Democrat & Sentinel



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1859.

OUR NEIGHBOR AGAIN.

We regret that we are under the necessity of continuing the controversy that has been going sal of our readers. They contain numerous on for some time between the Editor of the blunders and errors of the worst kind, so that it Mountaineer and ourself: We know there are is almost impossible to make any thing out of subjects more worthy of our consideration, and them. We deem it nothing more than an act of that our neighbor's twaddle is unworthy of a moment's attention; however, lest he might feel of the Secretaries, no blame can be annexed to hurt if we failed to notice his last article, we will them for the manner in which the proceedings endeavor to return a satisfactory answer to his are published. They inform us, that immediimportant interrogatory: "Do you consider a ately after the adjournment of the Institute, they Democrat who opposes nominations fairly made, handed their "rough notes" of the proceedings a traitor to his party ?" But before proceeding to a gentleman who promised to prepare them to do so, we may remark that we do not admit for publication. This however he did not do, that our manhood is at stake, or that our reputa- although well qualified for the task, but handed tion depends on the answer we give. We merely over the proceedings as he received them from answer for the purpose of relieving our neighbor's anxiety of mind on the subject. Our neighbor. doubtless, charges us with being a wriggler because he is one himself. When we occupy both sides the condition they were in, until the proof sheets of a political question in the short space of three | we laid before us. It was then too late to rememonths, as he did recently, we will agree to be dy the evil. This is all we have to say on the from the Customs. It was believed that the called a wriggler, but not until then. But to the subject. Interrogatory. We consider then, dear sir, that it is the duty of every true Democrat to support the regular nominces of the party at the ballot box : provided always, nevertheless, that the nominces are honest men and sincere Democrats. If a Democratic convention should chance to nominate a man for office whom we felt firmly convinced was not a Democrat, we would not feel it to be our duty to vote for him; nor would we feel bound to endorse a nomination secured through

neighbor will probably ere long discover. At the present time, it is certainly more commendable to be engaged in the work of reading men into, instead of out of the party. At the same time we should guard well our cherished principles, and steadily resist all efforts, come from whatever quarter they may, to infuse into them the treasonable doctrines of the Black Republican Party. When John W. Forney & co. cease attempting to do this, let them be recognized as members of the Democratic Party, and the enemies of Sectional-

side talk, but it wont answer in practice, as our

Teacher's Institute.

ism.

The preceedings of the Teacher's Institute refirst page of our paper this week. In consequence of the shape in which they are published, we hardly like to recommend them to the perujustice to state, that according to the statement

the Secretaries for publication ; entertaining no doubt that they were "all right," we handed them to the compositors, and did not discover

IT It affords us much pleasure to be able to state that Messrs. Henry Ely and Edward D. Evans intend opening a Select School in this place as soon as they have obtained a sufficient number of pupils to justify them in so doing. It is unnecessary for us to say anything in their praise. They are both professional teachers, and devote all their "teaching the young idea how to shoot."-They merit patronage. We have prepared and will publish next week an article giving an account of the examination at the Union ballot box. We say that the Democrat who op- publication in the present number of our

The Tariff and the Treasuary.

A great deal has been said recently by the opposition press, about the condition of our National Treasuary, and no doubt not many of our readers are anxious for information on the subject. As the following letter which we clip from the Pensylvanian, contains a condensed but very interesting statement of the facts bearing on the subject, we lay it before our readers, and recommend it to to their perusal. It will be seen that Secretary Cobb recommends at modification of the Tariff, as one of the means of increasing the revenue. If this is done in the manner recommended by the President in his annual message. we have no doubt sufficient revenue will

be obtained to meet the expenditures of the govcently held in this place, will be found on the ernment. The Tariff on Coal and Iron, should certainly be immediately increased. We hardly feel prepared to endorse the recommendation, that the rate of postage should be increased. We think it is high enough at present. The Tariff in our opinion is the "great matter." and should at once command the serious attention of Congress. But we fear nothing will be done during the precent session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1859. The Secretary of the Treasuary sent to the House, to-day, a reply to the resolution passed by that body, calling for the actual and probable receipts fiom customs public lands and other sources, for this and the next fiscal year, and for his opinion whether the said receipts will be ade quate to meet the public expenditures. He says the receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, ending September were present fiscal year, ending September and were hearly twenty-five millions two hup tred and

