

Arrival of the Prometheus at New Orleans. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Seizure of the Nicaragua Transit Company's Boats—Jeddo Destroyed by an Earthquake.

NEW ORLEANS March 12.—The steamer Prometheus arrived here to-day, from San Juan on the 5th. She brings San Francisco advices to the 10th of February.

The markets had slightly improved, and the mines were yielding largely.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 15th of February. The damage was slight. The shock was felt throughout the State.

Much indignation was felt at the appointment of Mr. McDuffie, a professional gambler, as Marshal of the Northern District. It is supposed that the President has been imposed upon, and strong petitions for his removal have been numerously signed.

OREGON. The Indian troubles in Oregon and Washington still continued, and new volunteer companies are being raised.

The question on the adoption of a State Government for Oregon goes to the people at a special election.

CENTRAL AMERICA. General Walker had seized all the boats of the Nicaragua Transit Company, annulled their charter and granted a new charter to another company.

It is said that the Costa Rica authorities had received Colonel Schlessinger, the Nicaraguan envoy, on the ground that Costa Rica did not recognize the foreign party in Nicaragua.

Col. Kinney has published a letter in substantiation of his Central American claim. FROM JAPAN.

The schooner Page, which arrived at San Francisco from Japan, reports the destruction of the city of Jeddo by an earthquake, on the 11th of November. One hundred thousand houses were destroyed and thirty thousand lives lost.

We have advices from Canton to the 4th of December, which contain no illusion to the above calamity. But this does not invalidate the truth of the report, as the communication between the two cities is very slight and uncertain.

The destruction, if to the extent reported is almost without a parallel. The city of Catania was destroyed in 1693, in a moment, and 18,000 people perished in the ruins. In 1755 the greater part of the city of Lisbon was destroyed, and nearly 10,000 persons perished in six minutes.

In 1746, Callao was totally, and Lima partially destroyed by an earthquake, and there have been more modern ones of great magnitude, but nothing approaching this at Jeddo.

The Kansas Question. The opposition are hard to please. When the first disturbance occurred in Kansas, they blamed the President for not sending U. S. troops there. Now, that he has issued his proclamation, and directed Col. Sumner and Cook to act in certain emergencies, they blame him for doing so.

The New York Journal of Commerce thus states the case: "For weeks and months past, the Abolition Republicans have been maligning the President of the United States because he did not order troops to Kansas, to protect the settlers in their legal rights and privileges, and so put a stop to unlawful interference from abroad. At length the President has issued his proclamation, announcing his purpose to do exactly this and a little more, viz: To suppress insurrection in Kansas against the laws of that State and of the United States. This last is more than the preachers of peace and good will to men through the muzzles of Sharp's rifles bargained for. They would like to have the national force employed to repel the 'border ruffians' of Missouri, but not at all to repel the Abolition 'ruffians' who enter the territory with arms and ammunition accompanying or following them, for the express purpose of resisting the territorial government and setting its officers at defiance. The nation may well be thankful that it has at its head a man whose eye and whose heart embrace the whole country, and who will not lend himself to promote schemes of sectional selfishness and ambition.

The troops that he will send will represent the nation, and under the lead of judicious and intelligent officers will doubtless aim to correct whatever is outrageous within the territory, whether imported from Missouri or Massachusetts. The presence of such a force is apparently the only means of preventing an armed collision at no distant day, between the territorial authorities of Kansas and the revolutionists. Do the Abolition Republicans of the East desire to prevent such a collision? We doubt it; and hence, perhaps, their greatest objection to the interposition of the national government. They have predicted bloodshed, and fomented it—and why should their labor be lost? Foolish men! they tell their dupes that the way to prevent bloodshed in Kansas is, to send on plenty of Sharp's rifles, and emigrants competent to use them. The way to prevent an explosion is to buy a keg of powder light a match, and place it within an inch of the bung-hole! No, in our opinion, if Massachusetts and other Eastern people had not attempted to forestall the question of slavery in Kansas, Missouri would not have attempted it. The Abolitionists and their abettors commenced the game, and if they were personally there to play it out we should not be much disposed to complain. But to put forward comparatively innocent men to take the brunt of the conflict, while the chief investigators skulk behind pine boards, is neither fair nor honorable. It is, however, just like Abolitionism.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Anglo-Saxon is not so much an element of the English language as the foundation of it—the basis. All its joints, its whole articulation, its sinews and its ligaments, the great body of articles, pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions, numerals, auxiliary verbs, all its smaller words which serve to knit together and bind the larger sentences—these, not to speak of the grammatical structure of the language, are exclusively Saxon. The Latin may contribute its tale of bricks, yea of goodly and polished hewn stones, to the spiritual building, but the mortar, with all that holds and binds these together, and constitutes them into a house, is Saxon throughout.—Trench.

