

...true, I pledge myself to prove in a court of justice if the opportunity be afforded me. They are contained in a book, one copy of which is furnished to each Council. The "Instructor" has possession of it and administers the oath from it, but the members are not allowed to have it, because they are too ignorant to read and understand it. I thought it strange that they as an order should adopt a course they so much disapproved of.

The candidate is first proposed by a member of the Order, to the Council without his knowledge. Three negative votes black ball him. If elected he is secretly requested to present himself in the anti-room of the Council, when an officer appears from within and administers to him the following oath:—

"I do solemnly swear upon this sacred volume (or cross) before Almighty God and these witnesses, that I will not divulge any question proposed to me here, whether I become a member of the order or not, and that I will never under any circumstances whatever, mention the name of any person I may see present during any of the proceedings, or that I know such an Order to be in existence, and that I will give a true answer to any question asked of me, so help me God."

Which being taken, by the candidate, the officer proceeds to propound the following interrogations, before reporting to the Council his fitness for initiation:

1. What is your name? 2. What is your age? 3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you a Roman Catholic? 5. Where were you born? 6. Where were your parents born? 7. Is your wife a Roman Catholic? 8. Did either of your ancestors take part in the American Revolution? Are you willing to use all the influence you possess in favor of Native born American citizens, for all offices of honor, trust, or profit in the gift of the people; and do you promise to vote for them to the exclusion of all aliens and foreigners, and Roman Catholics in particular, for all State, or government offices? 10. Who invited you to be present on this occasion?

If the candidate's answers are satisfactory to these questions, he is taken in the Council by two officers, led up to the President of the Council, who administers the following oath in the first degree:—

"I do solemnly and freely do solemnly promise and swear before Almighty God and these witnesses around me assembled, that I will not, under any circumstances whatever, divulge or make known to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, or to any human being other than those I shall know to be good and true members of this Order, the name, secrets, mysteries, or objects of the same, or cause or allow the same to be done by others, if within my power to prevent the same. Binding myself under the no less penalty than that of being excommunicated from the order, and having my name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the Order, as a traitor and perjurer to both my God and country, and as a being unworthy to be employed, entrusted, countenanced, or supported in any business transaction whatever, and as a person totally unworthy of the confidence of all good men; and one on whom the finger of scorn shall ever be pointed. I furthermore promise that if I should hereafter be expelled from, or voluntarily leave this Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as in it. All of which foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to, so help me God!"

The President then addresses the new members as follows: "My Brothers—The Order which has now received you as members, may with all propriety be considered a secret organization. It is so secret in fact, that if you were placed before a legal tribunal, and there sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, you could not for your lives reveal the name of that band of brothers among whom your name now stands enrolled; and further than this, when you retire from this meeting, you will return to your family and friends as ignorant as when you came, so far as the name of this Order is concerned."

"In common with ourselves you 'Know Nothing,' and let it be your stern resolve through life to 'Know Nothing' that will at all conflict with the high and exalted duties you owe to your God, your country, and yourselves, so far as regards the preservation of American liberty, which can alone be secured to ourselves and our children by the entire and absolute exclusion of all foreign influence in those matters which appertain to our government policy."

After the delivery of this address, the candidate is referred to the Instructor, who teaches him the signs and grips and in what manner to obtain entrance into the Council. He is then Master of the first degree, and signs his name to the register, after which the following oath is taken:

"I do solemnly promise and swear before Almighty God, and these witnesses, that I will not, under any circumstances, divulge or make known the name of this Order, or its objects to any person or persons in the world, unless to those whom I may know to belong to this Order, in good and regular standing."

"And I furthermore promise and swear that I will neither write, print, paint, cut, carve, engrave, emboss, stamp, stain or mark any secrets of this order on anything moveable or immovable on the earth or the sea, whereby said secrets, or any part thereof, the name of the Order, its operations, the names of its officers, or the names of its members, or its place of meeting, may become known to those who have not received the first and second degrees of this Order in due form; nor will I cause or permit the same to be done, if within my power to prevent the same."

