

From the Pennsylvania, 13th inst.
THE FALSEHOODS OF WILLIAM Y. ROBERTS, THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF KANSAS UNDER THE BOGUS TOPEKA CONSTITUTION.

Two of the mercenaries travelling our State at the present time are the so-called Gov. Roberts, who holds his commission under the Topeka Constitution—a Constitution framed by a public meeting in Kansas which confessedly does not represent even the people whom it purports to represent—and a man by the name of Halliday, who also boasts of a sounding title derived from the same doubtful authority.

Roberts got himself into a scrape in Franklin, Venango County, the other day, by alleging that he had called upon the Pennsylvania delegation at the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, and implored them to do something to bring peace to Kansas, an accusation which the Hon. Arnold Plumer nailed to the counter as a false coin, in a conversation with Roberts himself, making Roberts admit that the charge was without a shadow of foundation.

Roberts has misrepresented the Toombs Pacification bill in the Senate and the circumstances attending its passage. He claims to have pointed out objections to its details to Senator Bigler and others, which were not removed, and that if the bill had become a law on account of this omission, it would have made Kansas a slave State. We have the best authority for saying that the only defect pointed out by Mr. Roberts was that the penalties against interfering with the elective franchise were too light and after this suggestion they were made entirely satisfactory. He said to numerous persons that a bill allowing *bona fide* citizens to decide the question would make Kansas a Free State, and he also declared to Gen. Cass, Gov. Bigler and others in Washington, that nine-tenths of the people in Kansas were for a Free State; that the principal troubles in Kansas proceeded from bad men in both parties, and men without interest in the Territory, and he did not hesitate to denounce to these gentlemen some of the Free State party as fanatical and unprincipled. With what propriety can such a man say it was intended by the Toombs bill to make Kansas a Slave State? For if General Cass and others believed his statements they certainly had no such intention themselves.

In this connection, and in confirmation of what we have said, we ask our readers to peruse the following statement of our Mr. McARTHY, and JOHN ROBERTS, of this city, Members of the late State Legislature, and citizens whose integrity no man in this community will dare dispute. THOMAS J. ROBERTS, who makes the original statement, is at present a member of the City Councils, and is one of the most estimable citizens. These gentlemen show what Lieut. Gov. Roberts thought of the Kansas trouble after the Cincinnati Convention and before his interview with Gov. Bigler and Gen. Cass, and they also prove upon him duplicity of the most extraordinary character. Their statements are not only entitled to entire credence, but we defy Roberts and his friends to point out wherein they are defective. Those of our citizens of Western Pennsylvania who have heard the speeches of Roberts and Halliday, should peruse this article, and bring it into the teeth of these envenomed of disunion whenever they again make their appearance:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 9th, 1856.

Hon. William Bigler.—Dear Sir: My attention has been called to a conversation with Mr. Wm. Y. Roberts, formerly of Pennsylvania, and now of Kansas, which took place in the cars on the 7th of June last, on our return from the Cincinnati Convention, and on the route between Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Mr. Wm. Roberts, Mr. John McArthur, Mr. John Roberts and myself, were seated together, and in giving us a detailed history of the state of affairs in Kansas, he unreservedly declared it as his conviction, that all the troubles in that country were to be attributed to the violence and misconduct of a few ultraists, and evil disposed persons, belonging to both parties.

He detailed at great length, the doings of many of the extremists—and among the rest, most positively asserted, "that a certain G. W. Brown, editor of the Kansas 'Herald of Freedom,' an Abolition paper—was the very worst man in the territory"—"that he, by his inflammatory writings, and violent abuse," had done more to produce discord and retard the prospects and interests of the territory, than all the pro-slavery men in it—and further, "that his departure from the territory and the suppression of his paper, would not only have a tendency to promote peace and harmony—but would be hailed with joy, by nearly all the real, bonafide settlers, whether pro-slavery or free State men."

