles and good assortment of Carpenters edge tools. ALSO

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware.

Which is made in the house, of the best materials by a first rate mechanic, a large supply of such manufactured articles always on hand.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

ALSO

STOVES

Of every Variety and Description.

Among which are

The Celebrated Hathway Cook stoves 3 sizes for wood.
" " Etna air tight Cook stoves 4 sizes for wood and coal.
" " Victory Cook stove 2 sizes for wood.
" " Complete Cook stove 2 sizes for coal.

Any Cook stove sold and recommended, are always warranted good.

Also—Nine plate stoves 5 sizes, and Parlor stoves for coal and wood, &c. &c.

E. HUGHES.

Ebensburg June 27th 1850-38

FRESH arrival of Groceries at the store of

J. P. URBAN & Co.

BLANK DEEDS

For Sale at this Office.

McALISTER'S

ALL-HEALING OINTMENT

Containing no Mercury or other Mineral,

FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kinds of SORES, it has NO EQUAL.

It is impossible to give the public an adequate idea of the great success which has attended the administration of the All-Healing Ointment for the past three years. It is perfectly astonishing to witness the effects and hear the praises bestowed on this medicine. No one could conceive that a single medicine possessed so much virtue and had power to heal so many diseases. But since it has been known that tens of thousands have been cured, our friends will begin to realise the truth of our remarks in a former advertisement, viz: that there would not be a single family in America, who would live a day without possessing a box of

M'ALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,

if they but knew its virtues.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for burns.

If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value in cases of swollen or *Sore Breasts and Sore Nipples*, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used, according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

RHEUMATISM.

It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases.—Read the directions around the box.

HEADACHE.

The salve has cured persons of the headache who had it regularly every week for 12 years, so severe as to cause vomiting.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. Wooster Beach, the author of the great Medical work entitled "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician:"

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose *M'ALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT*, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy, containing *no mineral substance whatever*, that its ingredients, combined as are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only *harmless* but of great value, being truly a scientific remedy of great power; and cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious, and humane character of the Proprietor of the Ointment, and the value of his discovery obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.

New York April 23d 1846.

AROUND THE BOX ARE DIRECTIONS FOR USING MALISTER'S OINTMENT FOR SCROFULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, ERISIPELAS, TETTER, CHILBLAINS, SCALD HEAD, SORE EYES, SORE THROAT, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, PAINS, HEAD ACHE, DEAFNESS, EAR ACHE, BURNS, SORE LIPS, TIMPLES &c., RHEUMATISM, PILES, SWELLED OR BROKEN BREAST, TOOTH-ACHE, AGUE IN THE FACE, &c., &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

JAMES McALISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

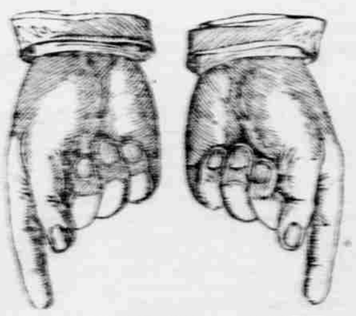
FOR SALE by

Lewis & Roberts, Ebensburg
Kern & Gorgas, Johnstown
Wm. Houston, Indiana.
S. Confer, Hollidaysburg.

Principle Office No. 98, North Third street, Philadelphia.

WM. TERRY, General Agent.

July, 4, 1850.—39-1y.



JUST RECEIVED AT THE

CHEAP-STORE!!!

Lawns, Lustres, Corn Col'd & Fancy Prints.

IRISH LINENS, TICKINGS.

FANCY AND DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,

Flannels, Shirtings and

DRY-GOODS,

Generally,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

UMBRELLAS, QUEENSWARE &c.

All of which have been bought at the present low prices, and will be sold accordingly, call and see. Always ready to show goods.

MILTON ROBERTS.

May 30, 1848.

Caution.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against receiving a due bill given by me to Philip Hartsock, dated December 14th 1842. As it has been paid and settled in full, I am determined not to pay it again unless compelled by law.

J. P. URBAN.

July 4th 1850.

M. D. MAGEHAN. M. HASSON.

MAGEHAN & HASSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Ebensburg, June 20, 1858.

C. K. HEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store

April 12, 1849.—tf.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.

ATTRONEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

April 12, 1849—tf.

C. LITZINGER. G. W. TODD.

LITZINGER & TODD,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

3 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel, High st.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING.

South-west corner of 7th & Race sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

April 26, 1849. 29

J. M'DONALD,

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 Buchanan's Store

April [illegible]

H. SWANLAN,

JUSTICE OF THE PECE,

Borough of Loretto, Pa., will attend to collections entrusted to his care.

May 2, 1850—30.

THOMAS C. M'DOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several Courts of Cambria co. unbersetutre. Office one door west of Mr Wm. M'Farland's Cabinet Warerooms, in

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

April 18, '50—27-tf.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

THE subscriber having opened his stock of Goods recently purchased in the eastern cities, announces to his friends and the public generally, that at his establishment in the Borough of Ebensburg, North-east corner of the Diamond, and immediately opposite Mr. Rhey's Hotel, they can find a well selected and general assortment of Goods and "nick-nacks," at prices that can not fail to please, among which are the following:—A general assortment of

Dry Goods,
Calicoes and Ginghams of every pattern,
Fancy Printed Broizes,
Mons de Laines and Lawns,
Lama Plaids, Irish Linens,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,
Handkerchiefs, Cravats,
Suspenders, Hosiery,
Ladies' fancy Kid Gloves of every Color,
Brushes, Combs and Fancy Soaps,
Perfumes and Artificials,

Together with a large assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

PATENT MEDICINES

Of every description,
Cam Wood and Fustic,
Dye Stuffs,

And various other articles, many of which are not kept at any other Store in the place.

Approved Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

FREDERICK KITTELL.

June 6, 1850.

A LARGE quantity of Dunpatron Nails, and Spikes from 3 to 5 inches for sale at *Moore's Store.*

WANTED:

WOOL, BUTTER, EGGS and *Produce of every description*

LITZINGER & TODD.

Wanted Immediately.

100,000 lbs of Wool wanted by

JOHNSTON MOORE

Public Sale.

THERE will be offered at Public Sale in the Borough of Loretto, on Tuesday, July 23d, all that

SQUARE OF SIX LOTS

known and numbered in plan of said Borough as Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given. Terms made known on day of sale by

HENRY GLASS,

Treasurer of Building Committee.

July 4, 1850—39-4t.

CASTINGS received and for sale at J. P. Urban & Co.'s Store.

FLOUR.—A lot of prime flour for sale at

J. P. URBAN & Co's.

BASKETS, Axes, Umbrellas, Brooms, "Elegy Fuzzoliers," and Sundries generally, for sale by

LITZINGER & TODD.