Democrat & Sentinel



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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the au-thorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-KEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS. Jones Webster,

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and sub scription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL. RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL. JOHN ROWE. OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Are They Democrats !

The perusal of the proceedings of the bogus Convention at Harrisburg, on the 13th iust., confirmed us in an opinion we have long entertained -- that Hickman, Forney, M'Kinney & Co. are voice. worse than mere disorganizers : in a word, that they are Black Republicans at heart, and despise the Democratic party and its principles. It is strange, occupying the position they do, that they still seem anxious to be regarded as Democrats. "Was there ever such stuff as the great part of Shakspear ? only one must not say so," confidentially remarked George III to Miss Burney. We think the bogus fraternity entertain similar views with regard to the Democratic party. "Was there ever such stuff," they are ready to exclaim, "as the Democratic platform ? Is it not an embodiment of obsolete issues, and anti-republican principles ? But then it will not do to say so just now." They probably think would our neighbor sustain the new ticket? If or to a funeral or a wake. that by keeping up an outside show of Democ- the committee should, for they are vested with "We shall attempt an analysis of the wellracy. they can render services to the Black Republicans of a kind which they could not if they openly avowed themselves members of that party. Under the present arrangement, they can disorganize the Democratic party during the campaign, and vote the Black Republican ticket at the election. The sooner, therefore, that they openly avow themselves to be Black Republicans, the better for the Democracy. The disastrous result of the election last fall taught the Democratic party a valuable lesson. and all sincere members of the party felt disposed to profit by it. They felt that it was necessary that the miserable dissensions which had so long distracted our ranks should cease, and the spirit of harmony pervade the party once more. The State Convention on the 16th of last March, acted with commendable prudence and forbearance, and in a manner calculated to unite the party ; and in doing so they no doubt faithfully represented their constituents. The obsolete Lecompton issue was very properly ignored, and no allusion whatever made to it. An opportunity was afforded to both wings of the party to unite on a platform to which no sincere Democrat could object. An anti-Lecomptonite was placed In nomination by acclamation as the candidate of the party for Surveyor General next fall. But this did not satisfy Forney and his followers. They immediately after the adjournment of the Con vention denounced its platform and the ticket which it placed in nomination. In this they acted the part of "good and faithful servants" o the Black Republicans, and we have no doubt that their services are properly appreciated by the disciples of sectionalism. When we speak of the followers of Forney, we do not allude to the sincere Democrats who gave him credit for honesty last year, and who believed he was right in his opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. We refer only to his confederates in political iniquity, such as John Hickman and Alexander M'Kinney; men who like him are Black Republicans at heart. The honest Demoerats who have sustained Forney in his opposition to the National Administration should now pause and ask themselves-have not he and his Aids gone too far? Are they not endeavoring to lead us into the Black Republican camp ? Are they not endeavoring to break up and destroy the Democratic party ? Are they not heart and soul Black Republicans, and the enemies of the Democratic party? In order to answer all these questions in the affirmative, it is only necessary for them to carefully review the course pursued by Forney and his Aids since the meeting of the State Convention on the 16th of March iast .--The time has now arrived when no sincere Democrat can continue to act with them. Their treason is now so faintly disguised that he who runs can read. The time is past when they could deceive honest Democrats. The Black Republicans are preparing for the campaign, and have called a State Convention to assemble in June, for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket. They are now sanguine of success, but they can be defeated if the true Democracy unite at once for the contest. They should at once Hardware. As he keeps good articles, and sells