The Democratic State Convention.

[From the Democratic Union.] We congratulate the Democracy of the State upon the happy results of the 4th of March Convention. That body, comprising as much intelligence as any similar body that ever met in this capital, has discharged the duties entrusted to it most happily for the cause which it represented. The unanimity exhibited in the selection of delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, and the general desire manifested to select candidates for the various State offices worthy of the confidence of the party, will be appreciated by the people at large, and cannot fail to inspire a confidence which will be irresistible at the polls. The resolutions, prepared and offered by that unflinching and gifted Democrat, John L. Dawson, of Fayette, contain the true Democratic spirit, and will be responded to in every section of the Commonwealth. While our enemies are distracted by diversity of opinion and quarrelling about sectional abstractions, the Democratic party, north and south, are imbued with the same sentiments, and stand, united and invincible, upon sound national principles. This fact is in itself, a tower of strength; and as it becomes more generally apparent to the moderate and sensible portion of those who have heretofore opposed us, will add tens of thousands to our present strength, and enable us at the next election, to sweep the entire State and Union with the irresistible force of an avalanche. With such a State ticket as we now have, and prospects of a popular nomination by the National Convention, we commence the campaign of 1856 with the most brilliant prospects of success that ever animated the party.—The preservation of the Union against the attacks of open or insidious foes; a strict adherence to the Federal Constitution; and the general prosperity of the whole country by a wise course of administration; hostility to fanaticism in every shape; these are the objects of the Democratic party—and with such objects inscribed upon its banner, that banner can never be stricken down.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, March 14.

SENATE.—Petitions were presented from Merchants and Importers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, asking for a revision of the Tariff.

Mr. Johnson reported in favor of printing 31,000 copies of the majority and minority reports from the Committee on Territories on the Kansas case, being 500 for each member.

Mr. Trumbull opposed the resolution. He thought the minority report presented the slavery question in a masterly manner, and its positions were unanswerable, but it does not enter into the details as does the majority report. Hence he was unwilling to send out, with the Senate endorsement, a document containing so many unwarranted assumptions, erroneous deductions and inconsistencies.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburn, of Maine, argued in favor of the resolution empowering the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case. He said that Governor Reeder was removed because he would not be a slave and tool of the President, who had offered him a mission to China or Great Britain, if he would resign his Governorship.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia—Do I understand the gentleman to make that charge? Mr. Washburn—I have seen it in the newspapers. A Washington correspondent made the assertion, and dared the Washington Union to deny it. I dare the gentleman from Virginia to make the denial.

Mr. Smith—I believe it to be a bold unmitigated falsehood, and it is unbecoming any member to repeat such newspaper statements. Mr. Washburn—I believe every word of it. There are gentlemen here who can speak for the executive.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, March 14.

SENATE.—The following bills were reported upon favorably:—a supplement to the act incorporating the Six Penny Savings Bank of Philadelphia; to incorporate the Exchange Bank of Philadelphia; to increase the capital stock of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company; to incorporate the Tioga County Bank; relative to the Public Schools in the First School district of Philadelphia.

