

poor Caroline herself has been lost sight of. If she has survived the shock, it is only to spend, in some distant retirement, the remains of a broken heart in mourning, like others, over a slaughtered husband and a ruined country.

The \$53,000,000 Government.
Time was, says the Louisville Democrat, when the editor of the Journal stuffed from afar all symptoms of extravagance in the federal government. The columns of his paper teemed with frightful exhibitions of figures, showing to what an extent of prodigality the appropriations of locofocoism had gone. Lately, when appropriations to the amount of fifty-three or four millions are asked for, and a pressure for more by a whig administration he is as dumb as an oyster. Indeed, the editor does not think that any paper, except the Democrat, would dare to accuse the administration of extravagance. After all the monstrous appropriations, the complaint is that the locofocos in Congress had the estimates made for military forces on the frontier, and refused to allow the money. So we have it confessed that whiggery to get along wanted more money. The \$53,000,000 was not enough! And yet whiggery wanted in addition \$5,000,000 to pay old French claims, 12,000,000 acres of land to give to insane asylums, and \$2,000,000 to squander away on duck ponds, mill creeks, &c.!

In the name of conscience, how much money would satisfy them! Would it not be better for the federal government to mortgage the States, and raise what is needed for the whig party to carry on the government for the next year?

Prentice has the impudence to assert that these enormous appropriations were made to pay the expenses of the war. This is utterly false. The expenses of the war have been paid. There is nothing left but the interest of the debt, about \$3,000,000; the indemnity to Mexico for territory, \$3,000,000; add the additional charge of the acquired territory, say \$1,500,000; put all together, and you have only seven and a half millions. The expenses in time of peace, before the war, were only about \$25,000,000. Thirty-two or three millions should be ample sufficient now. The claims that may be decided to be due to our citizens for Mexican spoliation reach perhaps \$3,000,000. The surplus of about twenty millions is a mere corruption fund to reward partisans—to Crawfordize, Ewingize, and Galphinize upon.

We are asked to name one item to be retrenched. That is the duty of the departments, and not ours. It is not even possible for Congress to perform it judiciously. The country knows that \$53,000,000 are not needed. The federal government isn't worth the money.—There is not enough for the federal government to do, of any benefit to the States, that's worth that sum annually; and a party that can't get along with less should be scourged out of office and political power. Depend upon it, the next Congress will apply the pruning knife. The hypocritical simpering about the Mexican war, to hide reckless profligacy, will not answer the purpose.

We are referred to Corwin's report—a shallow partisan production—of which any party ought to be ashamed. Corwin made out the expenses of the Mexican war about \$250,000,000. And how do you suppose the cunning calculator made it out? He computed the expenses of some years before the war, and guessed what he would want to get along for an equal number of years now. The balance was a formidable sum. We don't know why he stopped where he did. If the whig party should keep power twenty years, the expenses will be a thousand millions over what they have been the last twenty. This, however, would not be the expense of the Mexican war, but the expense of the whig administration. It will cost the country more than the Mexican war. If our frontier suffers, set it down to the mismanagement of a whig administration. The revenues of the world would hardly support it, if it and its partisans had their way. If the whigs had passed all the schemes they labored for at the last Congress, the expenses of this year would have amounted up to at least \$75,000,000. If they had the next Congress, they would break up all nature. They would mortgage the government, but they would get the millions to Galphinize upon.

Female Lawyers.
A WOMAN LAWYER, OR A LAWYER WOMAN.—On 12th April, a large throng of people were attracted to the 4th Chamber of "La Cour de la Seine," Paris, by the announcement that a woman would plead her own cause before the tribunal of Justice.

Madame Grange advanced to the bar with calm simplicity of manner. She quietly took off her gloves and bonnet, and placed her parasol against a column, shook back her magnificent blonde curls, which hung around her face, and began her speech. Without the slightest embarrassment or appearance of weariness, she spoke (by the watch) for three hours.

It was a case of an appeal from judgment, and defended by Delangle. The frequenters of the Palais were amazed, and sorely chagrined to hear a woman plead a cause so ably, with such facility, such knowledge of the technicalities of the law—and, above all, with such convincing eloquence.

At the end of three hours, Madame Grange said she would sum up the whole. The *conseiller* now exclaimed: "She will recommence her pleading." They were widely mistaken. Although they said the *cause* was rather discursive, it was lucid and admirable. At its termination, Madame Grange said, with delicate good taste and simplicity: "Gentlemen, I think I have said all that is necessary to enlighten you upon my right. Pardon me, if I have wearied you. As a daughter, I feel myself impelled to defend the rights of an aged mother; as a mother, I am compelled to defend the rights of my children."

