DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL.

RICHARD WHITE::::::::::::::::::::::::::::HENRY C. DEVINE

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::::::::::APRIL 20.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the *only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscription at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chesnut Sts.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HENRY S. MOTT.

We call attention to the advertisement of H. Childs & Co.

We are under renewed obligations to Messrs Collins, Dougherty, and Humphreys, of the House of Representatives, and to the Hon. John Creswell of the Senate, for valuable papers and documents.

"Better late than never," is a sentence often quoted by those who are always ready to make apologies. We are not one of that "stripe," exactly; we like to see things done up "brown," and in good time. There was no paper issued from this office last week. Reason, beause our "jour" was promoted, and left; and having some time previously, taken unto ourself a "Rib," found it necessary to take time to prepare a cage and the fixins for hourse-keeping.

Advancement.

Everything in our country, at present, indicates improvement and progress. Population is rapidly increasing; the resources of the soil and its substrata, are developing; new fields are being cleared; and the lumber that has stood upon them in spontaneous luxuriance for ages, is rapidly being transmuted into buildings and machinery; new mines are opening up and poaring forth their rich treasures to mankind; Plank Roads, Turnpikes, and other thoroughfares, ramify to numerous points in all directions. New Post Offices have lately been established to supply the demands of new settlements, and old ones now grown more important; churches and school houses are found in every quarter, and ADVANCEMENT seems written upon everything around.

It is surprising to the older inhabitants of our borough, to notice its growth within the last few years, and the number of buildings now in progress and under contract, to be erected duriug the present year, will greatly add to its size and appearance.

Ebensburg, is a town in which there is as much industry and as little idleness, as any town the State can boast of. An indolent man is a curiosity here, and the few we have, are well knowu. One of the greatest blessings of our race is to have something to do, and the next greatest blessing is *to do that something.*

Mechanics of almost all kinds find abundant employment here, and although we have a good many, and a good quality too, still the demand is greater than the supply, and more would do well to come. We particularly need a good silver-smith or watch-maker, several coopers, and any number of brick-makers and masons.

"Our land's broad enough, don't be alarmed."

The Alleghanian.

We neglected in our last issue to notice the change that had taken place in the "Alleghanian." Alexander Mullin, Esq., its former Editor, conducted the paper with considerable ability, and retires from the arduous duties of an editorial life to the practice of law, which we hope will be more congenial to his feelings. Mr. Durborrow, its present editor, is a young man of no mean talents, and will undoubtedly make it an interesting paper.

☞ The subject of a Prohibitory Liqutr Law is now in the hands of a committee of conference of the two branches of the Legislature.

It is thought the final action will be the passing of a law providing for merely taking a vote at the October election, for or against the sale of liquors, without submitting any kind of a law for approval or rejection by the people.

The May number of "Godey's Lady's Book," is on our table. Like the preceding numbers, it contains some of the choicest literary productions of the day, and its mechanical execution gives ample evidence that its enterprising and talented publisher, aims high to preserve and improve, "the art preservative of all arts."—Terms—1 copy one year, $3; 2 copies one year, $5; 6 copies one year, $10.

The bill for the sale of the Main Line, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and only needs the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Since writing the above, we learn that the Governor has signed the bill.

We learn that the Hon. P. C. Shannon, Esq., President of the late Democratic State Convention, has appointed J. C. Bonham, Esq., of Carlisle, Chairman of the new State Central Committee.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg, passed a resolution on Wednesday last, to adjourn on Monday 1st of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—Yeas 84; nays 10.

Richard Vaux, Esq., is the candidate of the Democratic party in Philadelphia, for Mayor. Wm. L. Hurst, for City Solicitor. and Mr. Badger, for City Comptroller.

Treason.

It has been recently stated that no person has ever been convicted of treason in the United States. The Newburyport Herald says:

"In the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Chase presiding, 22d of April, 1800, Fries was placed in the prisoners' box on trial on three several acts of treason, and sentence of death passed on said Fries, 2d May, 1800, under the sedition act, passed during the federal administration of the elder Adams."

The Tripartrite Treaty.

The five articles of the tripartite treaty between France, Englad and Turkey, which was signed on the 12th March, at Constantinople, are seated to be as follows:

1st. France and England engage to support Turkey by force of arms until the conclusion of a peace that shall secure the independence and integrity of the Sultan's dominions.

2d. The Porte shall not conclude a peace without the consent of her allies.

3d. The allies shall evacuate the Turkish territory after the war.

4th. This treaty to remain open to the adhesion of the other powers of Europe.

