

HENRY C. DEVINE

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. CHARLES WIMMER, Printer.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::SEPTFMBER 15

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER. FOR SUPREME JUDGE. JEREMIAH S. BLACK

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HENRY S. MOTT.

FOR ASSEMBLY. WILLIAM, A. SMITH. WM. T. DAUGHERTY. FOR PROTHONOTARY.

GEORGE C. K. ZAHM. POR REGISTER & RECORDER. JAMES J. WILL.

FOR COMMISSIONES. NICHOLAS NAGLE. FOR AUDITOR.

MICHAEL D. WAGONER.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTORS.

William Orr. Michael Maguire. Anthony Lambaugh.

CONGRESSIONAL

DEMOCRATIC CONFEREE MEETING

The Democratic Conferees from this Congressional District will meet at Johnstown on Priday the 15th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock to place in nomination a candidate to Le supported by the democracy. We call the attention of the democrats of Huntingdon and Somerset to this question and express the hope that they will attend to the matter in time. Cambria as well as Blair has elected her conferees. Let us have a candidate, a true good democrat, and there are many such in the

#### LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND THEN ON THIS!

"The gifted standard bearer of the great Whig party, James Pollock, is too noble in his aims to ask the suffrages of a generous public, without timents, as might and ought to be expected from a candidate for a responsible office."

The above paragraph is taken from the Miltonian, the organ of Judge Pollock, published in the town in which he resides. Well, this champion of whig principles, who, when he was first nominated, was represented by his friends to be a man who had no opinions to conceal from the public, made his first speech in Pittsburg last week. We have read the reports of his address in the papers of both parties, and find, as was to be expected, that he denounced the Nebraska Bill, advocated the sale of the public works and opposed any division of the common school fund from the legitimate channel (a project which was never attempted except by his whig friends and which was repudiated by a democratic legislature last winter) but was as silent as the tombs upon the subject of his Know-Nothingism. Not one word did he utter on that subject; he was ashamed to admit the charge and afraid to deny it. The voters of Pennsylvania have a right to know his views on this question. He has been called upon time and again to define his position and up to this hour his lips have been sealed.

Contrast his course with that of Gov. Bigler How nobly and manfully does Bigler respond to the universal feeling of the democracy on this subject. He speaks like a man, like a democrat and like an American. He delivered a speech at Montrose in Susquehanna county in this state, on the 31st of August, which is reported in the democratic paper, published at that place in which he spoke of Know-Nothingism as follows :-

"He, Gov. Bigler, next alluded to the strange political dogmas promulgated by the Whig, Native American and Know Nothing Mayor of Philadelphia, to the effect that no citizen not born in the country, should be permitted to hold office; no matter how pure his character, how strong his love of the country, how valuable his services. The the citizen. We shall not attempt to give an idea of the biting sarcasm, and burning eloquence of this part of his speech, It was truly great. He ex hibited the flagrant injustice of theidea, de nounced it as immoral—as unjust—as a proposi-tion to disgrace our country, by breaking the faith of our fathers as plighted in the Constitution. The secret order of "Know Nothings," who embrace the doctrine of Mayor Conrad, together with another dogma that seeks to proscribe citizens from civil rights, because of their religious belief, was next reviewed and rejected as a most insidious. dangerous and unjust measure. He enquired why a secret and oath-bound association was necessary in this country, and argued that if there be political or moral evils amongst us which needs correct on, that it should be a day-light business, that the end shou'd be accomplished in a manner consistent with the American character, that they were outspoken and gloried in the liberty of speech and the freedom of the press. He invoked all denominations and all classes of people to show by the Constitution, that they had a perfect guaran-

# Don't Take.

The editor of the "Hollidaysburg Register" is not satisfied with the nomination of Col. Edie. He

"But in the case referred to, we are not satisfied as to our duty. Very conflicting statements are t r, and until we learn better the truth about him we will maintain our reservation. This is written-We will not support a man for Congress whose example and influence is against the Temperanco cause, except as a bitter alternative."