Monsieur Delangle replied to Madame Grange, whom he could not avoid addressing occasionally, as "the honorable gentleman." He would then quickly *spezie*, and the whole *cause* of

passed away with good humor. There can be no doubt but that women would be great lawyers.

The New Orleans Delta alludes to a case remarkably similar, in many respects.—

"We never saw but one lady arguing a case in our courts. It was Mrs. Gaines, who, in 1842, appeared in the First District Court, (Judge Buchanan,) accompanied by her gallant husband, in undress uniform, with sword buckled to his side. It happened that Mr. G.'s lawyers, becoming dissatisfied with some decision of the court, retired from the case, whereupon the dignified veteran advanced towards the lawyers' table, leading his lady by the hand, and begged that the court would allow the lady to plead her own cause. The scene was quite an interesting one. There stood on one side an array of our oldest and most learned counselors, who were resisting the lady's pretensions with all their skill and ability, with a large battery of law books lying before them. On the other side stood the bright-eyed, handsome little lady, and the erect and war-worn veteran, her gallant husband. The claim of the lady to be heard in her own case could not be denied. She proceeded in her remarks, but soon became so piquant and personal that the Judge interfered and begged her to confine herself to the argument. Thereupon the gallant General arose, and in a slow and measured style, stated that for every thing that the lady should say he held himself personally responsible in every manner and form, in court and out of court.—This allusion pretty soon quieted the sniggling of some young attorneys who were present, and who appeared mightily tickled with the scene. Mrs. Gaines was permitted to go on and argue her case to a conclusion."

PENNSYLVANIA.
Great use has been made by the *Compromise press*, (says the *Charleston Mercury*) of the alleged loyalty of Pennsylvania to the Constitution, in the repeal of anti-Southern enactments. In point of fact, the Legislature had before them a bill to repeal all the provisions of their Abolition enactment, but they reduced it down to simple repeal of the action which prohibited the use of the jails and prisons of the State for the detention of fugitives from labor. In this shape the bill passed both Houses, and after due consideration was *disapproved* by the Governor. This is the amount of Pennsylvania loyalty, and these are the specimens of Northern justice and Northern kindness, for which the peace-loving people of the South are ready to be grateful.

Bad enough, it is; and we admit it with sorrow; but it is not so bad as this. The bill is now undergoing a sort of protracted smothering—a sort of partial veto—in the breeches pocket of our veto-hating Governor; but will not die outright unless votes can be made by it. The Whigs of Pennsylvania can see how the Governor is helping the Constitution at the South by his course on this bill.—*Pennsylvania.*

The Rochester Times nominates Gen. Wool for the Presidency.

Nothing important from Cuba.

Scrofula.
It has been remarked by eminent men, that in the varied catalogue of diseases to which man is liable, there is scarcely one of such importance and of such interest as Scrofula, whether we look to the obscurity of its origin, its insidious progress, the number and variety of organs that it attacks, or its remarkable incurability and extensive fatality.

Scrofula has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in this country and in Europe. But there is an antidote for this disease in "Dr. Guyssot's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," which is proving itself a Specific in the most severe cases of Scrofula.

See advertisement.

Petroleum.
I had a severe Cold, and was cured by the Petroleum, and gave it to several others with like success; and an old lady who had bruised her shoulder by a fall, and strained the muscles of her arm and shoulder, was cured by rubbing the parts affected. I also had an attack of the Blind Piles and by the application of Petroleum was cured in a short time.

Cincinnati, June 5, '50. J. F. MITCHELL.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE.
Pittsburg, Pa.
N. E. Corner of Third and Market streets. Established in 1840. Now incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania with Collegiate Powers and Privileges.

Faculty.—President, P. DUFF, Professor of Book-keeping and Commercial Sciences.
N. B. HATCH, Esq., Professor of Mercantile Law.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS, the most accomplished penman west of the mountains, Professor of Penmanship.
Upwards of 18 years experience in the most extensive foreign and domestic shipping business gives the proprietor of this establishment an experience in training others for the counting-house possessed by but few teachers of Book-keeping in the country, and all who aspire to the highest rank as accountants are requested to call and examine his credentials from upwards of one hundred Bankers, Merchants and Accountants in this city, as also the emphatic recommendations of the American Institute, the Chamber of Commerce and many of the leading Merchants, Bankers and Bank Officers of the city of New York, appended to his North American Accountant, and Western Steamboat Accountant.

For terms apply to P. Duff at the College. May 29, 1851.—33-ly.