5th. Turkey guarantees to all the subjects of the Porte, without distinction of creed, perfect equality in law.

The treaty will be published at Constantinople after the arrival of the allied troops.

New Law of Libel.

A new law of libel is pending in the Legislature of this State, of considerable interest to the publishers of Newspapers.

It proposes two important alterations in the existing law. The first of these is, that in prosecution for libel, it shall be lawful for the accused to give an evidence any fact tending to prove the truth of the published allegation, and that the publication was made with good motives, and justifiable ends, and was necessary for public information: and if these points be proven to the satisfaction of the jury, they shall acquit the accused. The second is that the owner, publisher or editor of a newspaper shall not be held responsible, criminally, for the malicious act of a person in his employ, unless it shall appear that the act was perpetrated with the counsel, or consent, or at the suggestion of such owner, publisher or editor.

These are important alterations, and if enacted into the authority of law, would have a material tendency towards removing some of the burthens under which newspaper editors and publishers now labor.

☞ From our exchanges, we learn that there is some doubt about the authorship of the famous Hulsemann letter, for which Webster received so much praise. Hon. Edward Everett, it appears, claimes to be the author, but the following article from the *Pennsylvanian* gives a still stranger cast to the Hulsemann affair:

"We have heard a strange story in regard to the Hulsemann letter than all this amounts to.—It has been asserted to us, and that too upon good authority, that after Mr. Webster had written his letter, and after it had been received by the Ambassador, he met the Chevalier at a party in Washington, and the conversation between them naturally reverted to the correspondence.—The story goes that the Chevalier spoke of the letter as placing him in a delicate position, and expressed his inability, as he was at *'present'* advised to reply to it: that Mr. Webster laughingly volunteered to write his answer—that in good faith the offer was excepted, and that in short not only the letter, but the reply of Mr. Hulsemann, both proceeded from the pen of the same man. Strange as this story may appear to the casual reader, and strongly as men may be inclined to doubt such an occurrence, we seriously good reason to believe the truth of the narration, nor can we see in the character of Mr. Webster and Mr. Hulsemann, any strong argument to doubt the authencity of the revelation."

☞ An act has just passed the Legislature of New York, which provides that "any married woman, whose husband, either from drunkeness, profligacy, or from any other cause, shall neglect or refuse to provide for her support, or for the support and education of her children, and any married woman, who may be deserted by her husband, shall have the right, in her own name, to transact business, to receive and collect her own earnings, and the earnings of her own minor children, and apply the same for her own support and the support and education of such children, free from the control and interference of her husband, or of any person claiming the same, or claiming to be released from the same by or thro' her husband."

☞ The venerable Jonathan Herrington the last survivor of the battle of Lexington, on the 19th April, 1775, died on Sunday week aged ninety-six. He was born in that place, and though but 17 years of age was connected with the Provincial militia, and at the battle of Lexington played the fife for one of the companies. His father's house was ransacked by the British troops. During the last quarter of a century he has been the object of much regard by his neighbors and all visitors at Lexington. The acters in the opening scene of the American Revolution have all been "gathered to their fathers." By the death of Mr. Herrington, the connecting link is broken between the present generation and those who took a firm stand in the field against the mother country ninety-nine years ago this month.—*Phila. Sun.*

LATER FROM TEXAS.—By an arrival at New Orleans, March 29th, we have Texas dates to the 26th:

The Indian outrages on the frontier of New Mexico have become very alarming. A meeting was held at London, where it was resolved to exterminate the Liban tribe, who are considered the perpetrators of nearly all the outrages.

☞ Cucumbers are selling in Cincinnati at 20 cents a piece.

☞ Cholera has re-appeared in Great Britain.

XXXIII. CONGRESS.---FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, April, 18.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill increasing the saleries of the Clerks and other officers in the Executive departments.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved an amendment that nothing of the bill shall be constructed to make an appropriation for any period beyond the present ficial year, which, after a debate was adopted. The bill then passed—yeas 76, nays 65.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, introduced a bill to enable the people of Oregon to form a Constitution and State government, and to provide for the admission of such State into the Union. Referred.

The House went into committee on the West Point Academy bill as returned from the Senate with amendments. Pending the debate, the Committe rose, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Cass presented a memorial from Jewish citizens, asking that an effort be made to secure religious toleration to Americans in foreign countries.

Mr. Everett, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the further settlement of Spanish claims under the Florida treaty.

Mr. Shields reported a bill regulating the pay of pension agents, and the settlement of their accounts.

