

Democrat and Sentinel
W. C. DEVINE Editor and Proprietor
EBENSURG.
WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 22.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
LYCOMING COUNTY.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM STRONG,
OF BERKS COUNTY.
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF BERK COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONERS.
NIMROD STRICKLAND,
CHESTER COUNTY.
COUNTY TICKET.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
G. N. SMITH.
FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.
MICHAEL HASSON.
FOR TREASURER.
GEORGE J. RODGERS.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
JOHN BEARER.
FOR FOUR HORSE DIRECTOR.
DAVID O'HARRA.
FOR AUDITOR.
REES J. LLOYD.
Yes a Daniel!
A column or more of the last number of the "Johnstown Tribune," is devoted to the abuse of the men who compose the Democratic County ticket. While we are very sorry that the ticket does not please friend John, we beg leave to assure him that the article to which we allude, proves that for ease and facility in the use of billingsgate slang, he is certainly the equal, if not the superior, of the Princess among the fair damsels who cry, "fresh shad," through the Philadelphia fish market.

The Colonel seems to be bent on the defeat of the entire ticket, and in his pure and immaculate valor, assaults with remorseless fury every man on it from Capt. Smith for Assembly, to our neighbor Rees J. Lloyd for Auditor. "Insatiate archer could not one suffice?" It is positively malicious, in a county which can boast of upwards of thirteen hundred of a democratic majority, thus to accomplish the defeat of the entire Democratic ticket, by a few strokes of the pen. Probably before the campaign is over, the Colonel and his aids may find, that there are arguments more potent than billingsgate; that there is but little to be gained by the indiscriminate abuse of men who are their superiors in everything which constitutes an honorable, talented and high minded man, and that "Asses and Ovis unguen, themselves betray, When these attempt to loot, or those to brag."
Rail Road from Cresson to Ebensburg.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having purchased the "Laurel Swamp" property, situate at Cresson Station in this county, are now engaged in fitting up the "Mountain House," in a manner calculated to render it one of the most fashionable and pleasant resorts in the State for the smoke dried denizens of the city, during the Summer season. For the purpose of increasing the business and population of Cresson, we understand that the Company intend, if they receive sufficient encouragement from the substantial men of this section of the County, to commence shortly the construction of a Branch Railroad, to lead from Cresson via Loretto, to a point in, or near the borough of Ebensburg. The project meets with general approbation here, and we hope it may be put through with a rush. Let the books be opened at once.—We are good for at least two shares of stock, to be taken out in puffs or advertising; we don't care which.

The Communication of Tommy Jones (Jackson), was received too late for publication this week. It will appear in our next.
See advertisement in another column of "Concessions Wanted."
THE GRASSHOPPERS.—Our Minnesota exchanges are still filled with accounts of the ravages of the grasshoppers. The insects are sweeping away every inch of vegetation from Northern Minnesota. The St. Paul Times says:—We speak advisedly when we say that not one half enough of corn and the cereal grains will be raised north of latitude 45 to feed the resident population."
THE BURNING OF THE MONTREAL.—The Canada papers state that the Montreal was totally unfit for the service she was in, and that the insurance Companies had refused to insure her. Her engines were old, and it is said, that she had been repeatedly on fire during the season. There was no boat on board which could be put to the slightest use in saving the passengers. The affair is to undergo an investigation.

A Warning to Credulous Adventurers.
In a letter dated June 29th, Captain Montgomery thus describes the condition of Walker's men, who were taken on board the Rosnoke—
"Many of these men, sir, were in a deplorable condition, having tasted no food for many hours, diseased and destitute. There can be little doubt, if they had been left on shore, that many of them ere this would have fallen victims to disease and destitution in the streets of Aspinwall. Of the number received on board the United States ships, two hundred and fifty-seven are on board the Rosnoke, and twenty-five on board the Cyane, to whom it became indispensable (for the preservation of the health and cleanliness of the ship) to serve clothing and necessities from the purser's stores; their own scanty supply being in too filthy a condition to be retained, was thrown overboard."
Among these adventurers there are men of fine intelligence and education, who are respectably connected in the United States, and recently held commissions in Walker's service. That the department may have the means (if desired) of imparting information to inquiring friends of these men, I enclose herewith a list of their names and residence in the United States.
I also enclose the sick list of the Rosnoke, showing the favorable state of health prevailing among the crew, in contrast with that of the supernumeraries (Walker's men) now on board of this ship. I apprehend, sir, unless some provision should soon be made for their transportation to the United States, that I shall be compelled to proceed to the Belize, in order (if possible) to land them at New Orleans.