Attention Cambria Guards.
You will parade on Thursday, 19th June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at your usual parade ground in Ebensburg, armed and equipped as the law directs.

By order of the Captain,
B. McDERMIT, O. S.
May 29, 1851.

The highest price paid for wool at the store of
GEO. J. RODGERS.

30 Barrels of Mackerel for sale
by
J. IVORY & Co.

STAR, Sperm and Mould Candles for sale at the Brick Store
J. MOORE.

LIST OF CAUSES	
Put down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg on the 1st Monday of July next.	
M'Guire vs M'Guire's Heirs	vs Burgon
M'Kinzle's adm'r vs O. M'Donald's, adm'r	vs Dillon
Fritz vs Newman et al	vs Crum
Knaperts vs M'Kiernan	vs Dillon
Ream et al vs M'Farland	vs Barnes
Coyle vs Harris	vs Plummer
Tyson vs Dillon	vs Crum
Barnes, adm'r vs M'Farland	vs Barnes
Cunningham & Kells vs Harris	vs Plummer
Harris for use vs Dillon	vs Crum
Brown vs M'Kiernan	vs Dillon
M'Neal vs M'Farland	vs Barnes
Ream's, Guardian vs Singer	vs Russell
Shultz vs Bowman et al	vs Conway
Noble et al vs Dillon	vs Shoenberger et al
Cretin vs Crum	vs Newman
Walters vs M'Dowell & Sargent	vs Sharp & Ream
Miltenberger vs Colclusser et al	vs Sney
Rhey vs Crum	vs Frank & Fouts
Newman vs Bingham	vs M'Gough's adm'r
Bracken vs Wm. KITTELL, Proth'y.	vs M'Gough's adm'r

Prothonotary's Office
Ebensburg, May 29, 1851. } 33-2c

Notice.

WE the undersigned have this day associated with ourselves, in the Mercantile business, &c., JOHN MURRAY, Esq. The style of the firm will hereafter be known as Murray, Zahm & Co.

MURRAY & ZAHM.
May 10, 1851.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are once more requested to call and settle their accounts, and give their notes, if they cannot discharge their claims, as we are extremely anxious to close our Books, now of three years standing. Should this notice be neglected this time, we will be compelled to leave their accounts in the hands of a Justice for collection.

MURRAY & ZAHM.
May 15, 1851.—31-4f.

CITY HOTEL

Nos. 41 & 43 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the country.

The location of the City Hotel is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and business men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.
April 24th 1851.—ly

BRADY'S HOTEL

HARRISBURG PENNA.
MAJ. JOHN BRADY, Proprietor.

April 10, 1851.—ly

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Chestnut street, between 7th and 8th streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A. F. GLASS PROPRIETOR.

April 10, 1851.—ly

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING,

South-west corner of 7th and Race streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 26, 1849.—4f

Corn Brooms,
Painted Buckets,
Cedar Ware,
Willow Baskets,
Bristle Brushes,
Twines & Cordage,
Mats & Matches,
Wooden Ware, &c.

Constantly on hand at the manufacturer's lowest prices. M. & J. M. ROWE,
111 N. 3d st. 3d door below Race,
PHILAD.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Cambria county, to the subscriber residing in Washington township, on the estate of Charles M'Garity, late of said county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M'GARITY, Adm'r.
May 29, 1851.—33-6f.

WATCH FOUND.

Was found on the road leading from Munster to Ebensburg, in September last, a Silver Watch. The owner can have the same by applying to the subscriber, near Munster, and proving property.

PHILIP NOEL.
May 29, 1851.—33-3f.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between James A. M'Gough and Wm. M'Gough, under the firm of Wm. M'Gough & Co., is this day by mutual consent of said parties dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by Wm. M'Gough.

JAS. A. M'GOUGH,
WM. M'GOUGH.
Plane No. 4, May 26, 1851.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by the subscriber at the old stand, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the numerous patrons of the former firm.

Wm. M'GOUGH.
May 29, 1851.—33-3f.

Duncannon nails, glass 8 by 10
and 10 by 12, salmon and mackerel at
J. MOORE'S.

50 Kegs assorted nails for sale at the store of
GEO. J. RODGERS.

DR. GUYSSOT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, put up in the largest sized bottles, contains more of the pure *Hondewort Sarsaparilla* than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock, the Extract of Wild-Cherry, and the Balsam of Fir, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other *Sarsaparilla* before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other of the *Sarsaparilla* compounds. The Invalid should beware of poisonous Mercury, Iron, Quinine, Potash, Iodine, Sulphur, Arsenic, and many other mineral and metallic poisons enter into and form the active basis of most of the *Sarsaparilla* and Panacea compounds of the day. *Guyssot's Compound Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla* does not contain a particle of these substances; as any one can ascertain by applying the necessary tests.