The following bills were reported with a negative recommendation: To incorporate the Commercial Bank of Pittsburg; the Bank of Pottstown; the Jersey Shore Bank.

Mr. Price reported a bill relative to ground rents; a bill relative to the Hazleton Coal Company; and also a bill to impose a tax of one per cent. on the capital of all banks hereafter chartered.

The following bills were passed:—A bill relative to the right of property of husband and wife; a supplement to the act incorporating the Northwestern Railroad Co.; a supplement to the act incorporating the North Branch Coal and Iron Co.; to incorporate the Bristol Gas Co.

The bill to extend the charter of the Philadelphia Bank passed, with an amendment, taxing the capital a bonus of one per cent. Adjourned till afternoon.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Appropriation bill. A motion to appropriate \$300,000 to the Common Schools, was debated and lost by a vote of 41 yeas to 55 nays.

Mr. Wright of Luzerne moved to amend by appropriating \$330,000 for the support of the Common Schools, to be taken from whatever increased revenues may be derived from licenses issued under any act that may be passed by the Legislature.

A motion further to amend made by Mr. Ball, to pay the appropriation from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, was defeated, and Mr. Wright's motion prevailed after a protracted debate.

Probable War in Central America. WASHINGTON, March 13th.—Information from official sources confirm the fact that the alliance between San Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras, is completed, and those States are now prepared to defend their own territory as well as to assist their brethren of Nicaragua against the Government of General Walker. It is supposed that before this hostilities have commenced. It is equally true that instructions have been issued by the several European Governments to their squadrons in the Atlantic and Pacific in reference to events in Central America.

The Baltimore Democratic Convention of 1852.

As a matter of interest just now among politicians we re-publish the first ballot of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, of 1852, giving each State with the names of the gentlemen voted for:

Table listing the first ballot by states for the Baltimore Democratic Convention of 1852. States include Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Total number of delegates.

THE LIVING TIDE; OR, WHERE THE STRANGERS COME FROM.—An important document was recently published by the Department of State. It shows that during last year, the following strangers arrived in the U. States, from the countries named:—

Table showing the number of strangers arriving in the U.S. from various countries in 1855. Countries include England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Great Britain, British America, France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Turkey, Holland, Denmark, Prussia, Belgium, Russia, and Germany.

It is stated that more than half the women were between fifteen and thirty-five years of age. The fortunes of this vast multitude must be various indeed. Some will rise to eminence and wealth, and all, we trust, will secure the comforts of life and the blessings of independence.

A DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.—The schooner "Page," which recently arrived at San Francisco from Japan, brought truly distressing intelligence. It is reported that the city of Jeddo was destroyed by an earthquake on the 11th of November, and that one hundred thousand houses were demolished, and that thirty thousand human beings were buried beneath the ruins. According to the best authorities, Jeddo, the capital had a population of one million. The entire empire of Japan is 600 miles long and 100 miles wide, and is composed of islands. There are also some terrific volcanoes; the earthquakes, therefore, are by no means rare occurrences. It will be remembered that one took place a short time since, by which a Russian frigate was destroyed.

From Central America. New York, March 15.—The New York Herald's Nicaraguan correspondent states that the government does not intend to seize any of the ocean steamers. That company having sufficient property in the country to satisfy the claims of the government, which is estimated at \$280,000. All local improvements of course are confiscated to the State. In fact, the Accessory Transit Company is a thing of yesterday. I am also able to state that Great Britain sent a Commissioner to confer with the government of Nicaragua upon the Central American question. The Commissioner representing the government and the English government met at Greytown and agreed upon a basis of settlement that will settle the question without regard to the United States. The Mosquito King is to be placed on the same footing as any other chief. Mutual good will and a recognition of this government are some of the preliminaries. They were conveyed to England by the steamer that left here on the 4th inst. and will no doubt be accepted by Great Britain.