## JUDGE POLLOCK.

It is a remarkable fact that not a single whig paper, published in the city of Philadelphia, has yet denied the charges of the "Pennsylvanian and Argus" about Judge Pollock's connection with the Know Nothings .. It is said that he joined the odge in their very midst, and if not true, they ought to know something about it. It may be as the Alleghanian says, that Sheriff Allen has lenied that he was present at the time and place nentioned by the Pennsylvanian, when and where Judge Pollock was initiated. But all that does not prove the falsity of the charge. Why does Judge Pollock's other friend, Mayor Conrad, remain silent so long? If he will publish over his own signature that he was not present, and then of Mr. Pollock will publicly deny it, as he ought to do, if it is false, the editor of the Penasylvanian is bound before the people of Pennsylvania to make good his charge. He has sought the issue himelf and he cannot avoid its responsibility.

At a very early day in the campaign Judge Pollock proclaimed his hostility to the passage of the Nebraska bill, and yet up to this time he and his friends permit the grave and serious charge of Know-Nothingism against him, to remain unanswered, uncontradicted. We hope that Judge Pollock will screw his courage up to the sticking point and deny it: it will settle a very interesting controversy and will place the whig can didnte where he ought to be, and where his party has always been, in deadly hostility to all secret political societies.

# Huntingdon County.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed by the Independent County Convention, at Huntingdon, on the 5th inst. Blair and Huntingdon have given the cold shoulder to the nomination of Col. Edie.

didates for public office, men of pure morality and unblemished character; and whereas, the only party congressional nomination yet made, or like ly to be made in this district, is not such an one as fulfils that duty-Therefore

Resolved-That we are willing to support as an Independent candidate for Congress, the Hon. John McCulloch for re-election, or such other candidate of good character as may be placed before

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP AROUSED!

## Meeting at Summitville.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the gallant democracy of "Old Washington" and adjoining townships was held at Summitville, on Thursday evening, Sept. 7th. The meeting organized by the selection of the following officers:

President-Philip Collins, Esq. Vice Presidents-Dr. R. M. S. Jackson, John

G. Given, John Ivory and John R. Black, Esqrs. Secretaries-John C. O'Neill and Albert F. Cantwell, Esqrs.

Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Pittsburg, was loudly called upon to address the assemblage, to which call he responded in a lengthy and powerful speech replete with eloquence. Judge. S. reviewed the issues, which divide and have givided, since the giving a full, frank and fair exposition of his sen- formation of government, the two great parties of the country; he spoke of the amalgamation of the whigs, abolitionists and Know-Nothings at the present time under the name of the "Fusion party;" of the sectional position that the whigs now occupy before the country and their determination to oppose by all means in their power the democratic principle that "all power is inherent in the people," and that, therefore, the people were and of right ought to be, able to govern themselves and form their own laws. To this fundamental doctrine the whigs were arrayed in opposition, and the right and capacity of self-government was defended and sustained by the strong arm and advocacy of the democratic press and party. He spoke at length upon the honesty, capacity and sound democratic faith of WILLIAM BIGLER; of the administration of state affairs by him in a manner honorable to himself and prosperous to the Commonwealth; and denounced in emphatic language the deception and trickery of Judge Pollock in attempting to reach power through the prejudices and trickery that he is now employing. The speaking of Judge S, is a very peculiar treat. He is, in our opinion, the erator, who fronts the storm and crushes it into silence, who gathers from his audience admiration and respect and binds them as a crown unto him-whose eloquent sentences, heard distinctly above the surge of enthusiasm which always welcomes him here, are felt and remembered, and are impressed upon the heart. His minute and accurate description of parties, their tendencies and effects-the power and richness of his language-the conscious mastery of his subjectbuilt up his audience to the topmost range of enthusiasm and cheer upon cheer welcomed his re-

Hon. A. C. Donge, of Iowa, was unanimously and forcibly called upon to address the people, and in a strong, argumentative, eloquent manner accident of birth was to decide the civil rights of referred to the great services rendered the country by the democratic party by the extension of our territory and the wonderful increase of our population, wealth and happiness through the acts and measures of democratic administrations. He alluded to all the various questions of the day, and proved most conclusively that to uphold the principles of civil and religious liberty, sacred to the heart of man, the policy of the democracy, which party stands upon the constitution, must and will be sustained. He was enthusiastically applauded during the delivery of his remarks. Although he is now."homeward bound." Gen. Dodge has left behind him in Cambria ardent friends, who have, on several occasions, listened with great pleasure to his firm advocacy of democratic doctrines, and who believe that higher honors yet await him.