He also further admitted that many of those claiming to belong to the Free State party had emigrated to the territory from the East, merely for the purpose of controlling its inhabitants and elections, without any serious intention to become bona fide residents thereof. At the same time, he took occasion to censure the Emigrant Aid Societies, for sending out large numbers of men, at the cost of the societies; and without a dollar in their pockets on their arrival, to maintain them until they could find employment. He argued that such was not the way to build up a prosperous Territory, or to secure the ends they ought to strive for.

He also claimed that the questions of land locations and town sites, with the speculations incident thereto, had much to do with the early troubles in the Territory; that it frequently led to angry debates and broils between men from the Northern and Southern States, in which, as a matter of course, the friends of the different parties soon became partisans; and this had contributed as much to create an angry and excited feeling as the question of slavery.

Another point he distinctly avowed, was "his belief that if they were left alone to themselves, and agitation in the East and South put a stop to, they could and would soon settle their difficulties in a quiet and peaceable manner, and moreover, with but little or no risk of Kansas becoming a slave State."

Upon referring to the reports of the robberies and murders at that time current, he affirmed that peaceable and well disposed persons had no occasion for, nor need they be in the fear of either their persons or property; that at no time was he ever insulted by a pro-slavery man, although he was out among

them night and day, and was well known to be a free State man.

In haste, I submit myself, yours,
THOS. J. ROBERTS.

We, the undersigned, having been present at the time the above conversation took place, fully endorse and corroborate the statements of Mr. T. J. Roberts, as above set forth, as correct and true.

JOHN McARTHY,
JOHN ROBERTS.

More Bolters.

The last *Genius of Liberty*, Fayette county, Pa.) contains the following list of bolters from the opposition:

MENALLEN TOWNSHIP, Fayette County, August 8th, 1856.

Messrs. Editors:—When men change their political associations, a decent respect for the opinions of others demands that they should declare the inducements which have prompted the change in their opinions; we therefore beg a small space in your excellent paper to declare our determination hereafter to support the Democratic party and its nominees. We have acted heretofore with the American party, but actual experience has convinced us that the leaders have abandoned all the principles once advocated and supported by that organization, and are now waging an unprincipled warfare against the Democratic party, alike dishonorable to themselves and dangerous to the country.

The leaders publicly ratified the nomination of Fillmore, and his name floats at the masthead of the papers of that party now published in Uniontown, whilst the *Clipper*, published at Brownsville supports Fremont. Their speakers publicly advocate Fremont, and privately express their preference for Fillmore. In one part of the county they advocate the principles of the American party, and in another part they are Fremont Abolitionists. We find the county ticket is supported by these papers in Uniontown, as a Fillmore ticket, and in Brownsville, as a Fremont.

We cannot and will not support such imposture. Western honesty as essential in politics as in the other affairs of life. We cannot be made use of to aid men destitute of every principle, in their schemes of imposture. We are fully convinced by the course that the party which styles itself by the name of Republican pursues, that it has deep, well laid and maturely considered designs against our glorious Constitution and happy Union. We see the evidence of their designs in the million of dollars which have been contributed in various sections, under the guise of Kansas aid funds, and the mustering of troops of armed men to invade Kansas, and even within the troops of the United States. These acts of treason are like the muttering thunder—the prelude to a dreadful storm in which the ship of State is threatened with destruction. We are free, and our country is prosperous and happy under Democratic rule, and desire it shall remain so; we therefore have determined to support Buchanan and Breckinridge, in whose hands our Constitution and Union are safe, and we call upon all men who love peace and hate disorder, to unite with us in supporting our country, its Constitution, and the Democratic party.

Stephen K. Palmer, James McLaughlin, Lucy Hibbs, George Hazen, Hugh Keys, Greenburg Grimes, Crawford Scott, John Hibbs, James H. Fuller, William Addis, Henry Gilland, William S. Allen, Elliot Hibbs, John Addis, Oliver D. Mills

Practical Illustration of their Sentiments.