FREE NEGRO BILL IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—A bill has passed the Virginia Legislature providing that free negroes, migrating to, or voluntarily entering this State, without authority of law, are to forfeit their freedom. Hotel-keepers, employing free negroes of another State, shall be liable to a fine of \$50. The 17th section of chapter 117 of the Code is repealed. The emancipation of slaves shall be null and void, unless \$150 be provided for the removal of said slave from the State, within twelve months. Free negro convicts, at the expiration of their term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, are to leave the State within thirty days, or forfeit their freedom.

ARRIDGEMENT OF A SERMON which took up an hour in delivering, from these words, "Man is born to trouble."

My friends, the subject falls naturally to be divided into four heads:— 1. Man's entrance into the world. 2. His progress through the world. 3. His exit from the world; and 4. Practical reflections from what he said.

First, then:— 1. Man came into the world naked and bare. 2. His progress through it is trouble and care. 3. His exit from it none can tell where, 4. But if he does well here he'll be well there.

Now, I can say no more, my brethren dear. Should I preach on this subject from this time to next year. Amen.—Notes and Queries.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN CANADA.—Toronto, March 12.—The ministry was beaten last night, by 48 votes to 44, on a motion for an inquiry concerning Judge Duval's charge in the Carigan murder case, lately tried in Quebec. The Judge charged, it was alleged, that none but those who struck the fatal blow were guilty, and the prisoners were in consequence acquitted. Carigan was an Orangeman, or a Canadian Know-Nothing. The Ministry asked the Parliament to-day to allow them till Thursday to resign, if they could not get the vote reversed. The Hon. John A. McDonald, of Kingston, will likely be called upon to form a ministry, if the present one is beaten on Thursday. He will be supported by some of the annexationists of 1847. He is a liberal conservative. Governor Head is sadly perplexed. Everybody distracts everybody, and there is hardly a man or party in Canada strong enough to form a government.

MARRIED. On the 18th inst. by Rev. L. R. Powell, Mr. David M. Evans to Mrs. Margaret Jones, all of Cambria Township.

Public Sale of Valuable Property. THE undersigned will sell at private sale his well known property situated in Susquehanna Township, Cambria county, it joins the farm of Wm. Glass, about 15 miles from Ebensburg. The Susquehanna and Ebensburg Plank Road, passes through the farm. The following are the improvements, a new Saw Mill in good running order—4 Dwelling Houses, the one in which the subscriber resides is a large building, having all the necessary conveniences attached—a large Barn, 100 feet long by 46 wide, Granaries, &c., 3 Coal Banks within 800 rods of his residence—and immediately on the Plank Road—400 acres of excellent farming land, with a large quantity of Pine timber, together with 150 acres of timber land—all the land lays on the Susquehanna river. Persons wishing to examine the property can call on the subscriber at his residence. Terms will be made easy to suit purchasers, as he is determined to leave for the west.

ISAAC GIFFORD. March 19, 1856. [Holidaysburg "Standard" will please copy 3 months and charge this office.]

Orphan's Court Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Monday the 21st day of April 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following real estate, late the property of Griffith Lloyd, deceased, viz: One lot in the Borough of Ebensburg, known on the general plan of said Borough by number 54. Terms of sale one third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

D. H. ROBERTS, Administrator, of Griffith Lloyd dec'd.

Public Sale. THE subscriber will sell at public sale at the Summit on Tuesday April 1st 1856. All their assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Druggs and Groceries &c. A lot of damaged articles, furniture &c., taken from the house at the time of the fire, also, 1 Top Buggy. Will be sold also, on account of freight and Storage, a barrel of Brandy, 1 ditto Gin, and 1 ditto Wine. Sale to commence on Tuesday April 1st, at 10 o'clock and continue until all the goods are sold. A reasonable credit will be given.

JOHN IVORY & CO. Summit March 19, 1856.

Last Notice of Settlement. AS we are leaving this place the Book accounts, Notes, Judgments and Freight accounts will be left in the hands of P. Dougherty, Esq., for collection on, and after the 5th day of April next.

JOHN IVORY & CO. March 19, 1856.

