Wemocrat & Bentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zakm, Publisher & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-NEL." 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.

FOR GOVRENOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

John Covode and the President, On the 4th of March 1857, James Buchanan assumed the discharge of the duties of the highest of earthly stations. A few months previous a Nation of 30,000,000 of freemen had elected him to the high and responsible office into which he was then inaugurated. result, not only his removal from the Presi-It was too at a trying period in the history of our country. A sectional party, a party whose principles if carried out in the administration of the government would have resulted in the dissolution of the Union, or a long and bloody civil war, had been defeated by his election. He was known to be Statesman, who knew no North no South under the Constitution, and he stood pledged to maintain inviolate the Constitution and its Compromises. He had also previously declared that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the office into which he was then inaugurated, and consequently had no motive for doing wrong, Under the e circum stances he had a right to expect to receive the support of the patriotic portion of his fellow citi-Disuponists, he had defeated could invent. And so it has been; while the Democracy have fearlessly sustained him, the minions of Black Republicanism have persued him with fiendlike malignity. It will not be their fault if the future generations of men, do not regard him as the lowest and vilest of mankind.

Our readers are aware that we have been consistent in our support of the administration of Mr. Buchanan. But we do not feel disposed to quarrel with those who believed that certain measures that he advocated were wrong. If they honestly thought so they had a right to think so. But they had no right. because his views did not square with theirs to assail his character for honesty and integrity, or to charge him with having in his official capacity countenanced bribery, fraud and corruption. And the truth is many of them were reluctant to enter openly on the work. They knew that the task was an odious and disgraceful one, When the time arrived for performing the dirtiest part of the work they a member of Congress from this State was the very article they wanted. Remarkable life which will not bear the strictest scrutiny. only for ignorance, impudence and love of I defy all investigation. Nothing but the bacommenced shooting the bullets which the members of Congress of his party, unwilling pectability altogether, had secretly moulded old an gray-headed. The people of Western Pennsylvania know

ed Covode to introduce into the House resolutions charging him with official misconduct in glory in his shame. the most vague and uncertain manner possible. No specific charges were made, and not even a hint furnished of the precise censurable act or acts he was charged with having committed. The President met the cowardly attack in the manner it deserved. He sent a message to the House solemnly protest ing against the entire proceeding, and setting forth his reasons for so doing. He maintains that the House of Representatives have no right to proceed against him, or investigate his conduct except by impeachment, and then the charges would be required to be clear, distinct and specific, in order that he might know what he was accused with, and have an opportunity of preparing for his defence. In speaking of the impeaching power

Except in this single case the Constitution has invested the House of Representatives with no power, no jurisdiction, no supremacy to Baltimore, has been abandoned. whatever over the President. In all other respects he is quite independent of them as they are of him. As a co ordinate branch To them and to them alone, he is responsible, whilst acting within the sphere of the con-

have thought proper to invest him with the most honorable, responsible, and dignified office in the world; and the individual, however unworthy, now holding this exalted position, will take care so far as in him lies, that their rights and prerogatives shall never be violated in his person, but shall pass to his soccessors unimpaired by the adoption of a dangerous precedent. He will defend them to the last extremity against any unconstitutional attempt, come from what quarter it may, to abridge the constitutional rights of the Executive, and render him subservient to any human power except themselves.

The people have not confined the President

to the exercise of executive duties. They have also conferred upon him a large meabecome a law without his approval as representing the people of the United States, unless it shall pass after his veto by a majority of two thirds of both houses. In this legislative capacity, he might, in common with the Senate and House of Representaives, institute an inquiry to ascertain any facts which ought to influence his judgment in approving or vetoing any bill. This participation is the perfermance of legislative duties between the co ordinate branches of the Government, ought to inspire the conduct of all of them. in their relations towards each other, with mutual forbearance and respect. At least, each has a right to demand justice from the other. The cause of complaint is that the constitutional rights and immunities of the Executive have been violated in the person of the President. The trial of an impeachment of the President before the Senate on charges preferred and prosecuted against him by the House of Representatives, would be an imposing spectacle to the world. In the dential office would be involved, but what is of infinitely of greater importance to himself, his character, both in the eyes of the present and of future generations, might possibly be tarnished. The disgrace cast upon him, would in some degree be reflected upon the character of the American people who elected him. Hence the precautions adopted by the Constitution to secure a fair trial. On such a trial it declares that the chief Justice shall preside. This was doubtless because the framers of the constitution believed it to be possible that the Vice President might be biased by the fact that "in case of the removal of the President from office" the same shall devolve on the Vice President."