thirty-one thousand dollars, (\$25,231,000) as stated in his Annual Report The receipts for the remaining three quarters were estimated at thirty-eight millions, five hundred thousand, (\$38,500,000.) of which sum thirty seven miltions (370,00,000,) were estimated to be derived quarter ending December last would yield ten millions, (\$10,000,000) the present quarter end-

ing 31st of March fifteen millions, (\$15,000,000) and the next quarter ending the 30th of June twelve millions (\$12,000,000). In refference not only to customs, but to the

public lands and other sources of revenue, all the aformation which has been received at the Department since his annual report, confirms the correctness of the estimate of the probable receipts for the present and the next fiscal year. He is therefore of the opinion that the result will show that the actual receipts for the remaining quartime and attention to the delightful task of ters of the present and for the next fiscal year, will not vary materially from the estimates al-

ready submitted to Congress. In supp 28 of thie opinion, he submits a comparison of the receipts for the same quarters of the two preceding years. During the fiscal year onding the 30th of June 1857, the importations were very heavy, amount regular nominees of the Democratic party at the School this week. We have not room for its ing in dutiable goods, exclusive of those exported to over two hundred and ninety-four millions of dollars, (294,000,000,) and the receipts from the ter. The road-bed is to be eighteen feet customs for that year were sixty-three millions | wide, bard, smooth, and well drained, with three hundred and forty eight thousand dollars, the necessary ditches, the hills brought down (\$63,348,000.) In the fiscal year ending June 1858, the importations were much reduced, forests felled the space of fifty feet each side amounting in dutiable goods, exclusive of those exported, to two nundred and two millions dollars (\$202,000,000,) ard the receipts from the customs for that year, were forty-two millions and forty six thousand dollars, (42,046,060,) To guarantee, this being the sum at which the are realize his estimates, the importation of dutible annual expenses of so much of the road are goods for the present fiscal year must reach two estimated. hundred and fifty-millions, \$250,000,000) besides those exported, and for the next flscal year, the sum of two hundred and eighty millions, (280,-000.000. Comparing the foregoing statement of receipts, and looking to a favorable and herein reaction in business, he should regard it as unsafe and unwise to calculate upon a larger importation than the present estimates contemplate; and entertaining these opinions, he is compelled to say that the receipts will not be adequate to the necessity of public exigencies, unless the expenditures should be reduced below the amount estimated for. He has seen no indications that would induce the opinion that such a result can be reasonably anticipated. On the contrary, should the bills which have been passed by either the one or the other branch of Congress be finally passed by both, and become laws, the expenditures would be very largely and permanently inreased. It is estimated that the Pension bill alone, which has passed the House, would add several millions to the annual expenses of the government, and even a larger amount for the next fiscal year. Other bills which have passed, either the Senate or the House, would, in a large measure, swell the amount of expenditures .--Thuse are contingencies towards which the at- Verde to Tehauaetepec, whereby some five tention of Congress should be directed in considering the probable receipts and expenditures of the government. Either the expenditures must be reduced to the estimated receipts, or some other means of revenue be provided. If the first remedy can be effected, it is certainly the most desi-He has already submitted to Congress the plan for codifying the revenue laws, and for the re-organization of the election districts, which, if sanctioned and passed into laws, would greatly facilitate the operations of the Treasury Department and reduce largely the expenses for collec-

sources, for the Department to meet the public liabilities until another Congress should be convened. He had already recommended that this immediate demand should be provided for by authorizing the re-issue of the Treasury notes for one or two years. This can easily be effected by extending for that period the provisions of the act of December, 1857, authorizing the issue of Treasury notes.