To Whom it may Concern. NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for the pardon of Richard Hazlett who is now undergoing an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the crimes of Burglary and Larceny, of and for which he was tried, convicted and sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, at December Term, A. D. 1855.

JOHN CESSNA, Attorney for Hazlett. March 19, 1856.

New Firm. TAYLOR & JONES, TAILORS. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and the surrounding vicinity, that they have entered into partnership for the purpose of giving full satisfaction to all mankind, and in the way of giving fits, they may be found at the old establishment formerly occupied by B. Byrd and Jones, immediately opposite the store of Geo. McCann. The public may rest assured, that all work entrusted to their care will be made in a workmanlike manner, and at the time promised. Garments will be cut according to the latest fashion.

A. H. TAYLOR, JOHN JONES. Ebensburg, March 5th 1856.

LOST. Between the Summit and Ebensburg a large AGATE CROSS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

H. CHILDS & CO. WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, NUMBERS 133 & 135 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS, consisting of over Thirty Five Hundred Cases for Ladies and Gentlemen's Misses, Boys and Children's Spring and Summer ware, all of latest styles and fashions, among which may be found—

- LADIES AND MISSES'—Boots and Buskins, Purple Parodies, Underhill Slippers, Bronze Kossuths, Sontag's, Eureka's, Child's fan. Boots. MEN AND BOYS'—Calf & Kip Boots, Col. Cong. Boots, Kid Glo. But, Ox & Un. Ties, C. & B. Boots, Child's S. Gait. HATS AND CAPS. Canton, Palm I, Black, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth & Glazed Caps, Plush & Velvet Caps. LADIES' BONNETS. Straw and Leghorn, Fancy French Lace, Embroidered Goss., Helmet Crown, Fancy Glace, Florence with Capes.

Together with a variety of Fancy Goods, particularly adapted to the approaching season. 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.

New Wholesale Drug Store. N. SPENCER THOMAS. NO. 26 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA. Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glass-ware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, Whole Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Barax, Indigo, Glue, Shellac, Potash, &c.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or Railroad Stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 12, 1856.

Valuable Property for Sale!!! THE subscriber offers for sale the well known property situated on Chest-Creek, Chest township, being a tract of land containing 320 acres, 32 of which are cleared and under cultivation. A Grist Mill with Four Run of Stones, Four Baling Machines, Steam Engines, and other facilities for the manufacture of flour, Saw Mill and Tan Yard, with all the necessary out buildings attached. Also, a lot of Bark and Tanner's Tools.

The improvements on the farm consist of two Dwelling Houses, Frame Barn, Stable and Carpenter Shop, with other requisite out buildings. There is also on the farm Two Apple Orchards of grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit. The remainder of the land is well timbered with white Pine and Hemlock, suitable for sawing. The above property is situated in a thriving settlement. The Mill can grind during the entire year; Chest-Creek being at this point, a never failing stream. Further description is deemed unnecessary, any person wishing to purchase can at any time examine the premises by calling upon

JOHN ELDER. March 12, 1856.—4t.

DENTISTRY. A. J. JACKSON, Surgeon Dentist will be found at Thompson's Mount-ain House, in Ebensburg, where he can be found the third week of each month. Office in Johnstown nearly opposite the Cambria Iron Store. Ebensburg March 12, 1856.

Don't Read This. J. L. HOLMES, Daguerre Artist, will open his rooms in the Ebensburg House on the 17th inst., where he will for a short time take superior Likenesses for all who may favor him with a call. Price of pictures 50 cents and upwards. March 12, 1856. 2t.

APPEALS. THE appeals for the year 1856 in the following townships have been postponed, and will be held as follows:—In Susquehanna township, at the house of Matthew Conrad on Wednesday the 26th day of March inst. In Chest township at the School House near R. J. Proudfoot's on Thursday the 27th inst. In White township at the School House No. 1. in said township on Friday the 28th inst. In Clearfield township at the house of John H. Douglas on Saturday the 29th inst. In Allegheny township at the School House No. 9. in said township on Monday 31st inst.