"And I furthermore promise and swear that I will always conform to the will of the majority of the members of this Order, in the selection of candidates to fill every office of honor, profit or trust, within the gift of the people; provided such candidates shall have been born on American soil, and shall have been educated in American institutions, and that I will use all the influence I may possess to elect all such candidates whom I may know to be opposed to all foreign influence, Popery, Jesuitism and Catholicism, without any hesitation on my part whatever. And I furthermore promise and swear that I will strictly conform to and abide by the oath I have now taken, and that I will pay all strict obedience to the constitution,

laws, rules, ritual and edicts of the honorable Grand Council of this Order, of the State of Pennsylvania, and to the by-laws of Council No. 261, to which I now belong, or to those of any other Grand Subordinate Council from which I may hereafter hail, binding myself under the no less penalties than are attached or belong to those who violate the first degree of this Order. All the foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to by my own free will and accord, so help me God."

I have thus given the forms as far as the second degree. I never went further. It will be a matter of regret all my life that I ever went as far as I did. I have now, however, done all I can to atone for it.

I may add before closing this communication, that the exposure published in the Pennsylvaniaist last summer, is substantially correct, and was so considered at that time in the Council. I was then a member and heard it discussed.

Yours Respectfully,
THOMAS MAHAFFEY.

From Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Democrat & Sentinel.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1855.
The extensive library of Edward D. Ingraham, Esq., who died a few months since, is advertised for sale on the 20th inst. It forms the largest private library in Philadelphia, and contains 15,000 volumes. Mr. Ingraham was quite a bibliomaniac, and the great passion of his life was the accumulation of rare books, engravings, autographs, and other literary curiosities. His collection embraces works on all subjects, and contains many rare editions of standard works. Such, for instance, as a copy of the original edition of Shakespeare's works, printed in the 17th century. Some idea may be formed of its extent, by the fact that the printed catalogue and supplement of works on sale, contains 250 large pages. Mr. Ingraham was a member of our bar of some eminence, and was almost as much noted for his brilliancy of wit and readiness at repartee, as for his love of books.

Many anecdotes are told of his powers of sarcasm. On the occasion of his last appearance in Court, he had as an antagonist one of our most learned lawyers, and the case being sharply contested, there was some display of feeling. Mr. Ingraham reserved his fire until his closing speech. In the course of it he had occasion to allude to the value which labor bestows upon raw material, when he said: "Your honor, here is a sheet of paper—a piece of raw material, whose value is at most say one cent. But, sir, let a legal gentleman like my learned antagonist, Mr. —, write an elaborate and careful legal opinion upon it and how immensely it rises in value! Why, sir, from being worth one penny it will increase one hundred per cent. and be worth at least two cents!"

The police made a descent the other night upon one of our fashionable gambling houses, in consequence of a stranger having made oath before an Alderman that he had been feeced out of \$700 at the establishment the night before. They found a faro bank in full operation, with some twenty-five or thirty visitors, who were nearly all gentlemen who occupy respectable positions in the city. The place was very fashionably fitted up, and is located in Chestnut street, a few doors east of Tenth. At eleven o'clock every night an excellent supper was served up, with the choicest viands of the season. It has been in operation for some years, and there are others here of a similar character, which any stranger can find access to in twenty-four hours, but which, of course, our vigilant policemen are supposed to know nothing about.

Our politicians are busy making nominations for the local offices, to be voted for at the coming Spring election. In the choice of Aldermen considerable interest is felt, as the station is quite lucrative in some localities. It is amusing to witness the efforts of some of the aspirants for this station who are totally unfitted for it in every particular, and whose "claims" could only be established by construing the popular belief that Aldermen have large stomachs, into an argument that because a man has a large abdomen he should be an Alderman.

In the Ward in which your correspondent has the distinguished honor of "exercising the privilege of a freeman," we have an aspirant of this character, but as some of us are foolish enough to require some slight mental qualifications in preference to mere rotundity of body, we shall probably have a sharp contest and march our opposing forces to the ballot boxes with the stirring inscriptions of "brain" upon the one and "belly upon the other banner. While we hope "brain" may triumph, it is perhaps of but little consequence, for practically, our Aldermen have so simplified the legal code that little or no skill whatever is required to administer it.