The proposition to convert these notes into a permanent debt ought n ot to receive the favorable consideration of Congress. It would be virtually to postpone their ultimate payment to a distant day, when the policy of the government should be to redeem them from year to year as the means of the Treasury will justify. The publie debt which remains in the form of Treasury notes can always be redeemed without endangering the successful operations of the Department. Whenever there shall be an excess of the revenue over the expenditures, it can be safely placed to the redemption of the Treasury notes. The power of re-issuing them existing, should the future receipts from any crise fall below the estimates of the Department. An additional reason is given, namely :--- The notes can be redeemed without the payment of any premium, which will hardly be the case with the United States stock. Contemplating the gradual redemption of these notes, and being opposed to the policy of adding the sum of twenty millions to the permanent debt, he repeats his former recommendation for extending the operations of the Treasury note act for one or two years more.

The Tehuantepec Route. Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1859.

The news in this mail is important in itself.

and peculiarly interesting to the traveling public. All are aware that the only difficulty of the transit from the begining has been the condition of some 15 miles of this end of the road. It will be learned with pleasure, therefore, that the Company have entered into a contract with responsible parties, Messrs S. W: Pratt. John K. Stimson and H. S. Bannister, to put it at once in order. The contract with these gentlemen is, indeed, of a much more extensive character. It is for the construction of a new road, or the Judyes of Supreme Court-Walter H. Lowrie perfect repair of the old one; all the way to Puerta, 23 miles. and the construction of five new bridges, over the Tortugera, Sarabia, Morgane, Patchsne, and Malatengo rivers, including also the completion of the one just erected over the Jumuapa. The road is to

be finished and ready for travel in 60 days dating from the arrival of the next steamer from New Orleans, the bridges by the 15th of July, before which they will not be needed.

The contractors efigsge, in the specified time to put the road the entire distance, twenty-three miles, more or less, in perfect order on stage coaches, and to guarantee it as such, running all risks, whether for rains or otherwise, for the space of a year thereaf-

The Federal Government. President-James Buchanan, of Penn. Viec President .-- John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Speaker of the House .- James L. Orr, of S Caroline.

Secretary of State .- Lewis Cass of Mich. Secretary of Treasury -Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

Secratary of the Interior .- J. Thompson, of Mississippi. Searctary of the Navy .- Isanc Toucy, of

Connecticut. Secretary of War-John B. Floyd, of

Virginia. Postmaster General-Aaron V. Brown, of

Tennessee. Attorney General-Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania.

Chief Justice-Roger B. Tanney; Associate Judges-John McLean, James M. Wayne, John Catron, Peter V Daniel, Samuel Nelson, Robert C. Grier, John A Campbell,

and Nathan Clifford. State Offilers.

Governor-William F. Packer, of Lycoming connty. Secretary of State-Wm. H. Heister, of

Berks county. Deputy Secretary of State -H. S. Dieffenbach of Clinton county.

Surveyor General-John Rowe, of Franklin county.

Auditor General-Jacob Fry, of Montgom ry county.

Attorney General-John C. Knox, of Philadelphia. State Treasurer-Henry S. Mugraw, of Lan-

caster. Superintendant rf Public Schools-II. C

Hickock, of Danphin county. Casal Commissoners-George Scott, of Col-

umbia, Nimrod Strickland. of Causter; Wm E. Frazer, of Fayette.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward James Thompson, Wm. Strong, Jno. M. Read.

County Officers.

Assembly-R. J. Proudfost, of Chest Towaship. President Judge-George Taylor, of Hun-

tingdon. Associate Judges-George W. Easley, of

Johnstown; and Richard Jones jr. of Ebensburg.

District Attorney-T. L. Heyer, of Johnstown. Sheriff Robert P. Linton, of Ebensburg.

Coroner-Peter Dougherty, Summitville. Prothonotary, &c,-Joseph M'Denald, Eb-

-----Miss Amelia Ross, aged 117 . died last month in England. She lived the reigns of five sovereigns of Great Bris One hundred years ago her parents bet with her in the town of Newtownlined. and she lived there until her death.