Our neighbor down street contends, in the TIn glancing over the Illinois Islander & ast number of his paper , that the resolution en- Migus of last week, our attention was attracted dorsing the State policy of Governor Packer was by a short poem entitled "Coming," and "Writrejected by the State Convention because the ten for the Islander & Argus." On perusing it Governor was known to be an anti Lecomptonite. we discovered that it was a bold plagiarism. We He contends that if Mr. Packer had been a Le- published it in the "Democrat & Sentind" about comptonite, he would have beer sustained in un- a year ago, and we have since seen it in mearly qualified terms by the Convention. Let us see all of our exchanges. Our friend Pershing was how far the facts sustain him in this position .- | certainly badly sold that time. He should advise He acknowledges that several anti-Lecompton his correspondent 'Maggie' to leave off writing delegates in the Convention voted against the poetry, and turn her attention to pounding a Packer resolution, and he also knows that sev- piano and screaming "I dreamed that I dwelt in eral Lecomptonites voted in its favor. Several of marble halls," &c. The following is the first the sincerest friends of Mr. Buchanan in the Con- stanza of the poem :

vention voted for the resolution, and endeavored to secure its passage. Mr. Rowe, the nominee of the Convention for Surveyor General, is known to have always been an anti-Lecomptonite, and yet he was unanimously nominated. If the majority of the Convention wished to declare war against the anti-Lecomptonites, why did they place in nomination Mr. Rowe, a prominent

member of that wing of the party, for the most important office to be voted for next fall? According to our neighbor's logic, the Packer resolution was rejected by the Convention because he was known to be an anti-Lecomptonite. If this was the reason, how did it happen that Mr. Rowe, as good an anti-Lecomptonite as Mr. Packer, was unanimously nominated for Surveyor General ? Was Mr. Packer's anti-Lecomptonism of a worse type than that of Mr. Rowe? The truth is, the Packer resolution was rejected because a majority of the members of the Con-

ell. M. M. Miller

vention did not approve of his State policy. If our recollection does not deceive us, his views with regard to National affairs were not assigned as a reason for rejecting the resolution, during the debate which preceded the vote by which it was

rejected. Doubtless, if Mr. Packer's State policy had commanded the approbation of a majority of the Convention, the resolution sustaining him would have passed without a dissenting

There can be no doubt that Mr. Packer, by his officious intermeddling in National affairs, had placed himself in a ridiculous position, and afforded a capital illustration of the old story of the "shoemaker going beyond his last." But still, if his State policy had been thoroughly Democratic, he wo'd have been sustained by the Convention. Although our neighbor has floating at the mast-head of his paper the names of Wright and Rowe, he seems to be delighted with the proceedings of the bogus Convention held at Harrisburg of spicy extracts in the Home Journal. The on the 13th inst. If the committee appointed by dress described will answer very well for afternoon

cial benefit we clip the following from a column that Convention, should call another Convention or evening costume, provided always, the wearer which would place in nomination a State ticket, | don't intend going to a wedding or a "courtin", "

"He's coming ! the blushing roses.

Whisper it, low to me. And the starlight hastens with it, Over the twilight sea. All trembling the zephyrs tell me,

On light wings hurrying past, And my own heart quickly beating, Coming, coming at last." The editor of the Greensburg Argus,

uffiing the landlord of the "Loyalhanna House," Latrobe, says he is "accommodating to all who chance to fall beneath his hospitality ;" which, being interpreted, means, we presume, that all who chance to fall at the "Loyalhanna" beneath an extra load of Old Rye, are taken care of by the landlord, and shipped in due time to bed .-We hope he will not be forthwith inundated by guests willing to get on a bender, under the assurance that they will be taken care of by their host.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THREE HUNDRED

AND FIFTY SEVEN STUDENTS. Prominent among

the reasons why the Iron City College has four

times as many students as any other Commercial

School in the United States, are the following :

It is the only College in Pittsburg that gives

three daily lectures on Book-Keeping; three daily

recitations and an examination in Commercial

skillful accountants.-Pittsburg True Press.