It is hoped that announcements like the foregoing will exercise a salutary influence.—It is indeed wonderful to find men of intelligence and respectability embarking in such enterprises. The spirit of adventure must be strong indeed, to induce them to encounter such perils and hardships. The same activity and energy, applied to almost any industrial occupation, would secure to them a comfortable subsistence. It is probable, however, that all or nearly all of these adventurers are deceived either by themselves or others. They are led to believe that not only glory, but fortune awaits them, and are thus tempted to embark in schemes that must be regarded at once wild, daring reckless and criminal.

The Mormons Deserting—Their Exposure of the System.
From the Plattsburgh (Nebraska) Jeffersonian we clip the record of another arrival of Mormons from over the plains. It is as follows:—
"A train consisting of about one hundred persons with twenty wagons, passed through this place on Friday last, on their return from Utah to the States. They formed part of a company of two hundred persons and forty teams; but some distance back the remainder took the road for Leavenworth. They left Salt Lake about the 20th of April, and were on the road a little over two months. They bore the appearance of persons who had seen much trouble and privation—being reduced in body and dejected in mind. A more pitiable set of persons we never beheld. They rejoiced that they had at last reached a land where they could once more live at ease."
The account of their experience in Utah was touching in the extreme. In the narration of what they endured they seemed to approach the subject with reluctance and feelings of horror in calling to mind their sufferings, but in the course of their remarks would invariably become animated, and break out in expressions of indignation at the cruelty and oppression which they had endured.—They declared the whole system to be but a grand scheme of robbery and sensuality on the part of those in authority. It is not by direct compulsion, they stated, that the property of their followers is taken, but by means of religious enthusiasm. This is inspired by the promise of great spiritual rewards, and by setting before them the example of Scripture characters; that as Job received an increase above all his former possessions, so should they, by their self-sacrificing, reap an increased reward, both of spiritual and temporal possessions.

After all their property was destroyed, then the policy of the rulers would change, and their conquest would be such as to say, "Get away if you can." If any one should become dissatisfied and desired to leave, they were publicly denounced, and the whole church forbidden to purchase any property they might wish to dispose of. From that day they would be subjected to the insults of the entire community, if not in absolute danger of their lives. One person stated that, in order to get away, he had to sell his farm, clandestinely at that, for sixty dollars. They reported that one man went out with \$3000, and was returning in the train with his team only, and had not enough to eat. Another, who had a farm worth three \$7000, sold it for \$350.—A man by the name of George Brooks, (if we recollect aright) who had considerable grain and goods stored in his house, on incurring the displeasure of the elders, had the sides of his house literally stove in, and his property all carried off, he only escaping with his life.

The great monument which is proposed to erect at Plymouth, Mass., in commemoration of the Puritan fathers, will be one of the most magnificent specimens of sculptural art in this country. It is to consist of a colossal figure of Faith, pointing to the skies, and holding a Bible under the left arm. The figure will be of granite, seventy-five feet high, and supported by a pedestal eighty feet high, making in all a noble and unsurpassed monumental structure of one hundred and fifty feet.

The St. Louis Republican of the 14th, learns that advices have been received at Fort Kearney from Col. Sumner's command, that only eighty miles from Fort Laramie, and all well. The report of the capture of a portion of it is expedition, received here some days ago, placed that event at Ash Hollow, a considerable distance this side, and prior to the date of the letters from Col. Sumner's command. The report is therefore entitled to no credit whatever.