Gen. Jos. McDonald, of Cambria, and John M. Burke, Esq., of Harrisburg, next addressed tee against encroachment from any quarter. He the meeting, both in a truly and excellent style. should stand by it, nor for the benefit of one class | Both gentlemen defended the principles of the democracy and severaly castigated our whig opponents, and were listened to with great confidence and delight by the audience. In the delivery of their remarks they were vociferously applauded, and at the conclusion, resolutions were offered and unanimously passed, endorsing the National and State administrations, strongly in favor of the elecmade about Mr. Edie's habits and moral charaction of the state and county ticket, and in opposition to any secret organization for political purposes. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for Bigler, Black and Mott. It was a great day in the "old Berks" of Cambria, and October will

demonstrate that the democracy of that gallant township will be found as true to their party as is the needle to the pole, by giving the whole ticket a tremendous majority. Up boys and at them!

## Major Vincent Phelps.

This gentleman has resigned his post as assistant superintendent of the Alleghany Portage Road; the resignation taking effect on the first of Sep-

While in this community Major Phelps, won and sustained for himself a high character for energy, industry, and thorough business qualifications: indefatigable and unremitting in his attention to the arduous duties of his post, active, vigilant, always on the spot, when his presence was required, he was respected by the whole business portion of the community; he was enabled to accomplish much from the fact of his possessing in an eminent degree the confidence and good will of the men employed under his superitendence; frank and kindly in his address and disposition they always found in him a sincere friend; one on whose word they could always depend,

## Address of the State Central Committee.

We this week publish on our outside another address of the State Committee. This, it is supposed, will be the last, unless something in this country. should occur previous to the election, to render it necessary to again address the demorney of the state. It is a most able paper, and we commend it to the perusal of our readers, especially to those young democrats who desire to be fully posted in the history of the political parties which have existed in our country from the organization of the government down to the present day .-All the addresses that have so far appeared have been drawn up with great ability, and Whereas—We recognize it as a duty which every party owes to its members, to present as canture reference.

#### Tickets.

Next week we will commence to print the tickets for such of the candidates on the ticket that have ordered them. No tickets will be given out until paid for. We have become tired of printing now paying five dollars per ream for our paper and principle of an American Freeman. the highest wages paid for labor done in the office, which compels us to pursue this course.

## Proceedings of the Court,

We are indebted to C. D. Murray, Fs . for a report of the proceedings of the first and second week of Court up to the time of going to press.

TIt will be seen by an advertisement in another column that Mai, Marlet will give a Cetilion party at the "Walton House' on Wednesday vening, October 4th 1854.

## Proceedings of the Court.

eter Newman vs. David R. Kinports and Henry H. Reffner.

Replevin, 5th Sept 1854. Jury called who fined for the plaintiff \$14,50 damages and 6 ets. costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Keelan. 1854. Jury called who find the defendant 'not

guilty,' and that the county pay the cost. Commonwealth vs. Arthur Doran. Indictment for keeping a tippling house, 5ta Sept.

1854. Defendant pleads guilty' and sibmits

same day sentenced to pay a fine of \$30,0 and

costs of prosecution. Commonwealth vs. Albert Roiger and Irancis

Kurtz. Indictment for assault and battery, 5th Sept 1854 Jury called as to Albert Roiger, who find the defendant 'guilty' in manner and form as he

William Huber for use of Charles Ellis vs. Villiam Hamilton, adm. of William Burnett, de'd. 6th Sept. 1854. Jury called, defendants counsel confess judgment for \$37,84.

McGarity vs. McGarity. 7th Sept. 1854. Jury called and sworn, plaintiff becomes nonsuit.

Cambria county vs. Saml. L. Gorgas. Appeal. 6th Sept. 1854, Jury called and discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Settlemore. Indictment for larceny. 6th Sept. 1854. Jury called who find the defendant 'not guilty,' James Murray vs. Jacob W. Slick-

Appeal, 6th Sept 1854. Jury called. Phintiff becomes non suit. Commonwealth vs Jacob Harshbarger.