These poisons may occasionally remove disease, but they so vitiate the blood and completely impregnate the whole system with their baneful effects, that the first cold, or the first attack of disease, prostrates the patient's strength, and subjects him or her to the most excruciating torture, and renders another cure almost impossible and hopeless. Let all poisonous *Sarsaparilla* preparations alone, and use *Guyssot's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla* which is thoroughly efficacious, perfectly harmless and purely vegetable. All kinds of diseases yield to its genial influences.

Price \$1. per bottle or six bottles for \$5. To persons purchasing by the dozen, a liberal reduction will be made.

AGENTS.—John Ivory & Son, Summit; Murray & Zahm, Ebensburg; Mary Orr, Hollidaysburg; R. Shaw, Clearfield; Hildebrand & Co., Indiana; John Scott, Cold Spring; J. Patton, Curwinstown.
April 3d 1851.—ly.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

(FORMERLY THE EXCHANGE),
Corner Penn and St. Clair Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

This spacious, central, and conveniently located Hotel, having been completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired and improved, IS NOW OPENED FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber, Lessee and Proprietor of the St. Clair Hotel, respectfully informs the public, that he has furnished it in the most elegant and comfortable style, and employs competent assistants and attentive and faithful servants, and that he will spare no exertions to make it equal to any house in the country.

The well known central location of the House, and convenience of its arrangement, rendering it the most desirable either to travellers or permanent boarders, induces him to solicit and hope for it a liberal share of patronage.

C. W. BENNETT.
May 22, 1851.—32-3m

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Books for receiving subscriptions for the "Jefferson and Ebensburg Plank Road Company," will be opened at the following places, viz.—At the store of Messrs. G. L. Lloyd & Co., in Jefferson, on Monday the 16th day of June next.

At the store of Messrs. Murray, Zahm & Co., in the borough of Ebensburg, on Monday the 7th day of July next. The Books will be kept open at each of the above named places for two weeks.

At the time of subscribing, one dollar on each share subscribed for, will be required to be paid to the attending Commissioners. Shares being twenty dollars each.

William Palmer, Arthur Hill,
Wm. H. Gardner, Daniel T. Jones,
James Myers, Wm. Kittell,
John Brawley, Commissioners.

May 22, 1851.—32-3f.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Directors of Ebensburg District, in Cambria county, wish to employ three male teachers to take charge of the Public Schools of said district. The schools to be opened the 1st of July next, and to continue six months. Liberal wages will be given. An examination of teachers will be held in Ebensburg on the 20th of June next. None need apply except those of good moral character and otherwise well qualified for teachers.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES McDERMIT, Sec'y.
May 22, 1851.—32-3f.

Huntingdon Journal, Blair County Whig, and Indiana Register, insert 3 times and charge this office.

ORPHANS' COURTSALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cambria County, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, on Friday, 20th of June, next, the following described real estate, viz: Fifty acres of land mostly improved, of the real estate of Thomas Crossman, deceased, adjoining lands of John Baum, Henry Lloyd and others.

Terms of sale: One half the purchase money on confirmation of sale. The balance in one year with interest secured by bond and mortgage.

MARY CROSSMAN, Administratrix.
DAVID SOMERVILLE, Administrator.
Of Thomas Crossman, deceased.

By order of the Court,
WILLIAM KITTELL, Clerk.
May 22, 1851.—td

ATTENTION.

HEAD QUARTERS CAMBRIA BRIGADE,
Ebensburg, May 14, 1851.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

The Volunteer Companies comprising the Cambria Brigade, will meet for review and inspection at Ebensburg, on Thursday the 19th day of June next, armed and equipped as the law directs.

By Order of
Brig. Gen. McDONALD,
C. H. HEYER, Aid-De-Camp.
May 15, 1851.—31-td.

Pine lumber, joint and lap shingles at the lumber yard of J. Moore.