The grand new principle which, so far as their jurisdiction extends, does away with all uncertainty of the law, and thus accomplishes what reformers have vainly endeavored for centuries to accomplish in higher spheres of Judicial action, is simply to always give judgment for the plaintiff. It matters not a whit which party is right or wrong, what is the nature of the transaction or the merits of the case, there is an argument that far more deeply impresses their minds than any mere quibbles of right or wrong which might be mooted pro or con in the case at issue, in the fact that by giving judgment for the plaintiff they are sure of their coats, and if they do not they are not receive them. The only consolation which unfortunate defendants who are continually being unjustly molested by this system have, is the fact that they too can become plaintiffs on another occasion or before another Alderman with precisely similar results.

A late Pittsburg paper states that a secret organization exists among the blacks of that city, having for its object the abduction of the slaves or servants of Southern gentlemen traveling through that city, and pledged to adhere to each other by oaths of the most sacred character. Associations of a somewhat similar character have been in operation among some of the negroes of this city for some years past. The leading man of the organization, a colored man who had accumulated a handsome little fortune, died last summer. In his house he had several false partitions for the concealment of fugitives.

By the arrival of the Pacific, we have ten days later news from Europe. A battle had occurred at Eupatoria, between 40,000 Russians under command of Gen. Liprandi, and the Turks under com-

mand of Omar Pasha, assisted by a portion of the English fleet, in which the Russians were repulsed with a loss of 600 men, while the Turks lost but 15 killed and 35 wounded. No important demonstration had recently taken place before Sebastopol, but as the English had ordered 5,000 hospital beds from Constantinople, it is supposed that an assault will soon be made. Another ministerial crisis had occurred in England, but it is not likely to result in any great change of the Cabinet. Lord Palmerston continues at his head—Graham, Herbert and Gladstone retire, and Lord John Russell is to come in after concluding his Vienna mission. Louis Napoleon is quite anxious to go to Sebastopol to superintend the military operations there, but England and Austria both advise him against doing so. Neither of those nations would much relish the idea of seeing him come out of this contest with great military *et al.* It would be but poor consolation even to overthrow a Nicholas by establishing a Napoleon—if, indeed, we can suppose the nephew of his uncle to possess a title of the brilliant military talents which made the great founder of his house the terror of all the potentates of Europe.

The Americans in Paris, gave a splendid ball on the 22d of February, which was attended by nearly all of the Foreign Ambassadors, the leading members of the French government, and the most distinguished in literature, the arts, and politics, to be found in the city.

By the steamship Africa we have four days later news, the most important feature of which is the startling intelligence that the Emperor of Russia is dead. The fact had been announced in both houses of the English Parliament. Surmises were afloat that he had been assassinated, but it was generally believed he had died of apoplexy after an attack of influenza. In consequence of this event, expectations of peace were growing much stronger.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exorbitant rate of from \$10 to \$13. Flour commands \$9.12 to \$9.25 per barrel; Rye Flour, \$6.75; Corn Meal, \$4.18; Wheat sells for \$2.15 to \$2.30; Rye, \$1.25; Corn, 90¢ per bushel, 54¢ per bushel.

Eruly Yours,
C. STEELE, Auditor.

Know-Nothing Harmony.
ANOTHER PICTURE.—Here is an admirable picture of Gov. POLLOCK, drawn to the life by the Chambersburg Transcript, the Know-Nothing organ of Franklin county. The Transcript, in noticing some remarks on the Governor's appointment made by us two weeks ago, thus happily expresses its sentiments:

"This picture drawn by the Lancaster Intelligencer is too true, but we deny it to be a correct representation of Know Nothing consistency. It is, however a lamentable exposition of the weakness of a vain pretender who was bolstered and buoyed up by the invincible deception often practiced by public men under the mask of principle and patriotism. It is an instance in which a self confident and mulish disposition has hung mill-stones around the neck of its stultified victim, sinking him at once into the sea of nothingness and contempt. Honest and true Americans who are beginning to understand the duplicity of Gov. Pollock, are repudiating him by hundreds, thus hurling back the accusation that casts reflection upon the consistency of their party."

Who will not say that the Know-Nothing are a united and harmonious party? Go ahead gentlemen we'll stand by and see last party.