-The richest man in Louisville, Ky James Guthrie His property is assessed worth the sum of \$1,382,989.

-Richard J. Foster, convicted Charlestown, S. C., of burglary and larger was, on Saturday last, sectenced to be h on the 29th of March.

-----One of the guests at a late brillion party in Washington city, a Mrs. P of New York, is said to have work get worth fully \$100.000 and several oth were decked with fortunes in this attraction shape.

gland. Even the Queen is obliged to y her penny postage.

[From the Louisville TIMES] What is it for-this Wood's I Restorative?"-Is a question asked daily hundreds We answer, without heath or fear of contradiction, that it is the article known which will do all it prom for the human hair. It will renew its grow -it will stop its falling-it will restore natural color. It is not a Hair Dye.] speedy and effleations Restorative.

bottles \$1 ; pints \$2 ; quarts \$3. CAUTION .--- Beware of worthless imitation as several are already in the market, en

by different names. Use none unless words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorat Depot St. Louis, Mo , and New York, blown in the bottle. Sold by all drugs and Patent Medicine Dealers in the Un States and Canadas

For sale by thomas Devine, High stre Ebcusburg.

Ro See advertisement of Dr Saudial Liver Invigorator.

Died

On Tuesday evaning the 8, in-t., ANN d afant daughter of Isaac and Alice Craw aged 5 months and 8 days.

"Here she listh, white and chill; Put your hand upon her brow. For her heart is very still,

And she does not know you now Ah, the grave's a quiet bed! She shall sleep a pleasant eleep And the tears that

poses a regularly and fairly nominated candidate paper. of the Democratic party, if he believes that the candidate is a Democrat and an honest man, is not performing his duty to the party to which he belongs. Our neighbor acknowledges that a number of his political friends have, at various times, opposed the regular nominations of the Democratic party, and then asks, "what of it ?" Why, there is this of it, neighbor; according to

fraud and corruption. The word traitor is cer-

tainly what may be called "strong language,"

and we have no disposition 'o apply it to those of

our neighbors and friends, who, while professing

to be Democrats, have time and again opposed

your logic they are all traitors ! And areyou wijling to denounce as traitors your political friends and favorites? If you are not, why, then, do you denounce the men who opposed the nominees of the party last year as traitors, and allow the men who did the same thing in years previous to that time to go unrebuked ? If the Democrats who opposed James Myers in 1858 acted the part of traitors, did not also the Democrats who opposed Jr., T. B. Moore, J. D. Parrish, George M. the nominees of the party in 1848, 1850, 1851, or 1854, act an equally treasonable and treacherous part ? You say that you "do not hold any man responsible for the acts of others, unless he endorses their conduct." Then of course it is perfectly right and proper for a sincere Democrat to recognize traitors as his political favorites, and support them for office. Will Mr. Noon be kind enough to answer the following questions : If the next Democratic Connty Convention should chance to place in nomination for office a man who opposed a regularly nominated caudidate of the party in 1858, 1854, 185! or 1848, would you vote for him? Do you wish to read out of the Democratic party every member of it who, in 1858 or previous to that time, opposed a reg-

ulariy nominated candidate of the party ? These are plain questions, and they demand plain answers ; and remember, good neighbor, if you find the hook fastened in your gills we want no wriggling.

We sincerely regret the result of the election last fall, but are willing for the sake of the party, that the "dead past, shall bury its dead." We wish to see Union and Harmony return to our ranks once more. We care more about measures than men, and are not willing that the democrat ic party shall be offered up as a sacrifice, to appease the wrath of disappointed aspirants for office. Read every democrat out of the party, who voted against Porter & Frost last fall, and where would the party in this State be? In a hopeless minority. Exclude every Democrat from the party who voted against Bigler for Governor in 1854 and the party would be in a worse condition still. Many, very many democrats even in this County, have at sometime or other during their lives, voted against a regularly nominated candidate of the party. Must they in con sequence be treated as Traitors, and driven out of the party. Even Mr. Noon, notwithstanding his pure and immaculate democracy, a few years ago was among the first to lend a helping hand in the work of defeating John W. Forney the regularly nominated candidate of the Democracy

for United States Senator. "Art thou too fallen Iberia? ' As we always regard low and scurrilous falsehoods concerning us with contempt, our neighbor is welcome to call us a slave, Hessian and other hard names until he has fully "digested the

venom of his spleen." Of one thing we are very certain; we never published ourselves to the world as the Proprietor of a newspaper, when we were