The arguments contained in the above extract, are clear and convincing. It will be an evil day for our country, when a few demagogues in Congress shall have it in their zens, and at the same time to encounter all the power to degrade the chief magistrate of the slanders and calumnies against his public and Republic, by making with impunity vague rying on investigations in the desperate hope of discovering that he has done something worthy of censure. The President does not fear an investigation, but he feels it to be his duty to maintain his constitutional rights -If any act or acts of his administration are to be investigated, he demands that he shall be proceeded against in the manner the Constitution directs. His record as President is without a stain and he is willing that it shall in 1852. be submitted to the closest possible scrutiny. and investigation, if his enemies desire it, but he demands that it sha ll be done in a lawful manner. He says.

I again declare emphatically, that I make this protest for no reason personal to myself, and I do it with perfect respect for the House of Representatives, in which I had the honor of serving for five successive terms. I have lived long in this goodly land, and have enjoyed all the offices and honors which my coun try could bestow. Amid all the political storms through which I have passed, the pres ent is the first attempt which has ever been made, to my knowledge, to assail my personeast about them for an appropriate tool to do al or official integrity, and this when the time is it with. They soon found that John Covode approaching when I shall voluntarily retire ly conscious that there is no public act of my money, and notoriety, he at once entered on sest purjury can sully my good name. I do the discharge of the disgraceful work, and not fear even this because I cherish an humble confidence that the gracious Being who has hitherto defended and protected me against the shafts of falsehood and malice to lose their character for manhood and res- will not desert me now, when I have become

This charge of fraud and corruption against this man Covode. They know that he is not the President, has been started by the Black possessed of a single quality which constitutes Republican leaders, for the purpose of geta Statesman, and they also know that he ting up a new humbug for the campaign .-loves notoriety even as his life. And he has They have discovered that the slavery question attained it. But no honorable man will en- is now dead and that bleeding Kansas stock is wy him the position he now occupies. He is below par. We are glad however that the welcome to all the glory he can acquire in prominent leaders of the party had too much manhood to consent to become openly respon-. The managers of the aarangement to assail sible for the movement. They left the disthe official integrity of the President, instruct graceful responsibility with John Covode, who is mean enough and ignorant enough to

The recent heavy rains have doubtless enabled our river friends to get off with ging Susquehanna, and return home with their building has sustained, can be repaired at a "pockets full of rocks." They are a noble trifling expense. hearted and enterprising set of men, and

At The Philadelphia Inquirer last week made its appearance in the form of the principal New York dalies, and in an entirely new dress. All its departments are now conducted with remarkable ability, and aside from its politics, it merits the confidence and patronage of the public.

23 The idea of changing the place of hold ing the National Convention from Charleston

II It is said that the Republicans have abandoned the idea of nominating Edward of the direct representative on earth of the Bates of Missouri for President Judge M'people of all and each of the sovereign States. Lane's prospects are daily growing brighter.

Hon. Robert M. Palmer of Schuylkill stitutional duty and not in any manner to county was elected speaker of the State Senthe House of Representatives. The people ate previous to its adjourment.

The Day is Breaking.

The official returns of the recent elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island, furnish another and a convincing proof that the sober second thought of the people is always right. The Black Republicans have been defeated in their strongholds; the last places where they anticipated such results They are justly dismayed at these evidences of a radical change in public sentiment in the North which must inevitably lead to their overwhelming defeat next fall. The day of their glory is over, and the star of democracy is once more in the ascendent. The result in sure of legislative discretion. No bill can Connecticut may justly be regarded as a democratic victory. The Republican majority is so meagre, and the democratic gains over the election of last and former years so large, that no reasonable man will doubt that the current is running in favor of the democracy, and that they will carry the State next fall without any difficulty. In Rhode Island the victory is complete. All honor to her gallant democracy for having achieved the first democratic victory of 1860. The Dem ocratic party has recently passed through a trying ordeal. The timid and faint hearted feared a few months ago that it could not enter the campaign of 1860 with any reasonable hopes of success. We hever belonged to that number. We always believed that it was still full of its original spirit-in a word that it was not dead but slumbered, and that it would come forth iuto the political arena in 1860, fresh and vigoro us with rest, and like Achilles the Grecian hero, move forward in spite of the assaults of its foes "Resistless in its Course,