WANTED.
A competent person to teach the Summitville School. Apply to or address the undersigned, on or before Monday of April next.
JNO. L. WATT, President.
Summitville, March 22, 1855.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.
Flougs, Plough Points, Stoves, Mill Irons, Thrashing Machines, Cider Presses, &c. &c.—Also, Tin Ware of every description.
Foundry at the South West end of Ebensburg, Ware House on Main street, nearly opposite the store of Shoemaker & Clark.
EDWARD GLASS.
March 22, '55—4f.

Cambria County, ss:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:
If Christopher George make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, Peter Moyer, Stephen Augustine Moyer, Patrick M'Call and Elizabeth his wife, Valentine Quartz and Mary Ann his wife, Polly M'Call, and Matty George, late of your county, yeomen, &c., so that they be and appear before our Judges, at Ebensburg, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of June next, to show wherein, whereas they, the said Christopher George and the aforesaid Peter Moyer, Stephen Augustine Moyer, Patrick M'Call and Elizabeth his wife, Valentine Quartz and Mary Ann his wife, Polly M'Call and Matty George, together and undivided, do hold all that certain tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Philip Johns, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, adjoining lands of Austin Thompson, Philip George, Paul George, and others, the same Peter Moyer, Stephen Augustine Moyer, Patrick M'Call and Elizabeth his wife, Valentine Quartz and Mary Ann his wife, Polly M'Call and Matty George, partition thereof between them to be made (according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided) do, gainfully, and the same to be done, do not permit very unjustly and against the same laws and customs, (as it is said, &c.) And have you then and there the names of those summoners and this writ.

Witness: The Honorable George Taylor, President of our said Court, this 14th day of March, A. D., 1855.
MILTON ROBERTS, Prothonotary.
March 22, 1855.—6f.

Cambria County, ss:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:
We command you that you attach James Bradley, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our said Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of June next, there to answer Thomas H. Porter of a plea of trespass on the case.

Witness: The Hon. George Taylor, President of our said Court, this eighth day of March, A. D., 1855.
MILTON ROBERTS, Prothonotary.
March 22, 1855.—3f.

LIME! LIME!
The subscriber has finished two large kilns for burning lime, near Duncansville, where he is prepared to furnish by contract, or otherwise, any amount of the best lime burned in the interior of the State, and can be used for any purpose. All orders by mail, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to by addressing
JAMES FUNK,
March 15, 1855. Duncansville, Blair Co., Pa.

NOTICE.
The undersigned, appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, at March Term, A. D., 1854, to exhibit to the said Court, the appraised value of the several purports, as accepted by the heirs of Silas Moore, deceased, on the partition of the Real estate of said deceased, lying in Cambria county, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will sit for the purpose of procuring the necessary information in the premises, at the office of E. Hutchinson, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 10th day of April, next, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M.
March 15, 1855. C. D. STEELE, Auditor.

WALL PAPER DEPOT.
LLOYD, BLACKBURN & CO.
(Successors to A. M. Lloyd & Co.)
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN GILT, SATIN, GROUND AND COMMON WALL PAPERS.

Our stock is procured directly from Messrs. CHERRY & CONSTANT'S Extensive New York Manufactory, and embraces the latest and most fashionable styles. We offer all kinds at very low prices, and are confident that buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Large lots sold at great bargains.
Our prices range—For Gifts at from 75¢ to \$1.25 per lb.; Satins 20¢ to 50¢ per bolt; Grounds 15¢ to 25¢ per bolt; Common 8¢ to 20¢. Merchants will be supplied on as favorable terms as at the Manufactory, or by City dealers.
LLOYD, BLACKBURN & CO.
March 15, 1855—9m Gaysport, Blair Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.
The subscriber will expose to public sale at his residence, in Washington township, on MONDAY, the 2d DAY OF APRIL NEXT, the following property, viz:

1 Four-Horse Wagon; 2 Two-Horse Wagons; FIVE HORSES; one set Blacksmith Tools; Twenty Head of Horned Cattle; One Hundred Thousand Feet of Poplar Lumber; one lot of Pine Lumber, one lot of Hemlock Lumber. A quantity of Rye by the bushel. A large lot of Rye Straw in bundles.
Also—Dry Goods and Groceries, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms made known on day of sale.
MATTHEW M. ADAMS.
March 15, 1855.