The Kannas Election

The people of Kansas have actually been permitted to hold an election without the assistance of their friends in the State. For once they have been allowed to do as they please.—The Abolition societies have aban-doned the work of voting to the inhabitants of the Territory, and an election heen held in peace and quiet. The Journal of Commerce makes the following forcible and judicious remarks upon this subject:

"The Kansas Election. - The election in Kansas, to determine whether a Convention shall be called to frame a Constitution, preparatory to admission into the Union, appears to have attreted but little notice in that territory. We learn from the Kansas Herald. that no more than five thousand votes were probably polled, out of an aggragate estimated at nearly quite twenty thousand; in other words; no more than one in four of the qualified electors took the trouble to go to the polls, on a question which it has hitherto convulsed the whole Union What better. evidence is wanting than that the whole excitement about forcing slavery into Kansas was the result of a political plot, concocted elswhere, and that people of that new Territo ry were made the catspaw to secure the political chesnuts, which has been roasted for the

special use of partizans in other localities. It is probable that the people have voted by a majority in favor of a Convention. If so, the political divisions in Kansas will show themselves, on the choice of delegates, and not unlikely in quite a different way from the anticipation of those who have been accustomed to look upon all "free State" men, as Republican in principle. It would be strange indeed, if after all the effort which has been made to people that Territory with Abolition-ists, and Republican agitators, that party should be unable to carry the State, in a con-tested election. We anticipate that they will do so, but not by any means that Kansas will be permanently a Republican State.

Calculations; the only one which requires weekly It is most likely that Kansas will be adexercises in Composition and Commercial Corresmitted into the Union, during the next Sespondence of all its students; the only one which sion of Congress. It is generally believed employs teachers whose qualifications are recogthat her population will be sufficient to enti nized by literary men, or are experienced odutle her to admission under the 'English' Bill cators, and the only one that grants Diplomas to and it is difficult to conceive what issue conthose only of its students who are competent and nected with Slavery, can possibly be conjured up, to lead to another excitement in Conress, or to fan the flames of another presi-We have no doubt the majority of the dential campaign .- The Convention will unyoung men of Cambria county desire to look like, questionably form a Constitution prohibiting as well as act like, gentlemen, and for their speslavery; at all events the people will not approve of any Constitution allowing it, and there would seem to be clear sailing for that much abused people, into the family of States.

Let us here ask, what has all the commotion about slavery in Kansas amounted to?

Presentation of Lord Lyons, the New British Minister, to the Pres-ident--His Species on the Ocea-sion, and the Apply of Mr. Bumanan, &c.

WASHINGT April 12, 1859 Yesterday Lard presented his letter of recall, and took leave of the President in barday Lard his character of Euvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty, and the customary expressions of

good will were interchanged To-day Lord Lyons was introduced by the Secretary of the State as successor of Lord Napier, and addressed the President as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT-My first duty in addressing you as the Envoy of her Britannic Majesty is in obedience to her Majesty's express command to assure you of her esteem and regard for you, and of her hearty wishes for the welfare of the great nation of which you are the Chief Magistrate. Her Majesty has nothing more at heart than to maintain the friendship and good understanding so happily existing between the government of Great Briton and that of the United States. The vast importance of the relations between the two countries would cause me to tremble in entering upon the duties of the highly honorable post

to which the confidence of my sovereign has called me: I am sustained, however, by the conviction that the good will and kind feeling which animate the government and the people will remedy my personal deficiencies. 1 must entreat you, sir; to view with indulgence the humble efforts which I shall endcavor to make to merit your approbation and to give effect to the cordial and friendly intentions of the Queen and of her Majesty's government. have now, sir; the honor to place in your hands the letter of eredence which her Majesty has been graciously pleased to entrust to my care."