And seeming a match for more than human

And so it has been. At this early period of the campaign, the democracy are everywhere preparing for the contest with the enthusiasm, energy and vigor of men confident of success They have already achieved two important victories, defeating the Black Republicans where they boasted they were

A large majority of the American people love their country and its institutions and will not knowingly belong to a party the inevitable tendency of whose principles is to destroy that country and those institutions. They are everywhere beginning to perceive the treasonable tendency of the principles Black Republicanism, and are determined that it shall be put down. The reign of fanaticism and treason is over, and the Abolition leaders, the endorsers and eulogist of herence to party, and we should very soon John Brown's treason will soon be without a corporal's guard to sustain them. If the Charleston Convention performs its work properly, the Democrey will elect its nominees by a majority equal to that for Pierce and King

Has the Cambria County, Agricultural Society ceased to exist? The time for the annual election of officers has long since pass ed, and we can't see how a society can preserve its vitality without officers. The matter should be looked to by the members of the Society at once. Agricultural Fairs are great "Institutions," and the Farmers of Cambria County are disposed to encourage them. They not only assist in the improvement of the noble science of Agriculture, but tend to promote harmony, sociability and good feeling among the citizens of the county Let us have a Fair next fall by all means from the service of my country. I feel proud By the way, we heard it suggested sometime ago, that the next Fair should be held in Johnstown. "Time about is Fair play?" and therefore as far as we are concerned we have no objections to urge. But we are not certain that our Johnstown neighbors desire it, or would be willing to assume the trouble of making the necessary arrangements. Who speaks? We are all attention.

Since the above was set up we received an advertisement for the election of officers, which will be found in another column.

Myers, and known as the "Town Hall" was struck by lightening, during the thunder storm on last Monday morning The electric fluid passed down the flue, destroying eptirely that portion of which passes through the Masonic Hall in the third story. From thence it passed to the Hall of the Son's of Temperance, where it threw down the stove and again entering the flue passed down into the Bowling Salloon of Mr. Thomas M'Brien. Thence their rafts. We understand an unusually it took its way along the stove pipe, splinterlarge amount of timber was taken out ing a joist, and finally made its exit through last winter. We hope our raftsmen friends the floor. Fortunately no person was in the may have a prosperous voyage down the ra- building at the time. The injury which the

The Connecticut Election,

The Connecticut Election which took place on Monday of last week, resulted in the election of the Black Republican candidate for Governor, by a majority of 571 votes. Frethe opposition have but little reason to reyears they have sustained a loss of 7149 votes and succeeded in carrying the State, the meagre majority of only 571. Connecticut will be all right next November. The Legislature is Republican which will secure the clec tion of a Republican U. S. Senator.

We clip the following highly complementary notice of the late Legislature of this State, from the Philadelphia Inquirer. The Inquirer is one of the leading Black Republican papers of the State, and certainly its testimony against the representaves of its own party, is entitled to some weight. Its comments are severe but they are meri-

Yesterday morning, at twelve o'clock, the Legislature of the Commonwealth adjourned sine die, after a long and disgraceful'struggle over the General Appropriation bill, in reference to the Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Courts of Philadelphia county. The whole question was, whether the expenses of the State should be increased twenty-sixhundred dollars to more adequately remunerate an over-worked, but under paid, Judiciary. Had it been to increase the pay of the legislators themselves, not a dissenting voice would have been heard, and with great self-complacency our legislative Solons would have lauded to the skies the great value of their inestimable services and the immense sacrifice of private interests they had made in leaving their quiet homes and lovely families, and honest business, only sto serve their dear fellow citizens in the councils of the State, and the appropriation would have passed unanimously.