300 yards carpet for sale very
low at
J. MOORE'S.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN HOTEL
Chestnut Street, opposite the State House,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
AMBROSE J. WHITE,
PROPRIETOR.
April 10, 1851.—ly

HARRIS, HALE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 201 Market Street, one door above Fifth, north side,
PHILADELPHIA.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c. &c.
John Harris, M. D. John M. Hale,
John Harris, M. D. E. B. Orbinson.
April 24th 1851.—ly

J. E. MILES, AT
MACHETTE & RAIGUEL,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, No. 124 North Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
E. V. MACHETTE, ASM. H. RAIGUEL.
April 24th 1851.—ly

FRANKLIN PLATT & CO.
Wholesale Grocers and LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
No. 43 North Water Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 24th 1851.—ly

GEO. RHEY, LEVI MATTHEWS, WM. EBBE.
RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Dealers in all kinds of Produce and Pittsburg Manufactures, No. 77 and 79 Water Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.
April 3, 1851.—6m

CHEAP HARDWARE!
M. BUEHLER & BRO.
No. 195 Market Street, Philadelphia, two doors below 5th Street, offer for sale HARDWARE, in all its varieties, at low prices.
Call and see before you buy!
Look for the Red Lettered Mill-Saw.
February 27th 1851.—3m

JOHN Y. RUSHTON,
Wholesale dealer in Queensware, Chinaware, Glassware, &c., No. 245 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

ISAAC M. ASHTON,
Wholesale dealer in HATS and CAPS, No. 172 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

CONROD & WALTON,
Wholesale dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Nail, &c., No. 203 Market Street, above 5th,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

JAMES NEWELL, AT
C. J. KNEEDLER,
Wholesale dealer in Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 186 North Third Street (opposite the Eagle Hotel),
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 17, 1851.—ly

R. WILSON DESILVER,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Books and Stationary, Masonic and Odd-Fellows Regalia, No. 18 South 4th Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

WILSON & WEST,
Successors to Rodney's!
Wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Straw Goods, No. 17, North 3d Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

W. J. KEALSH, AT
LUDWIG, KNEEDLER & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 110, North 3d Street, S. E. corner of Race,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

J. MELHARE,
Manufacturer of English, Italian and American Straw Goods; Palm Leaf Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., No. 156, Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

JAMES P. HORBACH,
Rectifying Distiller, and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liqueurs, Cigars, &c., No. 197, Liberty Street, corner of Barker's Alley,
PITTSBURG, PA.
March 13, 1851.—ly

HART & COWAN,
Dealers in Hosiery, Trimmings, Looking Glasses, and Fancy Goods, N. E. corner of Market and Fifth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 10, 1851.—ly

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,
Wholesale Tobacco, Snuff, and Segar Manufactory, No. 173, North Third Street, three doors above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
M. WARTMAN, JOSEPH D. SOEVER.
April 24, 1851.—ly

J. H. EGNER,
Wholesale dealer in Wines and Liqueurs, which he is prepared to furnish cheap to merchants and hotel keepers. Warehouse 208 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
March 6, 1851.—ly

Wanted Immediately,
100,000 lbs of Wool wanted by
JOHNSTON MOORE

SAMUEL C. WINGARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG,
Will practice in the general Courts of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties. German can receive advice in their own language. Office on main street two doors east of the Exchange Hotel.
May 8, 1851.—ly

CYRUS L. PERSHING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office for the present, in the room occupied by E. Hutchinson, Jr., Esq.
January 30, 1851.—ly

J. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office, opposite J. Thompson's Hotel. All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana, and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.
January 1, 1851.—ly

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, opposite Thompson's Hotel.
January 1, 1851.—ly

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in the Court House, up stairs.
January 1, 1851.—ly

WM. A. STOKES, } JAS. P. BARR, }
Greensburg, Pa. } Ebensburg, Pa. }
STOKES & BARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
February 13, 1851.—ly

THOMAS C. M'DOWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
Will attend the several Courts of Cambria county, as heretofore. Office one door west of Wm. McFarland's cabinet warehouse.
January 1, 1851.—ly

T. L. HEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, JOHNSTOWN, PA.
Office on Main street, two doors east of the Echo Office.
March 13, 1851.—ly

ANDREW DONOUCHE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND SCRIVENER,
BOROUGH OF SUMMITVILLE,
Will attend promptly to collections, or other business entrusted to him. Legal instruments of writing, drawn with accuracy and dispatch.
January 1, 1851.

H. SCANLAN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, LORETO, PA.
Will attend to collections entrusted to his care.
January 1, 1851.

LEWIS W. BROWN,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser.
One door west of John Thompson's Hotel.
Ebensburg, May 1, 1851.—ly.
N. B. Shampooing done, and razors honed in a superior manner.

W. B. HUDSON'S

CLOCK WATCH
AND JEWELRY STORE,
One Door East of the Sentinel Office.
N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired at shortest notice, and warranted.
Sept. 26, 1850.—5f