The Homestead bill was taken up. Mr. Pettit spoke in favor of the bill, after which it was postponed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Gadsden treaty was rejected to-day by the Senate by a decisive vote—26 to 18 are about the correct figures; the injunction of secretary not being removed, nothing definite as to details can be known.

Much speculation exists as to the effect of the rejection. It was intimated by the President and certain members of the Cabinet, while the treaty was under discussion, that the refusal of the Senate to ratify would be followed by an immediate war with Mexico. The President thinking himself called upon to seize upon the Mesilla Valley let what come, the intimation was considered an attempt to intimidate the Senators; and those best informed, think the President will rather appoint another commissioner to negotiate a treaty than take a war course. Under existing circumstances, all are anxiously awaiting the developments of his policy in the premises.

Ten or twelve inches of snow fell to-day, melting as rapidly as it came. There is much snow on the ground now.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The T. S. Mail steamer Arctic, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, bringing four days later news.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—Hirsowa was captured by the Russians, but no details have been received.

The Russians have also taken the strong position of Babadagh, and are thus masters of the Upper Babenja country lying between the Danube and the Black Sea.

It is also reported that Isaktchi was also taken by the Russians on the 27th.

Five steamers are reported to have left Sebastopol with 4000 Russians to aid in Gortschakoff's operations beyond the Danube. The capture of Babadagh still enable these troops to be landed without difficulty, if not intercepted by the allied fleet.

The Turks are throwing reinforcements into Varna, on the Black Sea, which will probably be the next point assailed by the Russians. The allied fleet are reported to be cruising off the coast of Varna.

The rapidity of the Russian movements and their successes have changed the entire plan of the campaign.

There is nothing of interest from the seene of operations on the Baltic.

Sir Charles Napier, with 22 ships, is anchored off Moen Island on the Baltic.

A portion of the Russian fleet is frozen in at Revel.

The shipment of troops by France and Great Britain go on rapidly. France has already shipped 20,000 and England 10,000.

From Asia there is nothing important. Zarif has been appointed Commander in Asia, and the appointment is viewed favorably.

The aspect of the Greek insurrection is unchanged.

A telegraphic despatch states that the Czar has sent a letter to the King of Prussia, saying contemptuously that when the allies have emancipated the Christians and evacuated the Turkish waters, he will evacuate the Principalities.

The Grand Multi and Rifant Pacha are dismissed by the Sultan and successors appointed more favorable to the allies.

The advices from Odesa to the 25th ult., say that the entire Russian fleet had left Sebastapol, and the design, it is believed, was to attack Varna.

Rumors are afloat, imputing treachery to the commanders of the different fortresses that have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

Omar Pacha has marched with 20,000 Turks to strengthen the different positions between Russia and the Balkan.

It is said that Hirsova stood the assault three days before capitulating.

General Paskiewitch left Warsaw on the 15th for the seat of war.

The Russian Emperor fearing that Oesal Island would be the first point of Napier's attack, has placed there a garrison of 30,000 men.

Advices from Trebizonde, reported that the Russians are concentrating forces at Askalzick, and that operations are to be commenced against the Kars.

Twenty thousand Turks are concentrating at Siva.

All Russian subjects have been ordered to leave Constantinople within twenty days.

ENGLAND.—The members of both houses of Parliament went in procession to present a cordial address to the Queen in support of the declaration of war.

Fifteen packet ships are fitting out at Liverpool for the conveyance of troops.

An unprecedented number of emigrants chiefly Irish, are waiting at Liverpool for vessels to convey them to America. The price of steerage passage has advanced £5.

The ship Flavio Giovio, from Antwerp, ostensibly bound to Montreal, has been captured and brought into the Downs, loaded with arms for the Greek insurgents.

The troops uow leaving England are to go direct to Constantinople, instead of stopping at Malta.

The name of Sir John Franklin has been stricken from the rool of the British Navy, being now given up for dead.

FRANCE.—It is said that the Emperor Napoleon has written a letter to the Emperor of Austria, reminding him of the promise to regard the fact of the Russians passing the Danube as a *casus belli.*

France has baned 10,000,000 of francs to Turkey.

A new levy of 80,000 men has been ordered to France.

Mazzini is reported to be in Switzerland. Several Indians have been arrested in Paris with proclamations for the purpose of exciting an insurrection in Lombardy.

Austria still wavers, and Prussia makes no sign.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Mail to Liverpool)

Continental advices seem to regard the occupation of the Lower Danube by the Russians as a definite measure. Advices from Odess, March 25th, mention that the entire Russian fleet had left Sebastopol and it was believed would attack Varna.