Upon receiving the letter of credence from Lord Lyons, the President made the following remarks :

"My LORD-I give you a cordial welcome as the diplomatic representative of your sovereign, to the government of the United States. I receive, with much gratification, the expression of her Majesty's hearty wishes for the welfare of the United States, as well as her earnest desire to maintain the friendship and good understanding now so happily

existing between our respective governments. These assurances, proceeding from a sovereign who is universally esteemed by the people of the United States, and by none of them more than myself, are calculated to produce the best effect on the relations between the two countries. On our part, these sentiments are cordially reciprocated towards There has never been a possible chance for it her Majtsty and the British people. You to become permanently a slave State, a fact cannot appreciate too highly the importance known to everybody who took the trouble to to the people, both of Great Briton and the cource with each other. This desirable end will be secured by a frank and manly diplomacy, so congenial to the character of the two nations, and so far known to us, to your two character." The President is much gratified with the emphatic language of the new envoy, which far trancends the formal phraseology usual on such occasions.

Fire in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, April At a quarter of four o'clock morning, the store of J. & C. Sne dealers in hoisery, gloves, clocks fancy goods, was discovered to be in The fire appeared to have originated third story, about the centre of that where a large quantity of fire-works ha stowed.

The stock was exceedingly large to ried, the greater part of which was destroyed, and the remainder very man aged. The stock is estimated at \$ insured for \$52,500 in seven city and New York companies

The clothing house of Wm. P. End adjoining on the north, was injured water. About \$20,000 worth of goo subjected to a drenching, and were my less damaged. The total loss to this lishment is between \$5,000 and \$10 which is fully covered by instirable

The carpet emporium of M'Dowell | on the south of, the burnt building, sub to the amount of one thousand dollarsinsured. There are various rumors con ing the origin of this disastrous conflagra but no satisfactory explanation has yet i given.

Sword of Wallace.

A correspondent of the Glasgow complains of the neglect with which that torical relic is treated. The writer we visit the sword at Dumbarton Castle, and shocked at seeing a place of emptines gards one single stand of arms to upbe name it bears. No arms were there h Highland dirks, a Lochaber axe, and me wall, carelessly hung and irrevently without a covering or the least thing ; tect it, the sword of Scotland's great me patriot. But this is not all as respec sword, with its thrilling associations awkard creature, in taking it down from wall, has apparently let it fall, and there about to break in two; and further, the rust all over it is doing its work of tion silently and surely.

sea. Soe advertisement of Dr. Sail Liver Invigorator.

ONE DOLLAR !--- It is too much, er the person desiring cheap articles for the toration of the hair! We have how in our experience found that articles a command seemingly exorbitant prices m the end cheapest to the purchaser. Preous articles are alway's put up in small p ages, and efficacious medacines are not sidered dear at any price. One doller the prices of Professor Wood's Hai tive, for the smallest size or trial bottle, sufficient guarantee that the trial bettle ; tains more precious ingredients, in prod which its sale has increased one handred! within the past year! CAUTION -Beware of worthless initat as several are already in the worket, a by different names. Use none unles words (Professor Woods' Hair Restore Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York.) blown in the bottle. Sold by all Drug and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the States and Canadas.

are questions, we presume, which he is not prepared to answer just now. If he is the friend of Wright and Rowe, he has a very strange way of showing his friendship.

> SNOW STORM .- Last Friday was a gloomy and disagreeable day. The pedestrian never ventured forth without an umbrella, and always found it necessary to protect him from the cold and penetrating rain. On Saturday morning the early risers (we belong to that fraternity) on looking forth from their windows beheld the snow falling thick and fast. At about seven o'clock in the morning, a high wind commenced blowing from the north-west, accompanied by the densest fall of snow we have witnessed for years. It continued without intermission for about fifteen hours. All the roads leading to this place were "blockaded," and the passengers to Wilmore on Saturday evening have deciared their intention to claim to be hereafter be regarded as brave men. because of their heroism in venturing forth, notwithstanding the "merciless pelting of the storm." On Sunday morning we were presented with a cloudless sky, and the snow began to disappear before the genial rays of old Sol in 'double quick time.' During-yesterday the snow almost entirely disappeared, and to-day scarcely a par ticle is lingering with us. Our vencrable friend in the east end of town, who claims to be a weather prophet, told us three weeks ago that the ground on Easter Sunday would be covered with snow. We then laughed at him, but his proph-

ecy has been fulfilled. Henceforth let him be recognized as a reliable weather prophet. The old saying that a "late Easter makes a late spring," still holds good.