Indictment for larceny, "not a true bill," Prisoner Charles Ellis vs. Michael Stewart.

for the plaintiff \$25,25 damages. Cambria county vs. William McConnell. Debt. 7th Sept. 1854, Jury called and sworn,

7th Sept. 1854, Jury called and sworn, who find

who find for the defendant. Robert Johnston vs. John Benshoef. Debt. 7th Sept. 1854. Jury called, who find

for the plaintiff \$262.15.

Commonwealth vs. Domenic Kennely. Surety of the peace. 8th Sept. 1854. Case heard per curiam and defendant and Steppen Kenne dy each tent in \$200 conditioned that the defendant be of good behavior and keep the

Commonwealth vs. Ann Eliza Roop, Sarth Roop and Theodore Roop.

Surety of the Peace. 8th Sept. 1854. Defendant sentenced to pay costs, Henry Roop and defendants each tent in \$100 conditioned for

Commonwealth vs. Mary Burgoon. Surety of Peace. 8th Sept. 1854, defendant sentenced to pay costs &c.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Taylor and Robert Taylor. Surety of the peace. 8th Sept. 1854, dismisse at the costs of complainant, Mrs. Burgeon.

James Burke vs. Summerhill tp. Assumpset. 11th Sept. 1854, Jury called who find for the plaintiff \$647,77 damages with

## Fall Elections.

The following is the list of the states yet to vote this fall, and the time of holding their elections:

> California, September 5. Maine, September 11. Vermont, September 5. Pennsylvania, October 10 Ohio, October 10 Indiana, October 10. Massachusetts, November 13. New York, November 7. New Jersey, Nov. 7. Illinois, Nov. 7. Michigan, Nov. 7. Wisconsin, Nov. 7.

# Great Meeting in Bedford.

The Democracy of Bedford County met in the town of Bedford, on Monday, and adopted a series of resolutions endorsing the State and National administrations, repudiating Know Nothingism.

The following reasons were given for opposition to Jrdge Pollock : 1st. Because he is a member of the secret sworn combination denominated "Know-

Nothings." 2nd Because he has sworn not to vote for or appoint to office any man who was not born

3rd. Because he has sworn that he would not vote for or appoint to office any man who believed in the doctrines of the CatholicChurch

whether born in this country or not. 4th. Because he has sworn, not to appoint to office any man, whose father was not born in this country, and a believer in the Protestant Religion.

5th. Because he has pledged himself to sign any Prohibitory Liquor Law the Legislature may pass, thus casting away the great provision in the Constitution which requires him to decide upon the merits of a Law, should be be elected Governor.

6th. Because he stands pledged to the doctrines of "Free Trade," and has abandoned all the old issues for which the Whig party have heretofore contended.

7th Because he has refused to meet our candidate, Wm. Bigler, face to face before the people, thus exhibiting a disposition to conceal his real sentiments from public scrutiny, a course of conduct repugnant to every

For these, and many other reasons which we might adduce, we deem it a duty we owe to ourselves, to our families, to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and to posterity, to oppose the election of James Pollock; and we accordidgly pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to carry out the spirit of this resolution.