Restoration of the Whig Party.
The Louisiana Courier, in referring to the effort now in progress at the South to reorganize the old Whig Party, deems it commendable, and with equal truth and force, says:—
"Democracy have been accused of treating the proposed restoration of the Whig Party with mingled fear and opposition. We cannot pretend to speak for others, but for ourselves we are free to say that we would welcome our old opponents to the field of contest with unalloyed pleasure. The Whigs were in error often, but their were honest errors.—They fought all their contests in an open field, fairly and by daylight. When questioned as to their political associations and purposes they were not used to say "we know nothing about them." They were tied up by no oaths; they practised none of the low numeraries of rituals, grips, pass-words and signs. Their success was often marked by the choice of worthy men for office, and they did not stop or stoop to ask where the candidates were born. Many who formerly operated with them have, within the past three years, joined our ranks, and we can testify to the seal and patriotism with which they have aided us to overthrow the most dangerous faction the country has yet seen; we say the most dangerous, because we believe Abolitionism would never have become formidable except for the aid it has received from the wigwag. Those we have thus known from intimate association have given us a more favorable impression than we formerly entertained of their confederates, and convinced us that their errors were honest errors, and that as a party, sincerely desiring to promote the welfare of the country, they would be true to the choice of the country. The Whigs who have become Democrats have no fear of losing, or while we have learned their worth as men, and their virtues as patriots, they have learned to love and cherish the simple, but grand, creed of Democracy. It is idle, therefore, to pretend that we fear or distrust the restoration of the party once led by such great men as Clay and Webster. There is no reason why we should not prefer such an opposition to one which was disgraceful in the beginning from its narrow tenets, its proscription and its contemptible organization, and which has made itself doubly disgraceful by its manifold acts of aggression."
This is true to the letter, but however it may be at the South, the Whig party of the North can never be restored to vitality, and hence the party South, if re-organized, must become a mere sectionalism.

M Kim the Murderer—Attempted Escape—His Hobbies Saved by a Case-Knife.
Our readers are well acquainted with all the circumstances attending the murder of Samuel T. Norcross, last winter, at Altoona, by David Stringer M'Kim—the escape of the brutal and cowardly murderer—his long and unfruitful pursuit—his final conviction and sentence to death. Since his incarceration in the jail at Hollidaysburg, he has pertinaciously insisted upon his innocence of the crime imputed to him, and beyond all doubt, of which he was guilty.
M'Kim has been closely watched, and securely, as was supposed, manacled; but either on Monday or Tuesday night last, he managed to cut in twain the hobbles about his ankles. These irons were examined on Sunday night by the jailor, and found to be in every way perfect. The only instrument discovered in his cell by which he could have done the work—and it is the nearest and most complete job we have ever seen—was a common case-knife, with a slightly hooked edge. Had the discovery not been made in time, M'Kim would, no doubt, have successfully effected his escape. As matters now stand, his chances are forever frustrated, and the gallows alone awaits its victim. The day fixed for his execution is the 21st of August next.

A COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH RUSSIA.—It is understood that the new Minister to Russia will go out instructed to negotiate a commercial treaty on a liberal basis. A movement of the kind is every way advisable: The Washington States, alluding to the subject, says:—
"A trade, which promises to be important, has grown up between our Pacific ports and the Amoor river, Kamschatka, Petropaulofsky, and on the northeast coast of Asia, and may be extended into the interior of Siberia. With Sitka and other ports in the Russian provinces a trade of importance is practicable. But many obstacles to this commerce are found in Russian tariffs and port regulations. It appears that American vessels are not allowed to trade in Russian ports on the Pacific north of the parallel of 54 40, without obtaining permission from the governors, and paying such sums as they may each choose to extort, and each one has the right of fixing his own charges."
Russia is herself now attempting to promote her commerce and navigation on the Pacific; and the first step for her to take towards the object, is to abolish such restrictions, which are as injurious to her commercial and shipping interest as to ours.

A NEW TREATY WITH MEXICO.—A new Treaty with Mexico will soon be negotiated. Many of the restrictions which now exist between the two countries will be removed.—The Treaty which Mr. Forsyth effected, was returned some time since, and it is understood that in the arrangement of a new Treaty, the principal of commercial reciprocity will be accepted, as between the United States and the South American colonies. The overflowing Treasury of the nation, and the flood of revenue pouring in to it, seems to require an outlet. It was suggested sometime ago by Gen. Gadsden, when Minister to Mexico, that we could not obtain a good commercial treaty with Mexico without buying it. It will be necessary, in the proposed renewed negotiations, to offer to pay Mexico a handsome sum of money, in hand, for an unrestricted trade the ultimate benefit of which to the United States as well as to Mexico, cannot be too highly estimated.

