

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The steamship Atlantic arrived from Liverpool with dates to Saturday, the 17th. The Atlantic left Liverpool at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 17th, and reached here at 9 P. M. last night. She brings 176 passengers. She experienced heavy westerly gales for the last ten days.

The Atlantic arrived out at Liverpool on the 11th; the St. Louis on the same day at Southampton.

The latest dispatches from the seat of war report, officially from Lord Stratford Radcliffe, a victory gained on the 5th of November, by Omar Pacha, over a force of 10,000 Russians, mostly Georgian militia, at the River Ingaur, which Omar Pacha, with the Turks 20,000 strong, crossed at four different points, taking 60 prisoners and three guns, causing a loss of 400 in killed and wounded. The Turkish loss is 300.

A private dispatch, which evidently refers to the same encounter, says the Turks crossed the river Anakora, and stormed the Russian redoubt, after which they pushed forward towards Kalais.

Kars is still besieged, but appearances indicate that the Russians will retire to Tiflis.

There is nothing new from the Crimea. Both armies are wholly occupied in preparing for the winter. Only a few ships remain in the Dnieper. The bulk of the fleet is returning to Constantinople.

A despatch from the Crimea, dated the 21st of October, reports that the Russian forces are being driven back by the Austrians, and that the fortifications of both sides are being augmented.

The latest dates by letter are to the 3d of November. The weather continued very fine. The latest dispatch from Gortschakoff, dated November 5th, says there is nothing new in the Crimea. The enemy continue to occupy the valley of Boudar, where they have two divisions.

A Russian cadet who deserted, reported that Gortschakoff had determined to hazard an attack upon the Allies, who were, in consequence, every night reinforcing their advanced posts, and supporting them with field artillery.

Count Lamecki has been appointed to raise and command a division of Cossacks and Poles for the British service.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Emperor left Nicolaeoff on the 7th of November for the Crimea, to think in person Gortschakoff's army. He returned, via Moscow, to St. Petersburg.

Up to the 11th of November, the Allies had not undertaken anything in the Crimea. The exportation of breadstuffs had been prohibited in all the Turkish ports, and importations were allowed duty free.

A portion of the French fleet had arrived in Biscaya Bay.

A private dispatch says that Russia has absolutely prohibited the export of breadstuffs, and Sweden is expected to follow her example. The allied fleets at the mouth of the Bag and Danube had been reduced to twenty-eight vessels.

The official accounts of Gen. Williams and Moursfield of the attack upon Kars, has been published.

Gen. Wedell had been summoned to Berlin.—It is reported that he is again to be dispatched to Paris on peace projects.

Numerous communications are being exchanged between the Courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, but it is thought the preliminary for peace negotiations will not take a definite shape till the arrival of Sir Hamilton Seymour, the new British Minister, at Vienna.

A Berlin dispatch, dated the 31. says it appears more and more positive that preliminaries are being arranged at Brussels, with the assent of Russia, for the resumption of peace negotiations, notwithstanding all the denials that are persisted in. It is believed that peace is not far off.

The formal closing of the Paris Exhibition and the distribution by the Emperor of the decorations and medals adjudged took place on the 16th. The list of American prizewinners had not been received. The Emperor made a brief address, extolling the benefits of the Exhibition.—In allusion to the war, he said:—"You desire, as I do, a speedy and desirable peace; but this peace, to be durable, must distinctly embrace the objects for which the war was undertaken. Europe must decide who is right and who is wrong, and a final victory must be achieved by public opinion." He called on foreign countries desiring peace to pronounce for or against the Allies, and argued that without peace or rest, the forging of those arms was necessary to carry out the objects of the alliance.

RUSSIA—It is rumored that the Secretaryship will be given to New Castle, will be refused by Frederick Paul, who will be succeeded in the War Office by Mr. Layard.

Gen. Collingridge accepts the command of the army in the Crimea.

Orders and ribbons have been bestowed on Gen. Pellissier and Simpson.

The Chartists, under Ernest Jones and other former leaders, have re-appeared in a protest against the recent expulsion of the refugees from Jersey.

The American whaler, John Henry, fell in with the abandoned British Arctic ship, the Resolute of Beiber's Expedition, in Davis' Straits, and took possession of her, abandoning her own ship.

Police, has been promoted by the King of Naples to Counsellor of State.
Ex-President Fillmore was on his way to Italy.

SWITZERLAND—The elections in Switzerland resulted in the triumph of the Radicals.

GREECE—The U. S. Minister to Greece excited attention by exchanging formal visits with the Russian Minister.