### The Turner Jubilee.

The Turnerbund had a grand pic-nic at Lemon Hill vesterday. Besides the Turners and their ladies, an immense number of others attended to witness the sport. The quantity The "Alleghanian" has completed its first of lager beer swallowed was astonishing, and the gymnastic exercises and the dancing contributed is the interest of the occasion There were about 50 officers of the Marshal's police on the ground, and it was thought they would be able to preserve the peace. They lid so up till about 6 o'clock, just before it was proposed to end the fun. Suddenly, there was a scuffle observed on the dancing platform, and it was evident that a fight had commenced. Lieutenant White assembled a small party of Indictment for keeping a tippling house, 5th Sept. | the police, to subdue the row. The turners | ing conclusion of a treaty offensive and def-nthen ceased fighting among themselves; the leaders blew their horns, and the men tore up the railing around the platform, to furnish themselves with clubs. A general row then ensued, as the Turners, in as regular order as if they had been drilled, rushed to attack the officers, and prevent any arrests. The officers drew their billies and revolvers, and blazed away, but without avail. The Turners came rushing on, using their clubs, missiles of various kinds, and knives, with terrible effect and the officers were compelled to fly for their lives. Nearly every officer in the party received a blow, and some were very badly beaten. Watchman Samuel Mansfield was stabbed in the back, and very dangerously wounded. Officer Wm. Myers was knocked speechless. Lieutenant White was struck on the back of the head, and officer John H. Parker was terribly cut about the head. Finally, about twenty of the Turners were arrested and conveyed to the nearest lock-up. Watchman Mansfield and the other wounded officers were conveyed to their residences The condition of the watchman was very precarious. We saw his vest at the station-house. It was fairly saturated with blood, and the place where the knife entered, was clearly marked. The weapon used appears to have been a dirk of considerable length.

A hearing of the prisoners arrested on Lemmon Hill, was held this morning .- Pennsylv. Argus,

# Mormonism-The Delusion in England.

The Mormon delusion is on the increase not only in the United States, but in Europe. The avowal of polygamy as one of the doctrines of the saints, seems to have had no effect whatever in checking the infatuation, and this, too, in this age of literature, knowledge, and civilization. We confess that we are puzzled to understand this matter. The founder of Mormonism was an illiterate adventurer, and the master-spirits of the present day are little better. They have grafted upon their system a most licentious feature, and yet converts continue to pour in, and these, too, from the industrious, thriving and, generally speaking, moral portion of the population. On a recent occasion in England, a Mr. Rickards was examined by the Select Committee on emigrant

"He describes himself as 'Preident of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Great Britain,' and 'agent and passenger broker ' In this course of his evidence he said: We have about sixty thousand members of our community in this country, including children. The country is divided into districts 14th each with its president, and the work of prosleytism is proceeding quite satisfactorily Our converts are more from dissenting bodies than from the Church of England.

" 'It is not a condition of conversion that they should leave this country within a certain time, but it is authoritatively advised that they should emigrate, and gather to the main body in Utah, where our numbers are between forty and fifty thousand. I engage | rendered to the insurgents

vessels for the emigration. I sent two thousand seven hundred and two persons out this year from Liverpool for Utah, but seven hundred of them were from the Continent. cost is about twenty pounds per head. They pay the cost of their passage a they can; but

we have a fund for the emigration of poor persons who can be well recommended as moral characters and industrious people; mechanics who will be qualified to increase and enhance the interests of the community. " 'About £18,000 have been applied this

year in assisting emigration; most of the money was supplied from Utah. Those who are aided undertake to repay the advance when their circumstances with allow. Our emigrants are of all classes, but mechanics predominate They generally go out in families. I send them to New Orleans, where there is an agent acting in concert with me, and he receives them, up the Mississippi and to Utah Territory. There is a temporary president, authorized by me, on board each vessel, either one of the emigrants or a person who has come over from Utah; and he has the spiritual care of the emigrants on the journey.'

All this is truly surprising What the end | who are pursuing a course of political conwill be, no man can tell. The time is not dis. duet which they are unwilling their fellowtant, when the population of Utah will be" sufficient to authorize the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State. Then the whole subject will come up for discussion before Congress, and Mormonism, in all its phases, will be fully probed and investigat-

NEWS PER TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS

St. Louis from Havre, arrived this afternoon

She brings Liverpool dates to the 30th

cent on Finland, west of Helsingfors.

tion of a protracted campaign.

and 600 transports.

opposed, for Lisbon.

at half million sterling.

reception was enthusiastic.

the Russian dominion.

ers for England.

the juntas of safety.

else govern in his place.

both sides was 5000 men.

out its policy.

Pasha wounded.

ues of Cuba.

The weather was fine for harvesting.

New York, September 12.—The steamer

The French troops re-embarked from Bo-

The French government has made contracts

The expedition to the Crimea would leave

The Spanish government has borrowed

Varna on the 30th August, with 70,000 men

65,000,000 reals, upon security of the reven-

Queen Christina has quitted Madrid, un-

The Cholera is rather less violent at Varna.