05- Maj. T. A. Maguire handed us yesterday the following letter from Hon. John Cresswell, late Speaker of the State Senate. As it will correct a misapprehension which exists with regard to an appropriation made by the last Legislature, we give it a place in our columns.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, April 22, 1859. Dear Sir :- There appears to be some considerable misapprehension in regard to the 44th section of the Appropriation Bill. If you will turn to the Act of 29th March, 1851, you will find that it directs the Auditor General to settle and pay certain claims of the officers and privates of Penna. Volunteers, &c., aud appropriates \$30,000 for the purpose specified. It appears now that there is a deficiency of some \$200 in the amount then appropriated-that is, the \$30,000 was not sufficient to pay all claims.-There is yet some two or three parties to paythe \$30,000 has been exhausted-and \$200 being required to pay all contemplated under the provisions of that Act, is now appropriated for that purpose. The appropriation goes no further than \$200, and is for the purpose only that I have explained. Yours, &c., JOHN CRESSWELL.

Mr. George Huntley has just received and is now opening at his Tinware establishment, on High street, a large and well selected stock of

power to do so, place in nomination a State dressed man. For morning costume he wears ticket, would he advocate its election, or would a riding-coat or cut-away, broad in the skirt, he continue to support Wright and Rowe ? These and rather loose in the sleeves, fitting easily on his person ; color, black. Waistcoat rather long, with folding-back collar, of a dark or neutral tint, but not necessarily black. The color of this may be varied, according to the complexion of the wearer Trousers in winter of a dark or sombre mixture ; in spring

and summer of lighter hue and texture, cut like the coat, on the principle of giving case to the limbs, not confined at the knee, and fitting gracefully, yet not fully, over the boot. which, as presently constructed by the best artists, is perhaps the perfection of pedal symmetry. A double black tie in winter, and a single black-and-blue in summer, are the most recherche and becoming wear. The linen quite plain, snow-white, without studs, which, in morning dress, should be eschewed as an especial and gross abomination. After this, there remains nothing but the consideration of the hat. That is undeniably a stumbling-block. No one stands up for the modern hat as becoming in shape, or convenient for use; and yet, as regards urban display, we have not been able to hit upon any happier invention. In the country we acknowledge the discomfort of the prevalent castor by adopting universally wide-awakes, or caps, or Glengarrys; but we associate the hat, as it now exists, with refined society, and never venture to bring our rural comforts into the precincts of the towns. Is it not a strange token of the respect we pay to custom and opinion-that exchanging of light and com-fortable head gear for the stiff hat, which takes place in every railway carriage as it this country, which he took especial pains to hand, and great bodies of Austrian troops approaches the terminus? We all detest the explore. The gold prospect is represented to are on the move for Italy. There is also great brimmed flower-pot, but we cannot venture on a substitute. For many a long year we have been expecting, but in vain, the advent of a Napoleon to establish a new dynasty of hats; but no regenerator has appeared, and the few

feeble efforts which have been made to excite a revolution have been put down with a strong hand, mainly, we suspect, through the instrumentality of that powerful section of the municipal guard, the hatters. Being compelled therefore, to adopt the consuetudinal felt, the man of taste will instinctively select that form which is just perceptibly conical, with a brim of moderate breadth. leaving broad-brims to Quakers, and up-turned brims and sharp cones to counter-jumpers who do especially affect that form."

03- On dit-That the pavement in front of Blain's barber shop merits the attention of our 'city fathers."

07 The Sickles trial still drags its slow length along. It will be concluded during the present week

Historical Facts.