A few days since, at a political meeting in Brookville, Jefferson county, there was given a practical illustration of the prevailing sentiment of the Fremonsters, which is bluntly stated in the words, "Down with the foreigner, and up with the nigger." A German named Schmidt, a quiet, orderly citizen, in some remarks made in the crowd, who, urged on by his Fremon friends, fell upon the German and beat him terribly. The German's friends being overpowered by the superior number of abolitionists on hand, were unable to rescue him until he was much hurt, but remonstrated loudly against the indecency of allowing such an outrage to be committed. The Fremon men, our informant says, justifies the act, and a prominent one among them boldly declared it his opinion that "a nigger is as good as a Dutchman any day." This declaration, we are told, however, had one good effect—it opened the eyes of a few Germans in the town who were blinded by false issues raised against the Democratic party, and being led away by clap trap phrases about free labor, were disposed to go with the black republicans. They saw the practical development of the real sentiments of the opposition, and at once availed themselves Democrats and nothing else. This little circumstance taught them what estimate they might expect occasionally to have set upon them by those who are now asking their votes for John C. Fremont. The Brookville Germans have applied the lesson given them thus early; and the number of German votes that Mr. Fremont will get in that section of country will be very easily counted.—*Pitts. Union.*

THE PROSPECT IN RHODE ISLAND.

In a late issue of the *Providence Post* we find the following encouraging language in regard to the prospects of a democratic victory in Rhode Island in November next:

"The question is frequently asked us, by men who have little time to devote to a survey of the political battle field, if this State, in the coming election, can be carried for Mr. Buchanan. We have hesitated to answer this question heretofore, but the improved appearance of our prospects within the last few weeks induces us to say now that the State can be carried, and will be carried by the Democrats, if those to whom the party usually look for energetic action, in the direction of the canvas, on occasions like this, do their whole duty. The people are ready for all the work that is necessary to secure a glorious triumph. The masses were never better united, and never more earnest than now. They respond heartily to every call that is made upon them; and the cheerfulness and enthusiasm which characterize their labors show that their hearts are in their work. There has not been a campaign in the last twelve years into which our friends in this State have entered with more earnestness; nor one, we honestly believe, in which the promise of success, under a proper direction of their efforts, was greater than it is at this moment."

Senator Crittenden on Kansas and Black Republicanism.

Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, is well known throughout the country as one of the most moderate and conservative men in the South. Indeed, so far has he carried his moderation that he has become unpopular in his own State. The testimony of such a man, in regard to the troubles in Kansas and their cause, will therefore have great weight, even with the Black Republicans. In a late speech in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Crittenden said:

"It is not known to every one that hears me—is there one so unaccused as to deny it—that these troubles in Kansas are to form the great elements in that excitement which is expected to carry Mr. Fremont into the Presidency? WE ALL KNOW IT. And poor Kansas, what is her destiny and what is her part here? She must remain a scene of blood; and more, in their bloody winding-sheets, in the virgin soil of Kansas, must be victims, in order to propitiate fortune in favor of a particular party election in the United States.— YOU MUST HAVE VICTIMS FROM KANSAS. You must have emissaries to announce those victims; you must have witnesses, or you must at least have telegraphs, to establish their truth throughout the land; and stump speeches, or if I may say so, long senatorial speeches, cut up into half a dozen little ones, would serve the purpose of many a little cross-road gathering, and many a stump to rouse the people to madness and to mutiny. Sir, this is the temper existing in the country at this time, and it tends greatly to increase apprehension that, while this policy is pursued merely for the purpose of carrying an election, it may collaterally have the fatal effect of stirring up CIVIL WAR in the land."

No person who has paid the least attention to these so-called "Kansas outrages," will dispute the truth of Mr. Crittenden's position. What a commentary is it upon a political faction that its success is dependant upon its ability to civil war and bloodshed! Yet such is exactly the position of that atrocious and never enough to be execrated faction of Black Republicans. Peace and quiet are death to it! It can only flourish amid the rage of war and civil convulsions.