REMOVAL!
The undersigned having removed to the new building two doors west of the old stand, would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has lately added to his former supply of Goods, and keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Silk Goods, made-up Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Carpenter's tools, Smith's tools, Nails, a full supply of assorted Bar Iron, Sheet and Hoop Iron, Stoves and cast-iron ware constantly on hand. Also, copper and tin ware. Groceries, wholesale and retail.
Pine, Poplar and Cherry Lumber bought and sold.
Goods will be sold at the very lowest prices in exchange for Cash or Country Produce.
E. HUGHES.
Ebensburg, March 15, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE, &c.
There will be sold at public sale, at the "Washington House" in the borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 30th and 31st days of MARCH, 1855, the following property, viz: 30 bedssteads, beds and bedding; 25 sets Chairs; Settees and Sofas, Parlor and Stair Carpets; 2 Beds, 2 Chamber and Bar-room stoves; Dishwash, Washing and other tables; a large lot of Queens-ware and other table furniture; in fact every thing necessary to furnish the interior of a Public House; 4 head of Horses; 1 Hack; 2 Carriages; 1 Buggy; 1 Wagon; 2 Sleighs, and a large lot of Harness, suitable for Wagon, Hack and Carriage.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day. The usual credits will be given.
JAMES MYERS.
March 15, 1855.

HORSES FOR SALE.
An excellent two or four-horse team for sale, by WM. MURRAY.
Summer Hill, March 9, 1855.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
THE undersigned has on hand 200,000 feet of prime pine lumber, 3, 1 in., 1 1/2, and 2 inch in thickness. Also, 250,000 joint shingles, which they will sell low for cash.
DAVIS & LLOYD.
March 1, 1855—6f.

Valuable Property For Sale.
THE subscribers will sell at private sale, a lot of ground, on which is erected a two story dwelling house, now occupied by John D. Hoover, and a frame Carpenter shop. The buildings are new, and there is every necessary convenience on the premises.
LEWIS & LUTZ.
Ebensburg, March 1, 1855.

LEATHER. HENRY & Co.
No. 29 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.
MOROCO MANUFACTURERS, CURRIERS and IMPORTERS of FRENCH CALF SKINS, and dealers in Best and Quality SOLE LEATHER & KIPP.
Feb. 22, 1855.—1 year.

NOTICE.
ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to John Rodgers, will come forward and settle on or before the 10th of March, as I intend to do business in another way after that time.
JOHN RODGERS.
Feb. 22, 1855.—3f.

Geo. W. Todd, with CONRAD & WALTON, Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, &c., No. 255 Market Street, Philadelphia.

**KEEP constantly on hand the genuine Timothy Slack's Augers, Wm. Mann's, Beatty's, and Hunt's superior Axes, Conrad & Walton's superior polished Steel Shovels, Burdick & Waldron's Gages and Cradling-Scythes, Common and Patent Scythes, Patent Clothes Pins, &c., &c., which they offer for sale on reasonable terms to country dealers only.
January 25, 1855.**
GEORGE HUNTLEY, Wholesale and Retail, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware Manufacturer.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally, that he has purchased the Tin Shop, formerly carried on by Messrs. Davis, Evans & Co., and will continue to carry on the business in all its various branches, wholesale and retail. His wares will be made of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Repairing of all kinds done on the shortest notice, for cash.
Also—House Spouting made, and put up to order on the lowest terms, for cash.
Intending to do business strictly on the cash system, he will sell lower than was ever before offered in this place. He therefore respectfully invites all who may want anything in his line, to give him a call, as he will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all customers. Terms, Cash, Cash.
All orders promptly attended to.
Price list sent to Merchants if required.
Ebensburg, February 22, 1855.—ly.