The Greeks had little or no notion of butter, and the early Romans used it only as atively a modern article of diet.

of Psalms, by Faust and Schaffer, in 1457. It was printed on one side only of the leaves. which were in binding pasted back to back. Among the Romans all men of full age

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use a particle of reason in the case, and the United States, of maintaining the most free only motive or object in stirring up strife and and friendly commercial and political interill blood, is to be found in the desire to raise political issues for effect elswhere. The coun try has had enough of this, and we hope the good people of Kansas. (good enough when not made insane by the wicked plots of demagogues) will now be allowed to attend to their own affairs without molestation.

Pike's Peak--Both Sides of the Story.

The latest advices from Pike's Peak are somewhat contradictory, as our readers are more or less interested, we give the substance

of all: "A special despatch to the St. Louis Democrat dated Leavenworth, April 15th. says Everett Smith has just returned from the mines, bringing five hundred and forty dollars in gold dust, the products of his own la-

Mr. Smith has been in the mines about three months, and the almost utter impossibility of mining extensively with the thermometor at zero, his success is regarded as 6th inst. very favorable. He has prospected places that he feels confidant will yield largely when

the season admits of their being worked. Gentlemen of this city vouch for the reliability of Mr. Smith's reports. Mr S. returns to the mines in two weeks.

A letter from Gen. Larimer, a well known citizen of this place, dated Denver city, March

lars had passed. 19th, was received this evening at the Times office. It gives a most favorable account of and threatening. the gold, as well as agricultural resources of

be particularly cheering.

Trains from New Mexico loaded with provisions and general merchandize, are constantly arriving in the various mining settlements.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times writing from out Nebraska Territory, under date of April 5th, says.

sas or Nebraska about the Pike's Peak gold had received, and expressed a conviction that the travel which leaves money amongst them. nor have I yet seen a single man from the mines that has made anything! I have met to dissolve Parliament as soon as public bubundreds from there, and they all say that gold exists in limited quantities, but not sufficient to pay, and they generally look the picture of hard usage and disappointment.

The following letter speaks for itself.

Wayne Wis, April 14, 1859, TO THE EDITOR OF CHICAGO THE TIMES. - Dear Sir :- I am a poor unfortunate man, though not so poor nor so unfortunate as I might be -thank God?

When the papers first commenced to talk about "Pike's Peak"-the Cherry Creek Val ley-and the "old mines" in that quarter, I states that Tantia Topec took fire, though it was at the time wet and and his followers dispersed. cool weather-and, among the first, posted medicine-never as food; so that it is compar- off to seek my fortune. But I didn't find it ment is most severe; there is a panic in the at Pike's Peak; and I havn't found it yet money market. The first book ever printed was the book though I am at home, and much nearer prosperity and heaven than I was a few weeks ago. I am back and feel satisfied. I am satisfied, Pike's Peak, for I have been there and ex. ness of peace.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamship Arabia.

HALIVAX, April 20 .- The steamer Arabia brings Laverpool and London advices to Saturday, 6th inst. The despatches received by the Arabia em-

brace the following items of news : da Jones, aged 3 yesrs.

The steamer North Briton and the City of Washington arrived out on the 7th. FREDERIC FRESH, in th 85th year of his ag

The steamer Etna was off Liverpool on the

The steamer Fulton, which sailed on the 6th inst., carried out the announcement that the English Ministers had decided on a dissolution of Parliament, but no day has been fixed for that event. The country is flooded with addresses to the Queen on this subject. The India Loan Bill for seven million dol-

The continental advices are very warlike

The latest intelligence says the crisis is at activity in France.

Lord Derby announced to the House of Lords that the Cabinet would dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country. He severely commented on Lord Russel's course; he likewise characterized Palmerston's recommendation, that the Minister should accept Russell's amendment, as a direct insult. He re-There appears to be no excitement in Kan joiced at the generous support the government

for want of cohesion the opposition would be spedely dissolved. The Cabinent had decided siness permitted, because they thought that the country ought to be consulted at the present crisis, and because the interests of peace would suffer from a change of administration. Disraeli made a corresponding announcement in the House of Commons.