Knowing this fact, its leaders in their passion for power and place have incited and caused these troubles in Kansas. In the sight of Heaven they are morally accountable for every drop of blood that has been shed that ill-fated Territory. The Black Republican banner, upon its treasonable folds, has these sanguinary stains. Good men and patriots should shrink back in horror and dismay from contact with men like Seward, Sumner, Chase, Giddings and Fremont, whose personal fortunes only can go up as those of the country sink into disunion and civil war.

WHERE HE IS BEST KNOWN
JOHN C. FREMONT, several of his biographers say, was born in Georgia. In his native State he will not get a single vote!
His youthful days were spent in South Carolina. He was educated there. Yet in that State he will not get a single vote!
He married the daughter of Col. Benton, of Missouri, and has resided there. YET HE HAS NOT FRIENDS ENOUGH IN THE STATE TO FORM AN ELECTORAL TICKET, AND EVEN HIS FATHER-LAW WILL VOTE AGAINST HIM.
He claims, now, to be a citizen of CALIFORNIA. That is his State, if he may be said to have a residence anywhere. BUT CALIFORNIA, all his friends admit, will not give him her electoral vote.

If he carries two States in the Union, it will be Vermont and Maine, whose boundaries he never crossed and whose people never saw him! Where he is best known he has fewest friends. Even his old travelling companion, KIT CARSON, to whose energy and shrewdness and courage, he owes his success as an explorer, has already declared against him.—*Providence Post.*

THE NATIONAL PARTY.—The nationality of the Democratic party is fully demonstrated by the fact that every county in the Union was represented at the Cincinnati Convention, and that the Platform principles adopted by that convention passed by a unanimous vote.

MARRIED.

In Johnston, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. Kerney, Mr. C. P. MURRAY to Miss ANNA M. SAYLOR.

Died.

On Wednesday, September 17th, at the residence of her father, HARRIET, consort of Medwick Thomas, of this place.

I. O. O. F.

Office of the D. D. G. M., Dist. No. 41, }
Ebensburg, September 24th, 1856. }
MEMBERS of Highland Lodge No. 428, will meet at their Hall, in Ebensburg, Oct. 1st, Conemaugh and Alma Lodges will meet on Thursday and Friday, the 2d and 3d day of October next, for the purpose of installing officers for the next semi-annual term.

H. C. DEVINE, D. D. G. M.,
District No. 41.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale the following property, situated in Allegheny Township, close to Gallitzin station, one double house and lot. The building is one and a half story high, having all the conveniences to make it a pleasant residence. Also—One house and three lots situated at the west end of the new Allegheny Portage Tunnel. The property has been occupied as a Tavern Stand, where a large business has been done. Possession can be had by the first of next March.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Sept. 24, 1856. 3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of a pluries order of the Orphans' Court, the following real estate, late the property of Daniel Keele, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of John Godfrey in Gallitzin, Cambria county, on
MONDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1856.
The undivided half of five acres of land, more or less, adjoining lands of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, Samuel Watts, James McCloskey and others.
ALSO—The undivided half of a lot or a piece of ground, situate in the village of Gallitzin, adjoining the Pennsylvania Rail Road, land of Jackson and Watts, Samuel Watts and others, containing one fourth of an acre and twenty-five perches.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the residue with interest in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

WILLIAM FLYNN,
Guardian of the Minor Heirs of Daniel Keele, deceased.

Sept. 24, 1856.

God Save the Commonwealth.

Proclamation of General Election.

Pursuant to an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled: "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I JOHN ROBERTS, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county of Cambria on the second Tuesday, (and 14th day) of October, 1856, at which time State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person, in connection with the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Somerset to fill the office of member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

One person in connection with the Counties of Blair and Huntingdon to fill the office of Senator of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons, in connection with the Counties of Bedford and Fulton to fill the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to fill the office of Associate Judges for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Commissioner for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Coroner for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor for three years and one person to fill said office for two years for Cambria county.