There was the usual rumors of treachery on the part of the Turkish commanders of the different fortresses that have fallen into the hands of the Russians. Omar has marched with 20,000 men from Silisua to strengthen a position between the Russians and the Balkan. The Russians are razing all the fortresses in the Dunrudsha.

Austria has demanded from Russia that Austrian subjects in the Principalities shall not be coupelled to take the Russian paper money.

The excited state of public feeling at Constantinople is greatly disquieting the government.

For the Democrat.

The Public Schools.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We had the pleasure of visiting the school of Mr. C. D. Steele, at the time of the public examination on last Friday, and feel inclined to publish a word on the subject. This in one of the Common Schools which have been established in our Borough, and which like the others, have been in operation during about nine months of the past year.

We shall not attempt to distinguish the boys and girls who seemed to stand a little above their peers in excellence at the examination, for this indeed, considering the general promptness displayed, would be a doubtful task. We will say, however, that as a school, all acquitted themselves beyond our expectation, and much beyond what we are accustomed to look for or find in such cases.

The scho lars were examined in reading, mental and written arithmetic, grammar, and geography, and the various classes, particularly those in geography and arithmetic, showed singular aptness as far as they had gone in their studies. The exercises were interspersed with declamations of selections, from grave to gay, during which the usual excitements, enthusiasm and cheering, so common on greater occasions, were manifested.

With what pride ought every American citizen, as well those who have not as those who have children, look upon this institution, the Public Schools. Education, it is admitted upon all hands, is one of the highest and most ennobling objects to be obtained by mankind, and to impart it to the child is considered, next to his maintenance, the first duty of the parent. But unfortunately it has long been a treasure locked up with the coffers of the wealthy, and in a great measure only accessible by them. This monopoly, it has been the work of Free Schools to destroy and disband. The latent sparks of genius, wherever found, are now brought within their fanning influence, and the true wealth of mind as it is born into the world is supplied at once with the food it craves, and the nourishment to sustain it. Seldom do we find a young man raised in Pennsylvania, who cannot read and write, while among the old, and particularly if sons of foreign lands

"Where tyrant kings and tyrant laws restrain," the individuals are by no means scarce who cannot more than make a ricketty mark with a pen, and who cannot read at all. God never manifested his blessings to this State more obviously, than when he moved the hearts of the people to this common cause of education. It is an independent scheme, founded upon the indisputable doctrine that it is the duty of all, according to their means, to contribute to the welfare of each. It is a plan by which the smallest expenditure produces the most gigantic, the most momentous results. Of all public works it is the greatest, and had its foundation been laid with the foundation of the State, the difference between this day and that, considered with respect to the achievments of mind, would be as marked as the improvements in mechanism, or material art at this day, are different and superior to those of that.

The Legislature of the present session has passed a bill which, it is believed, will advance the system of Free Schools to greater perfection, and if so, the greater will be the public good.

The bill to regulate the salaries of Postmasters will add three hundred thousand dollars per annum to the expenses of the Post Office Department.

The Legislature of Tennessee passed at the last session a law to regulate the emancipation of slaves. It provides for the transportation to the western coast of Africa of all free persons of color who fail to give bond for good behavior.

The Duchman says that, to undertake to reason a girl out of love is as absurd as it would be to extinguish Vesuvius with a two cent syringe. The only thing that will break a love fit is hard work and boiled pork.

AN EXTREME TEST.—If you wish to ascertain the temper of a young lady, look at her nails, and the tips of her gloves. If they are jagged and much bitten, you may be sure she is peevish irritabe, quarrelsome, and too ready to show her teeth at the smallest provocation. This is an infallible test that every that every ill tempered young lady carries at her finger,s-ends.—Do not attempt to kiss such a young lady under the mistle toe.

IMPORTANT TREATY WITH ENGLAND.—Private advices to the *N. Y. Herald,* state that either the Herman, from Southampton, or the America, from Liverpool—the next steamer due—will bring the draft of a Convention, concluded between Mr. BUCHANAN, and Lord ABERDEEN, on behalf of their respective governments, by which England admits: in the approaching European war, the doctrine that the flag covers both ships and cargo, and that free ships make free goods: also pronouncing the right of search for the impressment of seamen so far as American vessels are concerned, and conceding the restriction as to the law of blockade.

In return, the United States is pledged to strict neutrality and non-intercourse in the coming contest between the Western Powers and Russia.