The French papers say that the United States offer to pay off the indebtedness of Greece to England and France, in consideration of receiving the Island of Milo for ninety years.

The American squadron left Athens on the 9th November for Constantinople.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH—London, Saturday afternoon.—Consols closed for the week at 88.

There is a rumor of the probable early dissolution of Parliament.

It is reported in Paris that Canrobert is to demand the hand of the daughter of the King of Sweden for Prince Napoleon.

The Line of Telegraph from Simpheropol and Nicolaeoff to St. Petersburg has been opened.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The Future of the Keystone State—New York and Pennsylvania.

New York is and long has been the Empire State of our confederacy; but there are causes at work which are likely to reduce her from her present proud eminence, and elevate a sister State to the imperial position and character she has heretofore enjoyed. Pennsylvania is the towering rival, whose portentions are looming up out of the shadow cast by her neighbor, and reaching forth to snatch the scepter which that neighbor thought would always be her own.

New Yorkers are a demonstrative people, Pennsylvanians are the reverse. The former are always in commotion—holding meetings, passing resolves, writing, speaking, talking, trading and working noisily, and thereby impressing on their neighbors and the world a bewildering sense of their superior activity, energy and enterprise. The Pennsylvanians seem slow and steady-going; yet they are generally earnestly and perseveringly at work for the accomplishment of some great work, none the less important for being less talked of.

New York has greater population, and more votes in Congress than Pennsylvania; but this order of things will be reversed in a few years. Pennsylvania will be the first, and New York the second in the political firmament; Pennsylvania will rise, and New York descend one step, thereby reversing their present relative positions. Does any one ask how this will be, and is being brought about? The answer is easy.

New York has been building railroads from one centre—her chief city—towards the West. Instead of having to cut through, or go over mountains, as Pennsylvania did, she could go round them. Her huge canal and gigantic lines of rail, converging at Mahattan Island, radiated towards the lakes on the north, and the opening between the lakes and the mountains on the west. The enormous trade of nearly the whole West rolled along the Erie and Central Railroads, or floated along the Erie Canal, to be deposited for distribution in the warehouses and on the quays of her chief city.

But while these railroads and this canal carried this foreign wealth through the State, they also bore home wealth out of it. The high prices paid within the last few years for the very western produce which sought a market at New York city, together with the facility which the railroads of the State offered to emigrants going West, has induced a heavy emigration from the Empire State to the cheap farming lands of the Northwest. The consequence is, that while the stream of trade from the West has swollen the dimensions of New York city, the stream of trade to the West is depleting New York State. The former has been built up to its present imposing proportions, at such a fabulous rapidity, at the expense of the latter. In short, the internal improvements of New York State were built with an eye to commerce alone, and not with a view to the development of her hidden elements of wealth. The business they do is enormous; but it is a through business, whose benefits are not scattered by the wayside, but deposited in a lump in the coffers of the merchant princes and ship owners of glorious Gotham.

Pennsylvania, with all the old-fogism cherished on her, has pursued a wiser and more correct policy. The Alleghenies long lay as an insurmountable barrier between her and the West. The buildings of tunnels through, and roads over them, was the work of years. She could not run over the Alleghenies to the West, as nimbly and quickly as her rival could around them. She had therefore to give up the West, measurably, to New York, and look to a more remote source for wealth. She turned her eyes homeward, and saw coal veins and iron beds inviting labor, and promising riches to those who would turn them up. She built mills, factories and furnaces, and filled them with the workers whom New York sent abroad. She built farming towns in her valleys, and manufacturing towns among her coal and iron hills, and connected the two by railroads. The farms might supply the mills with food, while the mills supplied the farmers with manufactures. In short Pennsylvania built roads to serve as channels for the reciprocal trade of her own citizens, as well as for the transportation of foreign through trade. Her industry was therefore diversified, enlarged and ennobled. She kept her citizens at home by giving them work. No one can fail to remark the paucity of Pennsylvanians to be found living out of their native State, as compared with the number of New Yorkers to be found scattered throughout the West. The results of these causes are what we might naturally suppose they would be.

At the last census, New York lost two Representatives in Congress, while Pennsylvania gained two. The causes which led to this disparity are still at work, and will produce more palpable relative changes in the future. Pennsylvania is not now equal in population or importance to her sister State; but she is unchallenged physical power and political importance with surer and steadier strides than her neighbor. She is increasing more rapidly in proportion, and even the next census may show that she has achieved the same level with New York, from whence her elevation to a superiority is inevitable.