TO THE PUBLIC!
Richard Trotter would beg leave to say to his friends and the travelling Public generally, that he has leased George's Laurel Run Exchange at the foot of Plane No. 4. He will spare no pains or expense to make comfortable those who patronize his house; his table will at all times be furnished with the best that the market can afford, and his bar with carefully selected liquors and wines.
Hoping to receive a liberal share of Patronage, he remains the public's obedient servant.
RICHARD TROTTER.
Hemelock, Oct. 4, '54 [1y]

FISH! FISH! FISH!!!
JUST received from Boston, fifty-nine packages assorted fish, which, during these protracted times of Lent, will be sold at a small advance for "CASH." The assortment embraces—Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; superior Moss Salad, Nova Scotia Herring; assorted scaled, and Scotch Herring; Salmon No. 1; Spiced Salmon, and Cod Fish.
Also, Wright's celebrated Oysters in Cans—Oysters in the shell. I also have on hand a large and varied assortment of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.
Also—Catholic and Protestant Books, Hardware and Cutlery. Clocks of various styles of manufacture. Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Brogans. Hats and Caps. Brandies, Gins, Whiskey, Champagne, Chinese Preserves, Pickles, &c. &c. All of which will be a low for Cash, and Cash only.
MARIA MAGEHAN.
Summit, March 1, 1855.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
Of Cambria county, from the twelfth day of January A. D. 1854 until the thirteenth day of January A. D. 1855, the latter day included.

To amount received from Collectors	\$9,726 81
To amount received on unseated lands: County Tax,	1,496 48
Road Tax,	1,421 51
School Tax,	1,438 69
To amount received from miscellaneous sources,	55 19
To amount received on redemption,	268 01
To amount received on seated lands, returned by Collectors:	
County Tax,	183 87
Road Tax,	45 57
School Tax,	78 20
Balance due Treasurer,	150 50
	\$14,524 84

CR. EXPENDITURES:
By cash paid—
Auditors, \$77 50
Assessors, 486 75
Bridges, 425 00
County Commissioners, 469 50
Commissioner's Clerk, 184 21
Commissioner's Counsel, 76 00
Criminal Prosecutions, 700 17
Constables, 170 41
Court Crier, 48 00
Collector's Commission, 487 76
Exonerations, 571 02
Elections, 489 08
Taxes, 245 15
Fuel, 89 50
Grand Jurors, 319 37
Inquests, 149 44
Jailor, 921 20
Insane Hospital, 247 49
Mercantile appraiser, 5 62
New townships, 8 00
Prothonotaries, 342 99
Printers, 194 00
Poor House, 157 12
Probates, 7 12
Refunding, 375 39
Regimentation, 155 99
Road views, 377 25
Road damages, 198 60
Repairs, 172 64
Schools, 134 56
Stationary, 60 46
Supervisors, 249 12
Treasoners' Jurors, 4,778 54
Talesmen, 12 00
Wagon, 98 00
Tiptaves, 98 00
Late Treasurer, 3,072 82
Wild cat scalps, 22 12
Wolf scalps, 12 12
Western Penitentiary, 290 00
Unseated lands sold to the county, 245 00
Treasurer's commission on \$14,524 84 per cent.

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE COUNTY AND STATE FROM COLLECTORS:

County.	State.
1843 David Lucas, Conemaugh township,	\$ 45 97 247 06
" James McDermitt, Clearfield township,	15 98 18 46
1844 David F. Storm, Johnstown borough,	54 68 27 99
1845 John Westover, Susquehanna township,	24 50 27 99
1846 William Bradley, Washington township,	38 37 32 09
1847 Joseph Brand, Clearfield township,	38 37 32 21
1849 Ig. B. Wilkinson, Summerhill township,	119 23 68 46
1850 Andrew Burgoon, Clearfield township,	177 82 185 5
1851 Barnabus Collier, C. Clearfield township,	206 05 47 81
1851 Levi B. Chieck, Johnstown borough,	14 79
1851 Paul George, Washington township,	938 79 400 69
1852 E. C. McMullin, Allegheny township,	52 49 62 42
" George Youngker, Conemaugh township,	12 09 62 43
" Samuel D. Goughenour, Jackson township,	113 39 72 45
1853 Philip Hartwig, Allegheny township,	190 61 49 39
" David Powell, Cambria township,	165 38 64 97
" Jenkins Jones, Doneghough borough,	285 10 122 17
" Robert Davis, Ebensburg borough,	178 08 66 25
" Joseph Burkhardt, Jackson township,	129 54 60 44
" Jas. Davis, Susquehanna township,	50 73 28 13
" M. M. Adams, Washington township,	773 42 158 08
1854 George Gallagher, Allegheny township,	217 32 78 85
" Samuel Reid, Blacklick township,	148 38 66 17
" Alex. M. Vicker, Cambria township,	658 99 252 14
" Bassius Noel, Carroll tp.,	171 50 65 08
" James Litzinger, Clearfield township,	180 09 79 76
" Jno. Morgan, Conemaugh township,	319 20 119 80
" J. B. Chahugh, Conemaugh township,	640 57 287 87
" George J. Rodgers, Ebensburg borough,	312 20 132 00
" William W. Harris, Jackson township,	266 68 100 28
" Henry Sutton, Johnstown borough,	299 97 91 55
" Augustine Litt, Loretto borough,	128 54 47 79
" George Orris, Richland township,	306 85 61 47
" Jas. Young, Summerhill township,	649 55 226 80
" David Summersville, Sus-	