\$35 pays for a Course of Instruction at the Iron City College of Pittsbtrg, Pa. Young men graduating at this Institution are gua rantied to be capable to manage the books of any business concern and qualified to earn from \$500 to \$1000 per year.

> The Democracy of Ebensburg placed n nomination, on Tuesday evening, the following ticket to be supported at the election on Friday next The ticket is a good one. Justice of the Peace, Harrison Kinkead; Constable, George Gurly; Burgess, R. L. Johnston; Town Council, A. Lewis, R. Jones, Reed; Judge of Election. Andrew Lewis; Inspector, Daniel O. Evans; School Directors, George C. K. Zahn, Wm. Davis; Assessor, Richard T. Davis.

03- We regret to announce that Mr. DENNIS Noon died at his residence in Munster township. on the 8th inst., aged 70 years. The deceased was a kind hearted and amiable man, and a good citizen. He was a brother to our venerable and esteemed fellow townsman, Judge Noon He was much respected by those who knew him, and sustained through life the reputation of being an honest man. May he rest in peace.

Scott Legion of Pennsylvania .- A meetng of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Mexicau war, of the counties of Biair, Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, and neighboring counties, will be held at the Logan House, (Corporal Keeffer's) Hollidaysburg,

on the evening of the 22d Februrary, inst, for the purpose of organizing a ',SCOTT LE-GION. Col. JACOB HIGGINS, Capt. D. H. HCFIUS; Capt. WM. WILLIAMS, Sergt. J. L. KIDD,

A Compliment to the Democratic Party.

Mr. Washburne of Maine, one of the leading and most roted Republicans in the House of Representatives, in his late violent and sectional speech, passed the following compliment to the Democratic party. He said: "Let us Mr. Chairman, learn wisdom from our opponents. Look at the Democratic party and note its policy. It has held possession of the Government, with short interruptions, for more than a quarter of a cenury; just because it has always been carnest and has dared to trust itself. It has never speculate npou their weakness and divisions; always bold and uncompromising, it has never doubted its own sufficiency and invincibility "and so it has forever been a mighty power in the land."

Mr. Washburne, with all his bitterness against it, had to confess that no other political organization stood by its principles so bravely and unflinchingly as the Democratic party .- Post

Pennsylvania Canal--The Central Penn- notes. In the estimates of receipts and expendisylvania Railroad, we learn, is making com- tures, the permanent redemption of them, as they

ting the revenue. The recommendation to abolish the franking privilege and raising the letter rate to five cents, Corp. Jno. KEEFFEr. with the view of bringing the Post Office Department as near as possible to its former self-sus-taining position, will, if carried out, greatly relieve the Treasury. In the other departments eductions might also, in all probability, be made. He only speaks of those which have been bro't to the attention of Congress, and commends them

report, a deficiency will exist which must be procreased.

He says he has already expressed the opinion, that the public debt ought not to be increased by paid court to its opponents, or stooped to an additional loan. That opinion remains unchanged. The present tariff should be so modified as to supply such deficiency as may exist, and he recommends his views on the subject, expressed in his annual report, to favorable con sideration. There stands on the statute books laws requiring the building of Custom Houses, Post Offices and Court Houses at places where the public service does not require them at this time. A repeal of these laws or the postponement of their execution to a period of greater prosperity and less embarassment. would relieve the Treasury of that amount of expenditure.

He calls attention to the outstanding Treasury

. .

to the grade of one foot in fifteen; and the of the road. Their compensation for this part of the work is to be \$18,400 to which

The bridges are all to be what are known as lattice bridges, each giving a roadway of 14 feet, those over the Sarabia and Malatengo each 150 feet space, those over the Tortugera Morgane and Patchine, 90. The total amount of trestle-work will be about 500 feet, of lattice, 570. The compensation for this will be \$84,000 Total for the entire contract, \$104,000.