In 1800, the Keystone State will be also the Empire State of the Union, first in the developed elements of physical wealth, first in commercial and political importance, and

first in capacity to influence the destiny of the nation. We have no regrets to express at the prospect. Pennsylvania is eminent for the conservatism of her political tendencies, the soundness of her economy, and the sagacity of her statesmen. Her elevation to the post of Empire State would insure stability and consistency to the nation.

Wanted at this office in payment for subscription, Advertising and Job work.—Corn, Potatoes, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Apples, Cider, Buckwheat, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED Proposals will be received at the Store of Johnston Moore, in Ebersburg, up to the 21st of December, 1856, for the erection of a Poor House Building, for Cambria county. Plans and specifications can be seen, at any time at Johnston Moore's store.

JOHNSTON MOORE,
RICHARD J. PROUDFOOT,
EDWARD GLASS,
Overseers of the Poor.
Ebersburg, Dec. 6, 1856.

Ten School Teachers Wanted.
THE School Directors of Summerhill School District, will employ ten teachers to take charge of the schools of said district. S. B. McCormick will examine applicants for schools, on Saturday, December 16th, at the school house in Jefferson. Schools to commence on Monday the 17th day of December, next.

WM. K. HUGHES, Secretary.
Jefferson, Nov. 28th, 1856.

For Rent.
A STONE STABLE in the borough of Ebersburg, thirty-two feet square, with stalls, racks, granery and loft well floored. The whole in good order. Possession given on the first day of January next.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
Ebersburg, Dec. 5, 1856.

OUR FRIENDS ARE INVITED TO
call at HOLMES & YOUNG'S Store, on Main Street, and examine one of the finest and largest lots of Watches ever (with all exception) brought to this country. They are all of the newest style and superior to anything heretofore made.

Cylinder watches of beautiful style and size, suitable for young men or ladies. Hunting-case silver-detached Levers, full-jewelled, and warranted—\$10, \$17, and \$19. Silver Lepine \$8.75 to \$11. Hunting-cases, \$14 to \$15. Also, a splendid assortment of Baid & Wilson's celebrated 16 cart patent and Nib Pens, each one warranted not to break.

All persons that love good sight, would do well to try the justly celebrated Perfection Spectacles, of which we have a full supply for all ages.

We will just say, in conclusion, that we are thankful for the liberal share of business we have received, and will always endeavor to please and suit our kind customers.

HOLMES & YOUNG.
Persons wanting honest goods and fair dealing, will please look for the sign of the GOLDEN WATCH.
Johnstown, Dec. 5, 1856.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is no abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any portion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following—and refer further enquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of the statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir,—My little son, four years old, has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever, his throat was rotten, and every person that visited him, pronounced him a dead child. Having used your Cherry Pectoral, in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire success, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a tea-spoonful every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night, I found a decided change for the better, and after three days use, he was able to eat or drink without pain.

It is in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxiety of many a fond parent. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude, prompts me in addressing you these lines,—but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in another world.

I am yours, with great respect,

J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. Rocky Hill, (S. Merser Co.) N. J., July 21, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER,—Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it is not too much for the good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am giving my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me yours, with respect,
JOHN G. WHITLOCK.
P. S. Almost any number of certificates can be sent you if you wish.

Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir,—This may certify that I have used your Cherry Pectoral for upwards of one year; and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not overstate my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours very respectfully,
D. A. McCLEURE, Attorney at Law.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 28, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER, My dear Sir,—Your medicine is much approved of by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation. Invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our principal physicians. I am your friend,
CHAS. STEWART, M. D.
PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cts. per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.
Sold by Chas. Mc Dermitt, Ebersburg; E. P. Hildebrand, Indiana, W. McConnell, Summitville, Dr. R. A. Johnston, Johnstown, and by dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1856.—Once.

Stray Bull.
CALLED to the residence of the subscriber in Washington township, in the month of August, 1856, a Red and White Bull, with a small horn, supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay for expenses, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
JOSEPH SHARP.
December 6, 1856.

Dissolution.
THE partnership existing under the firm of Todd & McDermitt, was dissolved on Thursday, November 29th, 1856, by mutual consent.
TODD & McDERMITT,
Ebersburg, Dec. 5, 1856.

The University's Family Remedies.
Issued under the Seal, Sanction and Authority of The University of Free Medicine
AND
Popular Knowledge.
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1835, with a capital of \$100,000.
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of spurious and worthless nostrums;
Also, for supplying the Community with reliable Remedies wherever a competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution has purchased from Dr. JOHN R. ROWLAND, his celebrated
REWARDS TONIC MIXTURE.