Omar Pacha, with 25,000 men and 30

The Cholera was very had at Bomersund.

Baraguay De Hilliers has offered the King

of Sweden 14,000,000 francs for the first

month, and 7,000,000 for the succeeding

The Swedish diet House Peasants have pro-

posed to petition the King to take measures

to prevent Aland Islands from returning to

The German papers announce the approach-

Five ships of war passed through the Great

Belt on the 29th, laden with Russian prison-

A telegraphic despatch announces the re-signation of the Belgish Ministry.

There has been a royal decree to suppress

Madrid is comparatively quiet. An impor-

On the 13th, a deputation composed of the

eaders of the barricades and of the clubs, wait-

ed on Espartero to request him to suppress the

article in the decree convoking the Cortes,

which lays down that the dynastic question

cannot be discussed by the new Constituent

putation that they ought either to share the

confidence reposed in him by the nation, or

A long and warm discussion ensued, at the

end of which Espartero, in taking leave of the

deputation, recommended them to address their

petition to the Council of Ministers. The dele-

gates withdrew in great excitement. Notwith-

standing these dangerous symptoms, the gov-

ernment is thought to be strong enough to carry

LATEST.

state the result as undecisive. The loss on

Arrival of the California Steamer.

Empire City arrived at this port with \$1,086,

A terrible hurricane occured on the 7th,

On the 9th, the Empire City spoke the back

Reindeer, of Baltimore, totally dismasted, but

could not assist her. Her hull was sound,

and her crew determined to remain by her.

Dates from Panama to the 2d inst., Val-

There is nothing of importance from the

paraiso to the 1st, and Melbourne to the 16th

Governor Wood, Consulat Valparaiso, arriv-

ed at Panama in the sloop of war St. Mary's.

She sailed from Valparaiso for the Sandwich

Portsmouth was in Callao on the 12th, and

Additional news from China states that the

revolutionary party had possession of two

large towns near Whampon, and were hourly

expected to attack Canton. The United Sta-

tes surveying squadron was moored off the

factories for the design of protecting Americ-

San Francisco reported that Canton had sur-

was expected to sail for the Sandwich Islands

soon. The St. Lawrence was at Paita on the

Saw a bark bearing down to her.

Isthmus, or from South America.

June, are received.

an interests

000 treasure and two hundred passengers.

Five Russian Generals were killed.

Turkish accounts of the battle of Kars

Hassan Pasha was killed, and Mustapha

Assembly Espartero at first replied to the de-

tant piece of news is however, published by the

Spanish affairs remain unchanged.

Paris Patrie, to the following effect :

sive between Austria and the Western pow-

ers. The preliminaries are settled.

guns, entered Bucharest on the 22d. His

The dams go by fire at that place is estimated

at Danzie for winter supplies for the French

fleet in the Baltic. This indicates the expecta-

mersund, and it is expected will make a des-

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

tyrant and a despot.

Temperance Meeting.

Secret Politital Societies.

productions of American soil. They are

noxious exotics, transplanted from the hot

houses of European despotism. Our institu-

tions, the genius of our people, the very at-

mosphere of our climate are hostile to their

growth. There is nothing in the system of

our government which justifies any portion

of our citizens in going steathily to work un-

der a cloak of a secret organization, to alter

our laws or to affect their administration

Freedom of speech is guarranteed to all by

the organic laws of the country. No govern-

mental sensorship of the press, the pulpit or

the bar, the smate, or the hustings, is autho-

rized or asserted, and every man may at

his pleasure promulgate his sentiments upon

whatever subject, free from all interference

or restraint. The people may meet together

when and where they will, and discuss all questions of public or local concern, without

the presence of an insolent soldiers or a vexa-

tious policy to watch their actions. What

plea, then, can any American citizen possibly offer for attaching himself to a body of men

citizens should see and judge of. It may do

in Europe, rotten with the accumulated cor-

ruption of a thousand years, but upon our vir-

gin soil, beneath our genial climate, and un-

der our free laws we have no need to resort.

to this desperate expedient of an enslaved

people to free their necks from the voke of a

Secret political societies are not the natural

FRIENDS OF PROHIBITION! A meeting of the friends of Prohibition will be

held in the Congregational Church, on Monday evening next. Addresses will be delivered in the Welsh language.