JOHN H. DOUGLASS, JAMES S. CLARKE, AUGUSTIN LITTLE, Commissioners' Office } March 6th 1856.

REMOVAL! PAUL GRAFF, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, STRAW GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, No. 68 1/2 North Third Street, Between Arch and Cherry, PHILADELPHIA. March 6th 1856.

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber will sell at public sale at his residence in Washington township Cambria county, on Monday the 31st day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following property viz: 2 Horses, 1 two year old colt, 3 Mules, 1 Jack-Ass, 1 Jenny Ass, 2 Yoke of Oxen, 5 Cows, 1 Lot of Hogs, Horse and Mule Gears, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Sleigh, 1 four Horse Wagon, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, Pine and Hemlock Lumber, Corn (ears) by the bushel, Oats in the sheaf, Rye by the bushel, Hay by the ton and many other articles too tedious to mention.

He will at the same time and place offer for sale his steam sawmill together with all the machinery therewith connected, on which will be given such a credit as will enable the purchaser to make the money out of lumber before pay day. On all other articles a reasonable credit will be given. Terms made known on day of sale. M. M. ADAMS. March 6th 1856. 3t.

Dissolution. The Partnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Medicine, expired by limitation on the 1st of March. All persons indebted to the late firm, are respectfully notified to make payment to Dr. Gwinm at as early a period as practicable. WM. GWINN M. D. AUGUSTUS W. COLBURN M. D. Loretto March 4th 1856.

Doctor on Fits. LEWIS BEYON Tailor and Decorator of the outward Tabernacle of Mankind. Has removed his shop to the west end of town, a few doors west of the Foundry, where gentlemen and their sons will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, and get their clothing fashionably made up and to fit in a style impossible to be excelled by any other establishment in the county. Ebensburg March 6th 1856.

NOTICE. To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company: That the Court of Huntingdon county at the January term, 1856, directed to be paid to creditors two per cent. on their claims on which former dividends have been declared—which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents. JOHN S. ISETT, Sequester. Spruce Creek, February 13, 1856.—3t.

Who Owes Us? THE B-oks of the subscribers have been placed in the hands of John Williams, Esq., for collection. MURRAY & ZAHM, MURRAY, ZAHM & Co. Ebensburg, Dec. 23, 1855.

JUST received at the store of EDWARD ROBERTS, 1,000 lbs Cod Fish, 10 half Brls Herring, and 10 half Brls Mackerel; Feb. 6, 1856.

Clock and Watchmaking. The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Ebensburg, and vicinity that he has opened a Watchmaker's shop in Colonsate Row, No. 1, nearly opposite the Court House, where he will be in readiness to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. JACOB STAHL. February 6, 1856.—6m.

Tavern Stand for Rent. THE subscriber will offer his Tavern stand, in the Borough of Loretto, for rent, for one or more years. The house is large and spacious, a good pump at the door, with a cistern in the garden yard, which will hold 1400 gallons of water, a wash house with a back oven under cover. A stable capable of holding ten to twelve horses, with a granary attached, the garden lots are good. Possession of the premises given on the first day of April, 1856. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber residing on the premises. P. SHIELDS. Loretto, Jan. 16, 1856.

T. L. BEYER, Attorney at Law, and AGENT for the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company. Counsel given in the English and German languages. Office on High Street, Ebensburg, Penn'a. Feb. 6, 1856.—1ly.

SEVASTOPOL 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, etc., 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, etc., etc. 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. Nov. and Dec. 7, 1855-4f.

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 (without exception) brought to this county. 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—\$16, \$17, and \$19. Silver Levers \$8.75 to \$11. Hunting-cases, \$14 to \$15. Also, a splendid assortment of Bardi & Wilson's celebrated 16 carbet patent angular N6 Pens, each one warranted not to break. All persons that love good sight, would do well to try the justly celebrated Peacock 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. Johnstown, Dec. 5, 1855.