quehanna township, 221 69 108 46
" James Brown, Washington township, 617 34 371 81
" Jos. Miller, White twp., 383 58 127 29
Total, \$9,334 28 \$8,802 22

DUE COUNTY ON NOTES AND BONDS.
Huntingdon, Cambria, and Indiana Turnpike Road Company, \$41 90
Peter Collins and John Thomas, balance, 4 02
Jesse Peterson, late Sheriff, 56 62
George Esley, late Commissioner, 43 18
William Palmer, late " 9 00
\$668 72

Amount of unavaliable fields, \$2,027 24
Given under our hands at Ebensburg, this thirtieth day of January A. D. 1855.
J. R. STULL,
J. H. DOUGLASS,
J. S. CLARK,
Commissioners.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, do report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of the aforesaid County Commissioners, from the twelfth day of January A. D. 1854, until the thirteenth day of January A. D. 1855, (the latter day included) and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing statement of outstanding debts.
Witness our hands at the Commissioners' Office, at Ebensburg, the thirteenth day of January A. D. 1855.
JOHN A. MCCONNELL,
JOSEPH HOGUE,
M. D. WAGNER,
Auditors.

Ebensburg, February 8, 1854.

THE GREATEST ATTRACTION!!!
J. MOORE & SON

HAVE just opened at their old stand, in the Borough of Ebensburg, the richest and rarest, the finest and cheapest assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
ever offered to the people of Cambria County. Utmost care was taken in the selection of these goods, and care has been taken that nothing within the range of a Country store, nor any way near it, but what they can supply to their customers, at least as cheap as they can be had in the country.
Their stock of Dry Goods is unprecedentedly large, embracing Cloths, of every variety and texture, Satinets, Cassimeres, Shirtings, Jeans, &c., &c., Flannels, Sheetings, Striving, and made up Clothing of every description. A great variety of
LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS
of all patterns and at all prices.
Laces, trimmings, gloves, mitts, &c. Their assortment of hats, caps, boots, and shoes, is complete and unsurpassed.
GROCERIES & LIQUORS, of every variety and quality. A well selected variety of Hardware, Cutlery, and nails. Also, Queensware and Glass—Paints, Dye stuffs,
DRUGS & MEDICINES.
And all for sale low for cash, or given in exchange for country produce. Give us a call.
J. MOORE & SON.
Ebensburg, Nov. 9, '54.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.
WAREHOUSE
226 Market Street, Philadelphia.
GEORGE W. COLBY, Agent.
Railroad, Hay, Coal and Farmers' SCALES, set in any part of the country, at short notice and by experienced workmen. oct12,1854

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.
EDWARD ROBERTS,
RESPECTFULLY announces that he is now loading his shelves with one of the best and largest assortments of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
that have ever come to Ebensburg. The assortment consists of every variety of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PAINTS, HARD WARE & CUTLERY.
His selection for the winter season has been very extensive, embracing every variety and style of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
and every comfort that the inclemencies of winter may require.
Very grateful for past patronage, he shall try to continue to deserve it, and with many years experience devoted exclusively to catering to the wants of his friends he thinks he cannot fail to please them.
His store is at the old stand, Corner of High and Julian Streets, where he will be happy to make his best bow, to his new customers.
EDWARD ROBERTS
Ebensburg, Oct. 10, 1854.—1f.

Dr. G. W. Strobeck,
HAVING located in Loretto, Cambria County, offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.
OFFICE—On Main street, where he can always be found, when not professionally engaged. nov30

BLACKSMITHING.</