THE STATE CANALS.—The sale of the Main Line leaves, we believe, in the hands of the State, the following lines of Canal in operation:—
Delaware Division, - - - - 60 miles.
Susquehanna Division, - - - - 41
North Branch Division and Extension, - - - - 165
West Branch Division, - - - - 76
Total, - - - - 342 miles.

The Old Man.
Bow low thy head, boy; do reverence to the old man. Once like you, vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair, and changed the round, merry face to the worn visage before you.—Once that merry heart beat with aspirations equal to any that you have ever felt, aspirations crushed by disappointment as yours, perhaps are destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the bean ideal of grace; now the hand of time withers the flower of yesterday, has warped that figure and destroyed that noble carriage. Once, at your age, he possessed the thousand thoughts that pass your brain, now wishing to accomplish deeds worthy of a nook in fame, anon imagining life a dream that the sooner he awoke the better. But he has lived to see the dream very near through; the time to awake is very near at hand, yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and the hand takes firmer grasp on the staff. Bow low your head, boy, if you would in your old age revere me.

The Mother.
Despise not your mother when she is old. Age may wear and waste a mother's beauty, strength, senses and estate; but her relation as mother is as the sun when it goes forth in its might, for it is always in the meridian and knownest no evening. The person may be gray-headed; but motherly relation is ever in its bloom. It may be autumn, yes, winter, but with the mother, as mother, it is always spring. Alas! how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! How heedless are we in youth of all her anxieties and kindness! But when she is dead and gone—the world the cares and the coldness of the world come withering to our heart—when we experience how hard it is to find true sympathy—how few love us for ourselves—how few will befriend us in misfortune—then it is that we think of the mother we have lost.

A Noble Boy.—A boy named Narcisse Lamontagne, aged thirteen years, saved eight children from the wreck of the steamer Montreal. It was by seizing the door of a state-room, placing children upon it, and pushing it before him while he swam, and at different times, he succeeded in landing on a dry rock, or on the beach, eight of the survivors, who would otherwise have met, with hundreds of others, a watery grave.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Both Gov. Walker and Gen. Harney have the power of discretionary orders heretofore transmitted to detain troops destined for Utah, to preserve the peace of Kansas.
Ebenzer Dodge has been appointed Surveyor of the customs of Salem and Beverly, vice Joslyn, removed.
Mr. Robert Farnham, the oldest bookseller and stationer in the city, and universally esteemed, was killed this forenoon at Stanton Station of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, while standing on the tracks as the Philadelphia train approached. Mr. Farnham was a native of Boston, and was extensively known throughout the country.

THE BOOKS OF LENNON & KITTELL.
ARE IN MY HANDS FOR COLLECTION.
A respectable partner having been dissolved in the above partnership, all debts due to the said partnership will pay their respective accounts *instantly*.
WILLIAM KITTELL.
July 22, 1867.—21-27.

STRAY MULES.
CAME to the residence of subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, on the 7th of July, A. D. 1867, TWO BROWN MULES, one a mare and the other a horse. The mare is a shade lighter than the horse, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, of a middle size. The horse had a head later on at the time he was taken up.—The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. July 16, 1867. HENRY NUTTER.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
TWO VALUABLE AND WELL IMPROVED farms, situated within one mile of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., one of which contains about 100 acres, about 40 cleared and under good fence having thereon erected a new well finished two story plank house, with back buildings attached, a two story frame house, a frame barn, and a saw-mill.
The other [adjoining the above] contains 87 acres or thereabouts, 45 of which is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a superior new dwelling house, a new barn, spring house and other out-buildings.
Apply to FRANCHIS GIBBONS,
July 18, 1867.—31-37 Loretto, Pa.
Johnstown Echo, Johnstown Democrat and Huntingdon Globe please copy, and change this office.

TEACHERS WANTED.
SEVEN TEACHERS are wanted, to take charge of the schools in Washington township, Cambria county. Applicants are requested to meet the Board and County Superintendent at Huntingdon, on Saturday the 1st day of August, 1867, at 12 o'clock, P. M., for examination.
By order of the Board.
JOSEPH BURGOON, Secretary.
Sommer, July 22, 1867.—21-27.