Such is the contrast between the values men place upon their own labors and the ser-

But both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned, and for that one act we tender them our hearty thanks; for never in the history of Pennsylvania has a session been marked by more corrupt, wicked intriguing than the present. Every good citizen feels the blush of honest indignation tingling his cheeks when he thinks of their proceedings. No measure, however beneficial, could stand the slightest chance of passing, unless by the profuse expenditure of money. Almost every man, with some noble exceptions, had his price, and, if common rumor be true, it was an enormous price. If it could not be paid in the hard cash, secure prospective profits were just as good.

Schemes were devised for depriving the city of Philadelphia of the control of her streets," and men who had never been within a hundred miles of the State House steeple were seeking to obtain valuable privileges for nothing, with the intention of selling them out for hundreds of thousands of dollars. The most iniquitous proceeding was the combining two, three, four, and often as many as six bills, of the most incongruous description. for the purpose of giving strength to measures which could not stand alone without each

The remedy for these evils lies in the hands of the citizens. Let every man determine to vote only for those whom he knows to be honest and capable, without so servile an adhave a Legislature worthy of the Keystone

Poetry, Campbell assures us, "is but the eloquence of truth." If this be true, the following lines by Southey, are a specimen of the genuine article.

They sin who tell us love can die; With life all other passions fly; All others are but vanity. In heaven Ambition cannot dwell, Nor Avarice in the vaults of hell. Earthly, these passions of low earth. They perish where they have their birth; But love is indestructible, Its holy flame forever burneth; From Heaven it came, to Heaven returneth. Too oft on earth a troubled guest, At times deceived, at time opprest; It here is tried and purified, And hath in Heaven its perfect rest. It soweth here with toil and care, But the harvest time of love is there. Oh! when a mother meets on high The babe she lost in infancy,

Hath she not then for all her fears, The day of wo, the watchful night, . For all her sorrows, all her tears, An overpayment of delight!

33-A son of Mr. Jeremiah M'Gonigle, of Hem lock, aged about 10 years, accidentally fell from the porch of his Father's residence on last Sunday evening fracturing his arm. Dr. R. M. S. Jackson, of Cresson, adjusted the fracture and the little sufferer is now doing well.

We learn that our friend John J. Glass, has just opened a hotel at Hemlock. As John knows how to keep a hotel, we confidently recommend him to the patronage of our friends The large three story frame building visiting that region of country. If you have't on Juliann street, belonging to Mr. James time to breakfast, dine or sup with him, call at

> The breast of William's Mill-dam, near town, has been considerably damaged by the freshet of the present wrek.

> Our young friend C. T. Roberts has just returned from the East with a large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewely, &c., which he offers at reduced prices. Persons wishing anything in his line will do well by calling, as we are satisfied they can get bargains. See advertisement.

> First Gun of the Campaign.-Rhode Island Redeemed.

The Election in Rhode Island on the 4th inst., resulted in a brilliant Democratic Victory. Wm. Sprague the Democratic Candidate for Governor is elected by upwards of 2000 of a majority. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Rhode Island has for years been the hot-bed of Black Republiregenerated and disenthralled. The Demomont majority in 1856 was 7720. Certainly cratic horizon is every day growing brighter. joice over this victory. In less than four men who who declared John Brown a martyr over board and were drowned, while three of New York, Post Box 4586. in the cause of humanity.

AT Mr. Jacob Kaylor an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county, died at his residence in Alleghany township, on last Saturday morning, aged about 65 years. He Those who have a right to know con- terprizing and useful citizen, and acted well fidently assert that the Ebensburg and Cres- his part on the great theatre of the world .son Rail Road will be completed before the His remains were interred in the Catholic 1st of next August. The work still goes burying ground at Loretto on Monday. May ister at London, sent the prisoners to the Uni tel. he Rest in Peace.