Known for upwards of twenty five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and its insustimable Remedy for BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root.
Which highly approved and popular Remedies, together with
The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Constive Bowels; Also, the University's Almanac may be had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store of Hugh McMillen, Lorretto, Cambria county, Pa. Also, at the Store of Jas. McDermitt Ebersburg, November 21, 1856.

SEVASTOPOLE TAKEN.
THE First of the season.
EDWARD ROBERTS has just received from the east, and has now ready for sale a full and complete assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS
including every article of fancy, dress or plain goods that can be asked for in a country store, either for ladies or gentlemen's wear. His stock consists of a general variety of calicoes, merinos, alpaca, delaines, linens, muslins, laces, &c., for the ladies, together with boots, shoes, hats, and a full selection of winter stuffs for the gentlemen.

For the housekeeper he has laid in a stock of
FRESH GROCERIES.
embracing every article under that head, together with tin-ware, carpeting, carpet-chain, sheeting, shirting, &c., &c.
For the farmer he has fish, salt, and other articles required by the public generally.
In short he has his store-room filled with articles in every department of trade, from which the needy can select to suit their wants.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods at the market value, and goods sold cheap to cash customers. Come and see.
Ebersburg, Nov. 7, 1856-ff.

Letting.
PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the borough of Cherry Tree, until Friday, December 14th, 1856, for the building of a Church at that place. Contractors to furnish all materials. For plan and specifications inquire of E. Hughes, Ebersburg, Pa. For further particulars address
AMOS JOHNSON,
ROBERT HUGHES,
E. B. CAMP,
Building Committee.
Newman's Mills, Ind. co., Pa., Nov. 24, 1856.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION SECOND YEAR.
Arrangements for the Second Annual Collection of this new and Popular Institution for the diffusion of Literature and Art, have been made on the most extensive scale.
Among the works already engaged, is the far-famed "GENOA CRUCIFIX," which originally cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

In forming the New Collection, the diffusion of works of AMERICAN ART, and the encouragement of American genius have not been overlooked. Commissions have been issued to many of the most distinguished American Artists, who will contribute some of their finest productions. Among them are three Marble Busts, executed by the greatest Living Sculptor—Hiram Powers.
GEORGE W. ASHINGTON,
THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THE PHILOSOPHER;
DANIEL WEBSTER,
THE STATESMAN.

A special agent has visited Europe and made careful selections of foreign works of Art, both in Bronze and Marble; Statuary and Choice Paintings.
The whole forming a large and valuable collection of Paintings and Statuary, to be distributed FREE among the members of the Association for the Second Year.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.
The payment of Three Dollars constitutes any one member of this Association, and entitles him to either one of the Magazine, for one year, and also a ticket in the distribution of the Statuary and Paintings.
The Literature issued to subscribers consists of the following Monthly Magazines: Harper's, Putnam's, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's, Household Words, Graham's, and Godey's Lady's Book.

Persons taking five memberships are entitled to any five of the Magazines for one year, and to six tickets in the distribution. The net proceeds derived from the sale of memberships, are devoted to the purchase of works of Art for the ensuing year.

THE ADVANTAGES SECURED by becoming a member of this Association, are—
1st. All persons receive the full value of their subscription at the start, in the shape of sterling Magazine Literature.
2d. Each member is contributing towards purchasing choice Works of Art, which are to be distributed among themselves, and are at the same time encouraging the Artists of the country, by dispersing thousands of dollars through its agency.

Persons in remitting funds for membership, will please give their post office address in full, stating the month they wish the Magazine to commence, and have the letter registered at the Post Office to prevent loss; on its receipt a certificate of membership, together with the Magazine directed, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

Those who purchase magazines at Bookstores, will observe that by joining this Association, they receive the Magazine and free ticket in the annual distribution all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

For Memberships, address,
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
At either of the principal Offices—Knickerbocker Magazine's Office, 348 Broadway, New York; or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Subscriptions received by H. J. Roberts, Hon. Sec'y., at Ebersburg, Pa.

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby cautioned, not to purchase any lands purporting to belong to the Estate of Sebastian Graff deceased, from John Brewley, Esq., as his powers to do so have been revoked by
GEORGE MUSLER,
Agent for heirs of said deceased.
Nov. 24, 1856.—0t.