This is a most important Convention, and has bee n negotiated by Mr. Buchanan without instruction from Washington. It is important as it affects our rights and our commerce, and places us in the position that we should have occupied years and years ago. It secures our neutrality without any treaty stipulations, as it removes the cause of war, and at once enables us to become the great carrier on the seas of the world. The Convention, and the correspondence with it, will probably be submitted to the U. S. Senate.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 20th inst., at the McMillen House in Johnstown, Pa., by the Rev. James L. Deems, Mr. H. J. ROBERTS, of Jefferson, to Miss ELIZABETH W. CARMON, of Ebensburg.

Accompanying the above we received a large and delicious wedding cake, which is always considered a grateful remembrance of the printers. Our devil says, let us join hands in wishing the happy couple a life of continued happiness, and that their fondest anticipations may be realized.

DIED

At Hemlock, on Saturday, April 15th, at 10 P. E., Owen McCann, formerly of Indiana county. He died in consequence of injuries resulting from an accident on the Portage Railroad, which occurred on the Saturday previous to his death.

The deceased was a young man aged about 26 years, and his untimely loss is universally regretted. Of an iron strength of physical constitution, temperate and industrious, there was reason to suppose that he would be blessed with "length of days." He was a good man: kind-hearted, he was a dutiful son and affectionate brother; energetic, intelligent, of the most uncompromising integrity, he was an excellent citizen, one who performed his duties well in all his relations of life: modest and unobtrusive, the qualities of his mind and heart were of that sterling character, which wear well, but were only appreciated in all their excellence by his more intimate acquaintance.

He was prepared to meet death. During the week of his sufferings, with both limbs crushed, he was composed, and did not murmur: he evidently had little to regret—resigned, perfe ctly conscious, he sank calmly to his rest.

On Friday afternoon, April 21st, at his residence in this borough, MR. ARTHUR NOBLE, aged 30 years.

Wanted,

100 hands at the Quitman Tannery, to peal bark. One dollar per cord will be given.
MURRAY, ZAHM & CO.
April 20, '54.

JEFFERSON HOUSE.

JEFFERSON, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENN.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased the Jefferson House, and having made much improvement in its interior, he feels confident that he will thereby be enabled to render comfort and satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

His fast and superior MAIL LINE OF STAGES will always be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the

PENN'A. RAILROAD STATION

to his home, and also leaving direct after the arrival of the trains by a good Plank Road to Ebensburg.

☞ He will ever be happy to accommodate his old friends and acquaintances that will favor him with a call.
JAMES D. HAMILTON.
Jefferson, April 20, 1e54.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO qualified teachers can obtain situations in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria County, to teach in the Common Schools. Nine months employment will be given, and a reasonable salary paid.

An examination will be held at the office of the undersigned, in the Borough aforesaid, on Saturday the 13th day of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when and where applicants will please attend.

By order of the Directors,
WM. KITTELL, Sec'y.
April 20, 1854–3t.

Johnstown Echo, and Cambria Tribune, please copy and charge this office.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of admibistration on the estate of Anthony Miller, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd,, have been granted to the subscriber. Those indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly proven for settlement. FRANCIS BEARER, Adm'r.
April 20, 1753.

Auditor's Notice.

Johnston Moore surving partner of the firm of S. & J. Moore vs. Charles Dillon } In the Common Pleas of Cambria County. Executor's Docket No 22, December Term 1854.

The undersigned being appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arrising from the sale of the real estate of the defendant in the above stated case, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will sit for the purpose of discharging the duties of the said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg on Tuesday the 2d day of May next, at one o'clock P. M.
G. M. REED, Auditor.
April 3d 1854.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Jacob & George Correll in the butchering business, was on the 3d, inst., dissolved by mutual agreement.
GEORGE CORRELL.
JACOB CORRELL.
Summit, March 17, '54.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Ebensburg, April 1st 1854.