Proceedings of the Bar of Cambria

At a meeting of the Cambria County Bar, held at the office of R. L. Johnston, Esq. in Ebensburg on Tuesday evening, the 3d inst., (John Fenion, Esq , in the chair, and John P. Linton acting as Secretary,) addresses were delivered by all present, and the following proceedings were had:

We, the undersigned, Members of the Bar of Cambria County, do hereby adopt for our Adjournment of the Legislature, future guidance, as members of the legal profession, the following rules and regula- tion of Democratic Newspapers. tions, to wit:

1. That we will bereafter take charge of no suit, or proceeding in law or equity, with- York Tribune admits that if the out the express understanding that we are to have no colleague in the same who resides outside of Cambria County.

2 That in all cases heretofore brought, in which counsel residing outside of Cambria County are concerned, the relations with us shall remain as heretofore; -but that in all such cases, where one of our number is ear- Work done early in the campaign liest on the record, we shall insist upon his more exertions at a late day. controlling the trial and argument of the cratic party of this State is defeat

3 That before any member of the Bar of this County shall become engaged in any fectual. We can't be defeated if me cause, he shall endeavor to ascertain from his client, whether the client has refused to run in our favor, but we must not employ any other resident atonrney in con- on that for success. Labor, and he sequence of his compliance with the above rules; and if it should transpire that the client has done so, then the attorney last spoken to shall absolutely refuse to conduct the

4. That as an earnest of our compliance with the above rules, we hereunto subscribe

M. D. Magehan. Wm. Kittell. A C. Mullin. Jno. Fenlon. R. L. Johnston. C. D. Murray. John F. Barnes. John S. Rhey. Wm A. Murray. John P. Linton, James Potts, A. Kopelin. Phil. S. Noon. C. L. Pershing James C. Noon. J. H. Campbell. Geo. M. Reed. Wm. H. Rose. On motion the following Resolution was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Cambria county papers, and that they be read in open

Court on the first day of next term. On motion adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

The Free Banking Law.

The following are the main provisions and safeguards of the bill to incorporate a system f Free Banking in this Commonwealth, as it passed both branches of our Legislature: toms of fever are various; causing h

he bank to be established must be drawn up, anxiety, sighing and yawmin approved by the Attorney General, published in the newspapers, recorded in the Courts. and a copy deposited and recorded in the Au-"The Auditor General has the notes en-

graved and printed. Every note must be all kinds of fevers. signed by him or by his clerk, numbered and registered, and have stamped on it, "secured by the deposit of public stock '

"The stocks deposited must be either of this State, or of the United States, and the amount of notes issued to the Bank by the Auditor General to be equal to the market ate thoroughly by th bowels, take for value of the stock less five per cent. provided that this is never to exceed ninety-five per cent. of the stock.

"Twenty per cent. in specie must be paid in before the bank can begin business, and it must always keep in its vaults, in specie, twenty per cent, of the amount of notes issued, as a security additional to the stock in the hands of the Auditor General.

"The capital stock cannot be less than fifty thousand nor more than one million of dollars. No note less than five dollars to be issued

"As soon as a bank stops the payment of specie the Auditor General appoints three citizens to make inquiry, and if they report that the Bank is suspended, he is to appoint a receiver, who is to turn all the assets into money and pay first the note holders; second the depositors; third the other debts; and fourth to distribute the remainder among the stockholders pro rata.

"The condition of each bank must be published monthly in the newspapers, and on very low figures. Call and see for you each semi annual dividend day a statement is to be made on the oath of the President and Cashier, which is to be sent to the Auditor General and published, setting forth minutely the condition of the Bank. Existing banks may come under this bill

"Defalcation is to be punished by imprisonement in the penitentiary for from one to

The Governor has approved the bill. Horrible Tragedy at Sea.

Wolesale Slaughter of a Ship's Crew by the Master .- The steamship Fulton arrived at this port this morning, having on board two prisoners, who had been sent to the United States by the United States Consul at Southampton. The papers and facts already submitted in the case show one of the most fiendish tragedies ever conceived of by a human being. It appears that the bark Anna left the port for the Brazilian coast in June last the crew consisted of Captain Tuthill, Edmund P. Lane, first mate, and Gordon Hires, second mate, (the prisoners.) seven seamen. all colored, and the stewart From the Brazilian coast the vessel took cargo for Cowes.