One person for Director of the Poor and House of Employment for Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at the School House in Carrolltown, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Richard J. Proudfoot, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Carroll, to meet at the School House in Carrolltown, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at the School House in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at School House No. 8, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet at the Mansion House, in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemaugh, to meet at School House No. 1, in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at the house of John H. Douglass, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Bager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Alenkin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Matthew Conrad, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House situate at the foot of Plane No. 3, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the ware house of Augustine Durbin, in the village of munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet as follows, viz: District No. 1.—All that part of said township of Conemaugh, bounded by the Somerset county line, the Stony Creek River, to the Johnstown Borough line, thence by line of said Borough to the junction of the Stony Creek and Little Conemaugh Rivers, thence up Little Conemaugh to the large aqueduct across Hinkston's Run, thence down the Big Conemaugh River to the Pennsylvania Canal, thence along said line to the Somerset Co. line, and place of beginning—to meet at School House No. 17, in Cambria City, in said township.

District No. 2.—All that part of said township bounded by the Conemaugh River and Pennsylvania Canal, from the small aqueduct across Hinkston's Run, to the large aqueduct at Johnstown, thence by Conemaugh Borough and Conemaugh River to Summerhill township line, thence by Jackson township line to Indiana county line, by Jackson township line to the place of beginning; to thence by the said line to the residence of John Hendrick, in said township.

District No. 3.—All that part of said township bounded by the Conemaugh Borough line and the Conemaugh river to the Richland township line, the Stony Creek River and the Johnstown Borough line, to meet at School House No. 10, near the farm of the heirs of David Singer, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet as follows, viz: District No. 1.—All that part of said township lying on the eastern side of the division line dividing said township into two election districts, said division line beginning at a corner of a tract of land warranted in the names of Alexander Carr, Isle and Samuel Griffin, thence north 164 degrees west 970 perches to the Galbraith road, it being the dividing line between Summerhill and Cambria townships. Again commencing at the corner of the Alexander Carlisle and Samuel Griffin tracts, thence South 20 degrees, 1340 perches to the South Fork of the Conemaugh River, to meet at the School House in the town of Jefferson, in said township, and the officers elected at last spring election for said township to conduct said election.

District No. 2.—All that part of said township lying on the western side of the said division line, to meet at the School House near the town Summerhill, in said township; and Casper Diamond will act as Judge and Francis K. Herliager and Samuel S. Paul, inspectors of said election.

And further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed to do, That all persons, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or any City or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or of any City or incorporated district; and also, every member of Congress or the State Legislature, every member of Congress or the State Legislature, or of the select or common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no In-

pector, or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for. Also, in the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes" approved the 16th day of April 1850, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectfully take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of election, being Friday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1856, then and there to do and perform those duties required of them by law.

And further, if any judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand at my office in Ebensburg, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

Sept. 17., '56. JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Ho! this Way for Bargains!!
NEW GOODS, AND AT FAIR PRICES.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the good citizens of Ebensburg and the surrounding vicinity, that he has just received from the East one of the most choice stocks of goods ever brought to this place. The stock is varied, and selected with an eye to the immediate wants of the public. His stock consists of the following: A general assortment of New Styles of Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found

Lawns, Cassimers, Fancy do, Alpacaes, Tweeds, Black Silks, Kentucky Jeans, Fancy do, Fancy Vestings, Bleached Muslins, Shirts of all kinds, Unbleached do, Cravats, Calicoes, Plain Gloves, Gingham, Fancy do, Cloths.

Together with an innumerable assortment of articles not mentioned, usually kept in a country store. These goods will be sold at fair prices. Call and examine, even if you do not wish to purchase.

MILINERY GOODS.

CONNECTED with the store so large a stock of MILINERY GOODS. Every article in this line have on hand, and will be constantly in receipt of the latest styles of BONNETS, for old and young. RIBBONS of every pattern and color, LACES, EDGING, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of MOURNING Goods now on hand, and at prices to suit the times.—Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock which is far ahead of any goods of a similar kind brought to this place.