CANVASSERS WANTED.
A FEW competent agents wanted for the COMPREHENSIVE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY ANCIENT AND MODERN OF THE WORLD, by S. G. GOODRICH, (Peter Parley) handsomely bound and profusely illustrated.—Price \$2. Sold only by Agents, to whom rare inducements are offered. Address
J. H. COLTON & Co.,
No. 172 William Street, New York.
July 22, 1867.—11.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale at the hotel of James M. Riffe, in Summitville, Cambria county, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following valuable tract of land situate 1 1/2 miles from the place aforesaid, viz:—
All that certain tract of land [late the property of Daniel Christie] adjoining lands of Hugh McCloskey, Arthur Storm, Ignatius Adams, Joseph Christie, Jacob Burgoon and others, containing about 338 acres—a small portion of which is cleared—the balance being well timbered. A stream of water runs through the tract sufficient to turn a saw-mill a considerable portion of the year. There are excellent mill-sites any where on the stream. A saw mill was erected on the tract but is now in a partial decay. Any person who may purchase with a view to erect a saw-mill will have the advantage of mill race and dam already built. In addition to the timber on the land, plenty can be had from the adjoining tracts. The above will be sold entire, or in parcels to suit purchasers.
Any person wishing to examine the premises will please call upon Daniel Christie, Esq., at the Summitville, Cambria county, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M.

Also.—At the same time and place I will offer my two houses and lots of ground situate in the borough of Summitville—one of which houses being a brick, now in the occupancy of Augustine Glass; and the other a frame, in the tenure of Patrick Shea.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
July 22, 1867. WM. KITTELL.

The undersigned will expose to sale at the time and place above mentioned, a tract of land [inclosed in the place aforesaid] Township, Cambria county, containing 212 acres and 39 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Patrick M'Guire, Peter Moyer and others. This tract lies on the Allegheny Mountains, about 5 or 6 miles from Altoona, the most part of it is of excellent quality for farming purposes, and doubtless contains coal in abundance. A drift, 4 feet in depth, has been opened on the adjoining tract close to the line of this tract.
Persons wishing to examine the premises will please call on Patrick M'Guire, at his residence.
AGUSTIN DURBIN,
WM. KITTELL.
July 22, 1867.—41-43.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, letters testamentary have been granted by the Register of Cambria county, on the last will and testament of Richard Scanlan, late of the borough of Loretto, in the Cambria county aforesaid, deceased, to the undersigned (residing in the place aforesaid) now in herby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment.
CATHARINE SCANLAN, Executrix.
July 16, 1867.—35-36.

A Great Man Fallen!
Ex-Governor WILLIAM L. MARCY, late Secretary of State, died suddenly, at Balltown, N. Y., on Saturday, 4th inst. He was found dead in his room. Gov. Marcy was about 70 years of age. His remains have been taken to Albany for interment.

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CATHARINE SCANLAN, Executrix.
July 16, 1867.—35-36.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.
In pursuance of the 40th section of the Act of the 18th May, 1867, to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, the Board of Canal Commissioners will hold sessions at the following places, for the purpose of investigating and settling the claims thereon mentioned, viz:—
At Hollidaysburg, on the 28th of July, to examine the debts reported due by J. D. Leet, Supervisor of the Upper Juniata Division; the debts contracted by W. W. Wilson, Supervisor of the Lower Juniata division; the debts contracted, but not reported, by John Ross, Superintendent of the Portage Railroad; and the debts reported by Wm. S. Colohan, Superintendent of the said road. And at Johnstown, on the 8th of August, for the purpose of examining the aforesaid claims on the Portage Railroad, together with those reported by J. M. Orr, Supervisor on the Lower Western Division.
LAND DAMAGES.—The Board will proceed over the Portage Railroad on the 31st of July, to examine the claims for damages caused by the construction of the road to avoid the incline planes on the Allegheny Portage Railroad. The claimants are requested to meet the Board on the land for which they claim damages.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS L. WILSON,
July 16, '67.—44. Secretary.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in pursuance of the above stated writ of partition, I will proceed to hold an inquiry on the premises therein described, on Monday, the 10th day of August A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making partition or valuation of the same premises, as in said writ is more particularly expressed, at which time and place the above named heirs and legal representatives of Rowland Davis, died, will attend if they think proper.
Sheriff's Office, JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff. Ebensburg, July 16, 1867.—41.