On Tuesday evening following a meeting will be held in the M. E. Church. Business of importance will be transacted at both meetings. Arouse, friends of PROHIBITION!

# Cotilion Party.

Cotilion Party will come off at the "Walton House" in Cambria county on Wednesday evening, October 4, 1854.

## NOTICE.

LL persons are hereby cautioned not to trust my daughter Grace Cassidy on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her con-LAWRENCE CASSIDY. Sept. 14.

CAUTION.

# LL persons are hereby cautioned not to pur-

ase two notes, one hundred and fifty dollars, ach given to T. E. Brown & Co., being the only notes held against the firm of Harncame, Jones & Potter. We are determined not to pay said notes mless compelled by law. HARNCAME, JONES & POTTER Sept. 14. FRUIT TREES.

NY person wanting a choice lot of apple and peach-trees, just call on HENRY CALLAN, of Carrollton, JOSEPH PFOFF, of Loretto, A. DURBIN, of Munster, J. B. CRAIG, of Jefferson, CHAS, LITZINGER, of Ebensburg, and months, as subsidiary on his actually joining they will fill your order from one tree up to one usand. Apple trees, ranging in pr ing to size from 121-184 cts. The largest the cheapert in the end. Peach trees 8 cts.

CASPER RISSER. Ebensburg, Sept. 14

# CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to cut or L take timber from a certain tract of land situate in Alleghany township, Cambria County, formerly owned and occupied by Wm. Gibbons, deand from otherwise meddling with the without my consent. All persons thus interferent with the said property will be dealt with accord FRANCIS A. GIBBONS, ing to law.

Guardian of Francis A. Gibbons Jr. Sept. 11, 1854.

#### Superintends Office, Parkesburg. Augt. 28 '52

#### COKE WANTED. COLUMBIA AND PHILA, R. ROAD.

CEALED proposals will be received at this office. Buntil Wednesday, September 20, for supplying this road, for one year, from the 1st of October next, with about 3600 bushels of coke per week. he coke must be made out of the best quality of Allegheny or Pittsburgh coal, and be free from ashes, dust, and small pieces of coke. Pieces of less of size than nut coal will not be taken. When manufactered, it must be soft, so that it will burn freely and with a blaze.

The coke will be transported in cars. A bush el will be taken at 35 pounds, and the quantity in the cars will be ascertained by the State Scales

Bidders will state the price delivered in the cars. and the point where the cars will be received from and delivered to, the Pennsylvania Railroad. Any expense in getting the cars on or off the siding will be at the contractor's charge. Paynents will be made monthly.

(Endorse proposals for coke.) J. B. BAKER, Sept 13 Sup,' Railroad.

#### To Persons out of Employment. Co \$500 to \$1000 a Year!

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD!-BOOK AGENTS WANTED THE subscriber publishes a number of most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and

such a moral and religious influence that while men may safely engage in their circulation, they NEW YORK, September 12 -The steamer will confer a public benefit and receive a fair compensation for their labor. To men of enterprise and tact, this business ofoff Cape Florida. It lasted forty-eight hours

fers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with .- Persons wishing to en gage to their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a circular containing full particulars, with "Derections to persons disposed to act as Agents," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber. post-paid. ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.

181 William Street, New York. In Press and ready for Agents by the 1st of October, '54. "Sear's Illustrated Description of the Russian Empire." For further particulars August 21 '48, ddress as above.

# PUBLIC SALE

THERE will be sold at the residence of the subscriber in BLACKLICK Township on Tuesday the 19th day of September next, a number of horses, cows, sheep and hogs. A four-horse waggen, a two-horse waggen, a one horse buggy, and a sleigh. Horse, gears, ploughs, harrows, and a variety of farming implements too

tedious to mention. A quantity of household and kitchen furniture will be sold at the same time. Also hav by the ton and oats by the bushel.-Due attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the JOHN GILLAN.

#### day of sale. August 24 '54.

didate for Commissioner.

MR. ROBERT THOMAS An arrival, just as the steamer was leaving still remains in the field as an Independent Can-