It is reported that Austria will insist on the disarmament of Piedmont before the opening of Congress.

The sedition trials in Belfast resulted in the disagreement of the jury. Bombay. - Teleraphic advices of March 4th states that Tantia Topec had disappeared,

The financial embarrasment of the govern-

The Very Latest.

LONDON, Saturday afternoon .- Earl Malms bury's remarks yesterday in Parliament are first, that there is no gold of any account at constructed into an admission of the hopeless-

For sale by Thomas Devine, High Ebensburg.

Died

In Ebensburg, on Thursday evening instant, CLABA, daughter of David J. and An

In Carroll township, on the 24th instant,

DISSOLUTION

HE Partnership heretofore existing being the undersigned, in the Loretto has been dissolved by mutual consent. Books of the firm will be in the hands of W Blake until the 15th of May, after that time th will be placed in the hands of an efficer for ection. J. M. SNOWDEN, W. B. BLAKE

Loretto, April 27, 1859.=28-3t.

LORETTO FOUNDRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having dissolved nership with J. M. Snowden, (lately firm of Snowden & Blake,) begs leave to it his friends and the public that the FOUN will hereafter be carried on by him, and all a of Machinery manufactured to order. He manufacture and keep constantly for sale THRASHING MACHINES,

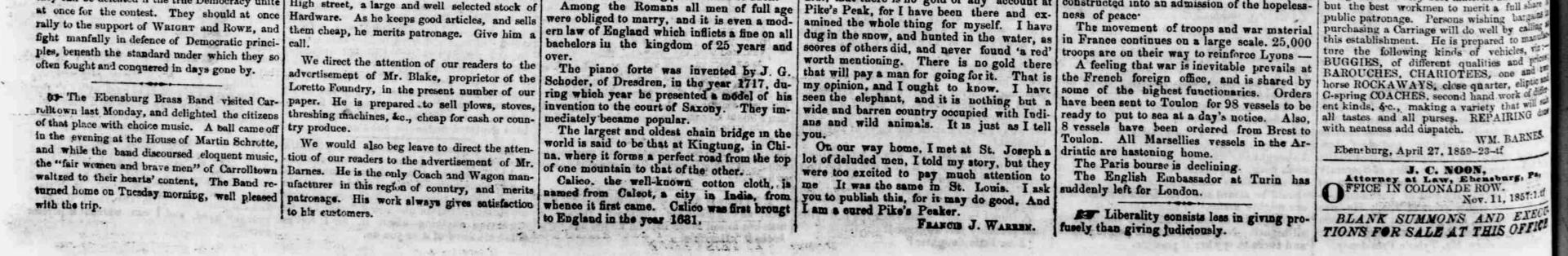
which will be acknowledged by all who us! to be the best now before the public. The decided improvement on the Machine generally in use, being constructed with a tire tumbling shaft, or if desired, can b with a strap. He will also manufacture st cheap PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS descriptions. Saw Mill and Grist Mill Cas made to order, and fitted up if desired. He manufacture and sell a CIDER MILL whit surpass anything of the kind ever offered n this country. Also, a Corn Stalk Cutter Crusher, an important Machine, which no mer should be without after he has tested if

All kinds of country produce will be rece by him in payment for articles purchased. ses will be received in payment for Thrash Machines. WILLIAM B. BLASE

Loretto, April 29, 1859-6m

REMOVAL COACH MANUFACTOR

THE subscriber would respectfully L the citizens of Ebensburg and sum country that he has removed his shop it old stand to the shop lately occupied by Evans (Carpenter.) where he is prepared to all kinds of work in his line of business at s notice and on reasonable terms, and he hope using but the very best material and emp but the best workmen to merit a full sha



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