Alex P Adlesperger	A Rovailosker
Miss Mary A Murrels	John Leslie
A P Andrews	Lloyd & Hill
Francis Bradly	Mrs Henrietta Litzinger
Felix Barr	M Carlett
Horatro Bickford	Mary P Murles
Jacob Beha	Philip Miller
Lidia Bender	Charles M'Clees
Walburga Carl	Stephen M'Cain
Mr Cyneale	Michael Murray
Henry Colly	John Mangan
S P Carter	Peter O'Neil
P P Cope & Co	Thomas Osmond
Lucinda Davis	Edmund Paige
Miss Catharine Evans	Amon Paddock
John Field	John Potter
Anton Frederick	Simon Rohm
James Fulton	E Rees
Mrs Mary A Gompson	David Shorthill
Edward Grew	J R Sunbaman
Albert M Gregg	John Speer
Peter Garman	Heirs of Godfrey Settlemyer
Felix Henly	M Steinwalt
Henry Hoover	W B Thompson
Miss Eve Hobbe	Henry Walls
John B Huber	Samuel Weakland
Joseph James	Maria Wallace
John L Jeffries	John Weaver
Rev John Jones	Christopher Wertz
George Kripper	
Aug R Hettler	

M. C. M'CAUGE.

April 6, 1854.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale the House and Lot on which he now resides, situate in Summitville Cambria co., Pa. The building is of Frame, 54 front on the Portage Railroad, extending back along the Turnpike Road 56 feet, Two Stories high, with a finished Basement. Also, one 1 1-2 Story Building 50 by 24 feet, large Stable and Smoke House, &c. With a small addition to the above described property, it can be made a commodious house for a Hotel, which will pay well, as this place, no doubt, is destined to be a great place of resort in the summer season, being situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded on all sides with the most delightful and picturesque scenery the eye can behold, and only distant one mile from the Penna. Railroad Station. This property will be sold at a very low price, as the subscriber wishes to convert it into a Hotel, and does not wish to keep it himself. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
JOHN IVORY.
April 6, 1854.—3m.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Edward Donaldson, late of Washington Township, Cambria County, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay to the undersigned residing in the said township of Washington, to whom Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of said deceased have been granted by the Register of the County aforesaid, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ELIZA DONALDSON, Executrix.
April 6, 1854—30-6t.

FOR RENT.

THE Tavern stand and premises in Water Street, lately occupied by Jno Ward. For further information apply to
H. B. MYTINGER.
Water Street, April 6, '54.

S. C. Wingard and C. W. Wingard.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

EBENSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Indiana and Clearfield Counties. Office nearly opposite Litzinger's Hotel.

☞ Also Agents for the sale of Lands in Cambria and adjoining Counties.

☞ Also Agents for the "Union Fire Insurance Company."

☞ Also Agents for the "American Lehigh Fire Insurance Company."
April 6, 54.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

COLLECTORS of State and County Taxes for 1852 and previous years, whose duplicates remain unsettled, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 15th day of May next, as by a resolution of the Board of Commissioners no further indulgence will be given after that date.

Collectors for 1853 are requested to pay over the full amount outstanding on their duplicates, on or before the June Court.
A. J. RHEY, Treasurer.
Treasurers Office.
Ebensburg, April 6, '54.

1000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED, to sel Pictorial and Useful Works for the year 1854.—$1000 Dollars a Year.—Wanted in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men to engage in the sale of some of the best works published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

The books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered. For particulars address. ROBERT SEARS Publisher.
Feb. 24, '54. 181 William Street, N. Y.

CHEST SPRINGS PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened by the subscribers, at the store of John M'Meel, Galitzin, Allegheny Township, Cambria county, on Monday the 10th day of April, and at the house of Daniel Litzinger, at Chess Springs, on Monday the 17th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, which will be kept open until 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, and during the corresponding hours of each succeeding day, for the space of five days, for the purpose of receiving subscription to the capital stock of said Company.

FRANCIS CHRISTY,
JNO. McMEAL,
ANTHONY WILL,
PATRICK IVORY,
JNO. C. McGUIRE,
ANDREW McGUIRE,
DANIEL LITZINGER,
JEROME DAWSON,

Commissioners named in the Act of Incorporation.
March 10, 1854.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE Register of Cambria County having granted letters of Administration to the undersigned residing in Ebensburg on the estate of John Dillon, dec'd, late of Summitville. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment with out delay, and persons having claims against said estate to present them properly proven for settlement.
JAMES M'DERMIT.
February 24, 54.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 22d of February on the estate of William O'Keeffe, dec'd., of Cambria township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM O'KEEFFE Jr., Admr.
February 24, '54.

Loretto Plank Road Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—the Board of Managers of the Loretto Plank Road Company, have assessed $5 on each share of stock subscribed to said Road, to be paid on or before the first of every succeeding Month thereafter, until the full amount of shares subscribed be paid.

The above Instalments are required to be paid to Col. P. Shields, Treasurer of the Company residing in Loretto.

By order of the Board,
M. M. ADAMS, *President.*
April 6, 1854—tf.