H. CHILDS & CO.
WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,
NUMBERS 123 & 126 WOOD STREET PITTSBURGH, PA.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, HATS, BONNETS, and Caps, consisting of over Thirty Five Hundred Cases for Ladies and Gentlemen's Misses, Boys and Children's Spring and Summer wear, all of latest style and fashion, among which may be found—

LADIES AND MISSES'
Boots and Buckles,
Purple Parasols,
Cinderella Slippers,
Bronze Kossutis,
Santags', Eureka's,
Child's fan Boots.

MEN AND BOYS'
Calf & Kip Boots,
Cl. G. Hg. Boots,
Kid G. Hg. Bot.,
Ox & Un. Ties,
C. & F. Boots,
Child's S. Gait.

HATS AND CAPS.
Cantons,
Pain T.,
Black,
Fur and Wool Hats,
Cloth & Glazed Caps,
Plush & Velvet Caps,

LADIES' BONNETS.
Straw and Leghorn,
Fancy Flann., Lace,
Elastical Cord's,
Elastical Cord's,
Fancy Glass,
Florence with Capes,
Ties.

Together with a variety of Fancy Goods, particularly adapted to the approaching season.
To Having purchased our stock from the Eastern Manufacturers, principally for cash, with great care in the selection and quality adapted to the Western trade, we are enabled to offer superior inducements, and are determined not to be undersold by any Eastern or Western House.
—Merchants visiting our city, will please call and examine for themselves.
September 5, 1855.

JOSEPH G. HOLMES. JAMES YOUNG.
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE!
HOLMES & YOUNG.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,
NEW STORE, MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

WE WOULD return our sincere thanks to all our friends in Johnstown and surrounding country, All our customers may rely upon being treated with courtesy. Please call and examine our Stock of Goods, all of the richest and newest styles. We have Goods in our line to suit all customers. We have heretofore done business on the One Price System, by never asking more for Goods than they are worth, nor less than we can sell them for. All sorts of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, Accordeons, &c., repaired on the premises and attended to with promptness at less than usual rates, as we have every facility for doing work. We request that we may have a fair trial. We will be responsible for the performance of all the Watches and Clocks sold or repaired in this house. All Watches and Clocks that are sold here and which do not give satisfaction will be exchanged for others of equal value. Please examine our Lists of Prices.

LIST OF PRICES.

	From—	To—		From—	To—
Gold Hunting Eng. Levers,	\$65.00	150.00	Ladies' Fans, fancy and plain,	\$1.00	2.00
Gold Detached Levs., full jewel'd,	28.00	60.00	Plated Tablespoons, best,	\$1.75	—
Gold Lepines, 4 holes jewel'd,	24.00	35.00	Plated Teaspoons, "	1.75	—
Silver English Levers, jewel'd,	15.00	45.00	German Silver Table, "	1.00	—
Silver Detached Levers, jewel'd,	14.00	20.00	German Silver Tea, "	.75	—
Silver Lepines,	8.00	12.00	Silver Teaspoons, "	\$1.00	7.00
Gold Guard Chains,	9.00	30.00	Silver Thimbles,	.45	62
Gold Vest Chains, all grades,	12.00	35.00	Silver Guard Chains,	2.25	8.00
Gold Pencils, with Pens,	5.00	10.00	Best Razors,	50	25
Gold Pencils,	1.12	5.00	Portmanteaus,	12	60
Silver Extension Pencils a Pens,	1.00	2.75	Violins,	8	20.00
Gold Medallions,	5.00	10.00	Bows,	62	7.16
Gold Breastpins, Ladies,	1.50	10.00	Strings, &c.,	8	16
Gold Breastpins, Gents,	1.00	6.00	Double Barrel Guns,	9	17.00
Gold Ear-rings,	1.25	6.00	Colt's Revolvers, 6 inches,	20.00	—
Gold Earrings,	75	5.00	Colt's Revolvers, 4 inches,	1.00	18.00
Gold Finger Rings,	87	7.00	Colt's Revolvers, 4 inches,	5.00	7.00
Gold Watch Keys,	1.50	5.00	Cord Beads,	—	87
Silver Watch Keys,	45	—	Silver and Plated Spectacles,	87	8.00

We have made arrangements with a large Importing House in New York which will enable us to sell as low as they can do in the East. Plain Gold Rings made to order. Also, Spectacle Glasses put in frames to suit all ages.
HOLMES & YOUNG, Main Street.
July 18, 1855.