The contractors are all enterprising men, experienced in the business, and enter upon their work with confidence. One of them, Mr. Stimson, goes to the States in the present steamer to make arrangements for mechanics, of whom forty-five acquainted with bridge work will be needed; also, to purchase stores, material, tools, horses, mules, whatever, indeed, may be wanted in the construc- The U S. District Court was expected to tion of the road and bridges.

As to the rest of the road, it is in excellent order for horse, mule or stage, all the way to the Pacific. The cutting through the Malatengo Hills is completed, and is indeed an Utees. excellent work. The new road from Rio miles of distance will be saved, is also pro gressing rapidly .- N. O. Picayune.

A Boy Carried Over Niagara Falls, In Full View of Many Spectators .- We learn from the railroad men that a son of Mr. Gibbs,

foreman in the Niagara Ealls Paper Mill, was taken over the cateract on Saturday afternoon last The victim was a promising little boy, about eleven years of age, and a general favorite with all who knew him

The Niagara Falls Paper Mill is situated on Bath Island, between the Goat Island and the main land, and the machinery is driven

On Saturday afternoon a number of men were engage 1 in clearing away the ice which obstructed the flow of the water in the race, and Mr. Gibbs' boy was playing about the

In one place the race is spanned by a narrow foot bridge of plank, destitute of a railing or other protection on either side, and somehow, in crossing this, he lost his balance very strong, and in an instant the child was carried out through the bulkbead at the tail end of the race and percipitated some ten feet into the foaming flood, a short distance above the bridge connecting the two islands.

The rapids were full of floating blocks of ice, and mingled with these the poor little fellow was carried down the stream. Help could not be afforded, and the borrified spectators watched him until he was lost to sight. He was observed to raise his hand once, as if to remove something from his face, and that was all.

The distance from the race to the fall can-

not be over fifty rods, and the fatal leap was not long delayed. It is not probable that any vestige will ever be discovered of the remains. The remorseless vortex beneath the falls seldom return to land anything

ensburg. County Treasurer-George J. Rodgers, Eb.

ensburg. County Surveyor-Henry Scaulan, Carrolltown.

Mercantile Appraiser-Francis Tierney, Cambria tp.

County Commissioners .-- Thomas M'Connell, Summerhill; John Bearer, Susquehanna; Abel Lloyd, Cambria.

Commissioners Clerk-Geo. C. K. Zahm, Ebensburg. Commissoners Counsel-John S. Rhey, Eb.

ensburg. Directors of Poor Heuse-Wm. Palmer, Esq.

Jefferson, David G'Harro, Washington; Michael M'Guire, Allegheny.

Steward of Almshouse-James J. Kaylor, Allegheny.

Physician to Almshouse-Dr Wm. Lemon.

Ebensburg. Conuty Auditors-Rees John Lloyd, Cambria, Daniel Cobaugh, Conemaugh.

Later from Salt Luke.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Feb. 9 .- The Utah mail of the 18th ult. has been received. The papers are barren of news.

adjourn sine die on the 18th ult. The Indian Superintendent, Dr. Forney.

and his son, were to leave for the North soon, to hold a conference with the Chief of the

Many persons are leaving Salt Lake for Pike's Peak.

A memorial under consideration in the Utah Legislature, contemplating an application for admission into the Union under the old State of Desert Constitution.

-A gentleman in St. Louis, who was apprehensive that he would be visited by burglars, fixed a pistol in the basement window in such a manner that it would be discharged by an attempt to open the window

from without Towards morning he was awoke by the report of the pistol, and on examination he discovered a burglar lying under the window dead-shot through the brain.

-Col. Samuel W. Black, formerly of Pittsburg, is appointed and confirmed Govenor of Nebraska

BO. Gov. Cass is reported to have suffered two slight apoplectic attacks recently, requiring medical treatment.