GEORGE McCANN,
Ebensburg, April 23, 1856.

Now for Bargains.

THE subscriber has just received from the East a large and splendid stock of new Goods of the following articles, all of the best quality, Groceries such as

Cooper, Sugar, Tea, and Syrup, Molasses, a little of the best that has ever been brought to this town before. ALSO Starch Corn which is very delicious for food, in fact he has everything that is in the Grocery line. ALSO—A good assortment of fancy stationery and notions. ALSO—he has added to his stock a good assortment of HARVEST TOOLS, which is very important to the Farmer at this time, consisting of the following articles such as SCYTHES, SNATHES, FORKS, RAKES, &c., all of a good quality. ALSO—A good assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES to mention.

Also—A large lot of GOOD FLOUR. ALSO—BAR IRON, NAILS, and GLASS. Call and see and examine for yourselves, you will not regret by doing so.

ROBERT DAVIS,
Ebensburg, July 9, 1856. 3t.

MEDICINES.

At James M'Dermitt's
EBENSBURG, PA.

RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters.
Dr. Weaver's Canker and salt rheum syrup
Hungarian Balsam,
Wood's Hair Restorative,
Vickers' tetter ointment,
Pettit's eye salve,
Insect Powder,
Syrup Blackberry root, a sure cure for dysentery,
Ayres Cathartic Pills,
Holloways
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Breadthorn's do do
Bennet's Plant and Root do
McLane's Liver
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and tar Pills,
University's—Jaynes and Radway's Pills,
Cambrian Pills,
Cough Remedies—Ayres Cherry Pectoral,
Keyzers Pectoral syrup—Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry—University's remedy—Jaynes Expecto- rant, Bran's Pulmonary Balsam, Syrup of tar, wild cherry and horehound.

FOUND.

On last Sunday evening, August 24th, near the "Welch Independent Church," a Watch—the owner can have his property by calling at this office and proving property.
Sept. 3, 1856.

"Who Owes Us."

THE Books of the subscribers have been placed in the hands of John Williams, Esq., for collection.
MURRAY & ZAHM,
MURRAY, ZAHM & Co.
Ebensburg, Dec. 26, 1855.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Directors of the Cambria School District wish to employ nine School Teachers. The examination of teachers will take place, September 22d inst., in Ebensburg, at the office of R. L. Johnston, Esq.

WM. G. WILLIAMS,
President.
Sept. 10, 1856.—3t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned in Carroll township, offers for sale his FARM containing one hundred acres, twenty-five of which are cleared, on which there is a young Orchard. There is an "L" HOUSE, 24 by 26 feet and a BANK BARN erected on the premises. It lies on the Plank Road, 24 miles from Carrollton and 74 miles from Ebensburg. It is well watered. For information inquire of Michael Snyder, adjoining farm.

FREDERICK SNYDER,
Sept. 17, 1856—4t

T. L. MEYER,

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. 1y.

William A. Merritt,

KITTELL & MURRAY,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1856.

M. HANSON,

Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.
OFFICE adjoining the Post Office.
Aug. 24, 1856.

JEFFERSON HOUSE.

(NEAR WILLMORE STATION, PA. R. R.)

JEFFERSON,

CAMBRIA Co., Pa.

JOHN M'COY Proprietor

ALSO, IN CONNECTION,

M'COY & BLAIR'S HACKS,

Will always be in readiness at Willmore Station on the arrival of each Passenger Train, conveying Passengers and Baggage, free of charge to Hotel, and leave directly via Plank Road for Ebensburg.
CALL FOR M'COY & BLAIR'S HACKS.
June 18, 1856.

UNION HOUSE.

EBENSBURG,

CAMBRIA County, Pa.

JOHN BLAIR, Proprietor.

ALSO, IN CONNECTION,