HO! THIS WAY.
FOR CHEAP BARGAINS!!
THE undersigned would again inform the citizens of Ebersburg, and the surrounding country, that they have received from the city of Philadelphia a large assortment of
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Vinegar, Peppers, All-spice, Candies, Soap, Mackerel, Salmon, Cod Fish, together with many articles not mentioned.

WILLOW WARE.
Hand Baskets of all kinds and sizes, small Baskets for children, Clothes Baskets, Ladies' work Baskets and Fruit Baskets.
GEDAR WARE.
Tubs, Buckets, Half Buckets, Pails, Wash Basins, Stoves, large and small Brooms,
Tobacco and Cigars, of all kinds,
Nail and Glass Ware,
Repas of all kinds and sizes,
Liquors of all kinds and brands.

CONFECIONARIES.
Candies, Nuts, Prunes, Figs, Almonds, Pea Nuts, in fact every article in this line.
We would here remark that we are now enabled to sell a cheaper article than any establishment in the county. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Ebersburg, Nov. 14, 1855.—ff.

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHINGENPORIUM.
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.
GRAND ATTRACTION at the New Store of Evans and Hughes, one door above the Store room of Shoemaker & Clark, where the subscribers are at present receiving and opening a large and excellent assortment of fashionable
Ready Made Clothing
of the latest and most approved styles, which for cheapness and durability, can not be excelled by any similar establishment in the county—not wishing to brag, but what we say we will make good or take the water. Every article in the clothing line will be kept on hand, viz—Over Coats, Sack Coats, Drop-coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, &c., all of the latest styles.

Cloths, Casimires, Satinets, Vestings, of all colors and styles.
Our Department of BOYS' CLOTHING promises a much more extensive selection than usual.
We flatter ourselves that we shall be able to furnish garments suitable for all classes, fitted up in such a manner, and on such terms that shall disarm all competition; we therefore ask a liberal share of the public patronage.
Oct. 5, '54
EVANS & HUGHES.

The Place to get Your Money Back!
HART & BRO. would inform the citizens of Johnstown and country, that they have opened a Family Grocery on Main Street, in the house formerly occupied by M. Weigert & Co., where they will keep a choice selection of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and CONFECTIONARIES—consisting in part of
Dried Beef, Hams, Shoulders, C. Hg., Sugar, Tea, Soap, Candies, Butter,
Eggs, Pickles, Tobacco, Sugars, Crackers, Chocolate, Molasses, Oranges, Lemons,
Pine Apples, Spice, Cloves, Sardines, Preserves, Cordials, Candies, Nuts, Champagne, &c.

Also, fine Wines, and Brancies, for family use, and common Liquors by the Barrel, Gallon, and quart.
The highest price paid in cash for country produce.
Johnstown, October 24, 1855.
Auctioneer.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Cambria and the adjoining counties, that he has been engaged for a number of years in this business. Persons having Real or personal property to dispose of, will do well to give him a call. It would be unnecessary to give any recommendation as to his fitness for the business, as hundreds of testimonials can be produced if necessary. Charges moderate. Address the subscriber at Tunnel Hill, Cambria county.
JOHN GODFREY,
November 21, 1855.

Barber and Hair-Dresser.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers, that he has removed his shop to the office formerly occupied by Dr. Elyand, (Columbia Row) where he will be happy to give all persons visiting his shop a clear shave, or to have their hair cut in the most improved style.
U. S. A. KENNEDY,
Ebersburg, October 31, 1855.

Estate of Mark Edwards.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration, on the Estate of Mark Edwards, late of the borough of Ebersburg, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make the same known.
ELIZABETH EDWARDS, Administratrix.
EVAN E. EVANS, Administrator.
Ebersburg, November 14, 1855.

Cabinet Ware-Room.
THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of furniture, Tools, &c., of Stephen Lloyd Jr., would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebersburg, and vicinity, that he will manufacture all articles of Furniture to order on the most reasonable terms.
The stock now on hand is large, consisting of TABLES, BUREAUS, STANES, BEDSTADS, CRADLES, &c., &c.
All articles manufactured in the establishment will be finished in a workmanlike manner, employing none but experienced workmen.
ROBERT EVANS.
Ebersburg, October 10, 1855.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of announcing to his numerous Customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the Eastern Cities, and is now opening one of the largest and Best Assorted Stock of Goods ever brought to CAMBRIA COUNTY. The Stock consists chiefly of the following, viz:
DRY GOODS!
A Large Assortment of CALICOES, GING-HAMS, CASHMIRES, MERINOS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, &c., all of the Fin