23 The Reading Railroad Company, is placing gas fixtures in the passenger cars. The trains will, in a short time, be lighted in this way, as a substitute for oil lamps.

Capt. Sanderson. editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, was elected Mayor of Lancaster city, on Tuesday last. by a majority of seven. Last year the Democratic nomince was beaten.

27 Bishop Kenrick [Catholie] of St. Louis, is set down in the tax list of that city as possessed of property valued at \$162,400, which is taxed \$5,625

13 New Orleans Mint -- The coinage at this mint last year reached \$18,238,745, all in gold except \$274,250 in silver. The gold deposits for the year amounted to \$964,790 ounces; and the silver to \$96,950 ounces. ET Ex President Fillmore is at the De-

OU may she Will not wake her-therefore weep!

"Weep-for you have wrought her woe! Mourn-she mourned and died for you! Ah! too late we come to know

What is false and what is true."

On Friday evening the 11, inst., CLAMMA AUGUSTA, daughter of James and Mary My aged, 10 months. May she rest in peace.

NOTICE.

The following petitions for TAVERN LICEN SES have been filed in the office of the Clerk Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, and will resented on the first Monday of March next erition of Henry Shirt, 2d Ward, Johnston

Borough, for Tavern License. of Remiguis Dureach, 2d ward, John town Bor., for Tavern Liceuse,

of Henry Frit, 3d ward, Johnston for Tavern License.

Henry Baltzer, Millville Borough, Taven License.

of William D. Nicholson, Johnston to sell liquor by the quart.

of Henry Schnable, of Johnstewn, Tavern License.

of Wm. Botts & Co., of Johnstown to sell liquor by the quart.

of Henry Foster, of Ebensburg, in Tavern License.

of George Englebaugh, of Johnstown for Tavern License.

of Wysnetcher, of Carroll, for Tavera License.

JOS, M'DONALD, Clerk Q.S. Ebensburg, Feb. 16, 1856:31

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified not to pure note for seventy-four dollars, signed by and payable to George Grouse. It is dated J uary 3d, 1858, and payable January 3d, 1850 a payment of forty eight dollars is receipted i on its back. I will not pay such note unless compelled by law, as I have a good defence ALAVIS MARTZ Eeb. 16, 1859:13:3t

LAST NOTICE.

The Books of H. C. Devine, former Publisher the "Democrat & Sentinel," have been placed a Lay hands for immediate collection. Person mowing themselves indebted will save costs b attending to this notice without delay.

JOHN WILLIAMS Ebensburg, Feb. 2, 1859;3t

MISS ANN DOUGHERTY

Respectfully informs the public that she public hased the stock of Goods of Mrs. Leavy formerly Mrs. Todd) and that she has just ? cieved and is now opening at her store room High Street, Ebensburg, nearly opposite th Store of E. Shoemaker, a large and splendid as sortment of

Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, Flowers in wreaths and bunches. Trimmings, Ribbons, dec.

BONNETS, &c., made to order. Terms CASH, Jan. 26, 1859.-10-tf.

Name and Address of the Owner o	
AT an adjourned	OF CAUSES, Court, to be held or Monday
the 21st of February	1020
Riddle	, 1000 :
	vs Roberts,
E. & S. PI'k R. Co.	vs Hill.
Overseers of Sum.	vs M'Gough,
Gilman for use	vs Tiley.
German	vs German,
City Bank	vi German,
Company	vs Whites,
Commonwealth	vs Bradley.
Bradley	vs O'Dounel,
Quirk	vs Penn'a R. R. Co.,
O'Harra	vs Rowland,
Young	vs Young
Lemmon	
Shaffer	vs Adams,
CHARLET	We Know 6.13

which a salestipi of the relation

by water power. vicinity

to their favorable consideration. If, however, the a propriations made at the present ression shall reach the amount estimated for in the Secretary's vided for by additional legislation, and to the and fell into the water. The current was extent that the appropriations shall exceed the estimates, will that deficiency be necessarily in-