THE GREENBERG MEDICINE.
AND TALENTED PHYSICIANS, and are to be had at McDERMITS STORE, Ebensburg, as follows:
Greenberg's Vegetable Pills,
Marshall's Uterine Cathartic,
Children's Panacea,
Dwenty's Syrup,
Mansel's Health,
Sarsaparilla Compound,
Libby's Pile Ointment,
Health Bitters—Eve-Lotion,
Green Mountain Ointment.
Ebensburg, July 16, 1867.—35-37.

NOTICE.
JUST received at the store of EDWARD BOB LERTS,
1,000 lbs Cod Fish,
10 half Brls Herring, and
10 half Brls Mackerel,
Feb. 6, 1866.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
The Sheriff of said county
Greeting:
WHEREAS, an Orphan's Court, held at Ebensburg, in and for the county aforesaid, the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, before the Honorable the Judges of the same Court, the petition of Rowland R. Davis, son of Rowland Davis, late of the township of Cambria, in said county, deceased, setting forth that the petitioner's said father lately died, intestate, leaving a widow, to-wit, Harriet Thomas, who is still in her minority; and that the intestate, Rowland Davis, died seized in his demise as of fee, of and in certain messuage and tract of land situate in the said township of Cambria, adjoining lands of David J. Davis, John E. Roberts, Evan T. Jones, John J. Davis, Peter Hoover and others, and containing two hundred and twenty-five acres more or less, with the appurtenances; and that he was desirous to partition the said premises aforesaid, and among the children and representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof. But if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law.
Whereupon the court, upon due proof and consideration had of the premises, awarded an inquiry for the purpose aforesaid, according to the prayer of the said petition.
We do hereby command you, that, taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties thereto, and by you to be warned, if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the said inquiry, by you to be summoned as aforesaid, shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be partitioned and divided among all the parties entitled thereto as required by law without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then you cause the said inquiry to inquire and ascertain whether the same will conveniently accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if so, how many it will afford accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same. But if the said inquiry be of opinion that the same cannot be partitioned and divided as aforesaid without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, or that it cannot be so accommodated, then you cause the same to be valued and appraised, the whole of the said real estate, or the several shares or parts into which they may divide the said real estate, having respect to the true valuation thereof, agreeably to law. And that the partition or valuation so made by you, so made by and under the hands and seals of those whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. And have you them and there this writ.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:
At an Orphan's Court held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the second day of July, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable the George Taylor, President, and his Associate Justices of the same Court.
The Sheriff of the county aforesaid, to-wit, Augustus Durbin, Esquire, having, as an Orphan's Court held at Ebensburg, on the thirtieth day of September last passed, returned an Inquisition taken by the oaths and affirmations of twelve free, honest and lawful men of his bailiwick, by which it appears that a certain piece or parcel of land of which Jacob Rager lately died seized in his demise as of fee could not be partitioned and divided to and among all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased without prejudice to and spoiling the whole, and that the inquest aforesaid have valued and appraised the same as follows, to-wit: a certain piece or parcel of land, containing one hundred and eighty acres more or less, adjoining lands of Abraham Rager, Anthony Lambang, Andrew Rager and others, valued and appraised at six dollars per acre, and that Court having confirmed the same granted a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of the said Jacob Rager deceased, requiring them to appear at the next Orphan's Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, on the first Monday of December (next) then to accept or refuse the same as the said valuation or estate cause if any they had by the aforesaid real estate should not be sold according to the act of Assembly in such cases made and passed, at which time due proof being made of the said rule and nine of the said heirs appearing it may be considered by the said Court and it was ordered and decreed that the sale be made of said rule on the premises on the administrators of said Jacob Rager deceased, under the date of 1867, the Court awarded an alias order of sale to be held on the premises on the 26th day of August, 1867. Terms of sale—one third on confirmation of the sale; the balance in two annual payments with interest thereon, to be secured by the bond and mortgage on the premises. Notice to be given of the place and time of sale as required by the act of Assembly. By the Court.
WM. C. BARBOUR, Clerk.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county
Greeting:
WHEREAS, an Orphan's Court, held at Ebensburg, in and for the county aforesaid, the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, before the Honorable the Judges of the same Court, the petition of Rowland R. Davis, son of Rowland Davis, late of the township of Cambria, in said county, deceased, setting forth that the petitioner's said father lately died, intestate, leaving a widow, to-wit, Harriet Thomas, who is still in her minority; and that the intestate, Rowland Davis, died seized in his demise as of fee, of and in certain messuage and tract of land situate in the said township of Cambria, adjoining lands of David J. Davis, John E. Roberts, Evan T. Jones, John J. Davis, Peter Hoover and others, and containing two hundred and twenty-five acres more or less, with the appurtenances; and that he was desirous to partition the said premises aforesaid, and among the children and representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof. But if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law.
Whereupon the court, upon due proof and consideration had of the premises, awarded an inquiry for the purpose aforesaid, according to the prayer of the said petition.

We do hereby command you, that, taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties thereto, and by you to be warned, if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the said inquiry, by you to be summoned as aforesaid, shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be partitioned and divided among all the parties entitled thereto as required by law without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then you cause the said inquiry to inquire and ascertain whether the same will conveniently accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if so, how many it will afford accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same. But if the said inquiry be of opinion that the same cannot be partitioned and divided as aforesaid without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, or that it cannot be so accommodated, then you cause the same to be valued and appraised, the whole of the said real estate, or the several shares or parts into which they may divide the said real estate, having respect to the true valuation thereof, agreeably to law. And that the partition or valuation so made by you, so made by and under the hands and seals of those whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. And have you them and there this writ.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in pursuance of the above stated writ of partition, I will proceed to hold an inquiry on the premises therein described, on Monday, the 10th day of August A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making partition or valuation of the same premises, as in said writ is more particularly expressed, at which time and place the above named heirs and legal representatives of Rowland Davis, died, will attend if they think proper.
Sheriff's Office, JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff. Ebensburg, July 16, 1867.—41.

THE GREENBERG MEDICINE.
AND TALENTED PHYSICIANS, and are to be had at McDERMITS STORE, Ebensburg, as follows:
Greenberg's Vegetable Pills,
Marshall's Uterine Cathartic,
Children's Panacea,
Dwenty's Syrup,
Mansel's Health,
Sarsaparilla Compound,
Libby's Pile Ointment,
Health Bitters—Eve-Lotion,
Green Mountain Ointment.
Ebensburg, July 16, 1867.—35-37.

NOTICE.
JUST received at the store of EDWARD BOB LERTS,
1,000 lbs Cod Fish,
10 half Brls Herring, and
10 half Brls Mackerel,
Feb. 6, 1866.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
The Sheriff of said county
Greeting:
WHEREAS, an Orphan's Court, held at Ebensburg, in and for the county aforesaid, the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, before the Honorable the Judges of the same Court, the petition of Rowland R. Davis, son of Rowland Davis, late of the township of Cambria, in said county, deceased, setting forth that the petitioner's said father lately died, intestate, leaving a widow, to-wit, Harriet Thomas, who is still in her minority; and that the intestate, Rowland Davis, died seized in his demise as of fee, of and in certain messuage and tract of land situate in the said township of Cambria, adjoining lands of David J. Davis, John E. Roberts, Evan T. Jones, John J. Davis, Peter Hoover and others, and containing two hundred and twenty-five acres more or less, with the appurtenances; and that he was desirous to partition the said premises aforesaid, and among the children and representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof. But if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law.
Whereupon the court, upon due proof and consideration had of the premises, awarded an inquiry for the purpose aforesaid, according to the prayer of the said petition.
We do hereby command you, that, taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties thereto, and by you to be warned, if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the said inquiry, by you to be summoned as aforesaid, shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be partitioned and divided among all the parties entitled thereto as required by law without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then you cause the said inquiry to inquire and ascertain whether the same will conveniently accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if so, how many it will afford accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same. But if the said inquiry be of opinion that the same cannot be partitioned and divided as aforesaid without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, or that it cannot be so accommodated, then you cause the same to be valued and appraised, the whole of the said real estate, or the several shares or parts into which they may divide the said real estate, having respect to the true valuation thereof, agreeably to law. And that the partition or valuation so made by you, so made by and under the hands and seals of those whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. And have you them and there this writ.