After leaving the coast of Brazil, it ap- Lecture, clearly proves from his own pears that the mates commenced a systematic | that the awful consequences of self-abo olan of excessive cruelties towards the crew. On the slightest whim, a belaying pin was out dangerous Surgical operations, thrown at a seaman, he was knocked down and then stamped upon. On one occasion, because one of the seamen did not move quick canism, but she now stands forth redeemed enough he was struck a blow on the forehead which knocked his left eye out. The seamen in question was then trampled down and mashed almost to a jelly by the heavy sea the receipt of two postage stamps, The people are determined not to sustain the boots of the mates, three of the crew jumped Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 First And the others died from the effects of the injuries they received.

On arriving at Cowes, there was but one seamen and the steward left to tell the tale of horror. The survivors informed the local magistrates of the scenes that had been enacted on board the Anna and the prisoners were was through life, an honest industrious, en- arrested, but subsequently discharged fer want of jurisdiction. The prisoners were immediately rearrested by the United States con sul at Southampton, who, after examining into the charges, and consulting with the min-I ted States for trial.

Democrats may learn a useful

the energy with which the Ret. They are distributing the Helper life of John Brown, the speeches Lincoln, and other "irrepressi a cheap form, by hundreds of th which appliances they expect to n popular mind for the election of President. It is time that Deme work to counteract these malign This can be done most readily ? ocrat should fell an immediate per est in this matter. Take hold of it at win this battle it must be by the h indifferent or hostile to the cause We have only to maintain our grow what we have, prevent the enemy possession of the wavering or bile strengthen the faith and real of I Let not a moment be lost-Time in next election, it will be from want exertions at this time, when labor i our duty. The current of popular will alone insure the reward of viete we say more to Democrats -/ Democrat.

Work to be Done.

SPECIAL XOTICES.

THE GREAT DRAWBACE to person ting to the extreme south and westis the fear they have of the Fever m the most direful of all diseases. Evhear of persons attacked by this d made helpless in a short time, without of affording relief. In view of the gre for a comedy, Da. HOSTETTER has celebrated "Bitters," whose curati acknowledged. The "Bitters," 1 long experience and deep study. the encominums of the most endoes as well as all classes, from every country. To those who doubt then tues, all we can say is to try them, and

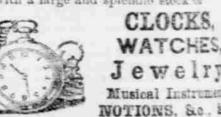
themselves, respectively. Sold by druggists and dealers gene where. grj- See advertisement in a

FEVERS .- Fever, like every other i

ease to which the human system is sed by impure humors. This being the more rapid action of the blood with nature, in endeavoring to car body the corrupt matter which is d sed to health. Hence the good and he are at war with each other, and the which follows causes fever and heat. "A certificate stating the particulars as to | guid, difficult breathing, eyes of plains of paine in the head and back, a nausea and sickness, a fulness about to be a strengthening and delightful per out by the natural passage of the had five, night and morning, until the fev disappears. After which from two to vening, until well, and you will be they drive out all inflamation, and re body to a state of sound health. And and other fluids will be so thorough that disease in any form will be utterly

> See advertisement of Dr. Morse in column. Sold by Thomas Devine

NEW JEWELRY STORE East with a large and splendid stock of



which he offers to the people of this charge for exhibiting goods. Trusting a fair portion of patronage, he will end merit the same. Room opposite Thom; N. B .- CLOCKS, WATCHES, J. ACCORDEONS, &c., repaired in the

April 11, 1860 -3m.

ner and warranted.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE THE members of the Cambria Com

cultural Society are hereby notifi election for Officers and Managers for t ing year will be held at the office of the ry, in Ebensburg, on Saturday the 21st April inst., at one o'clock P. M. By Order,

PHIL, S. NOON, Ser. April 11, 1860,-20-2w.

MANHOUD How Lost, How Restart

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weskness, Debility, Nervousness and Invoicett sions, including Impotency and Mana Physical Incapacity. BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL. Green Book, &c."

The world renowned author, in this all effectually removed without Medicine struments, rings or cordials; pointing of cure at once certain and effectual very sufferer, no matter what his ox , may cure himself cheapig privately cally. The Lecture will prove a boon to sands and thousands

Sent under seal to any address, poel

GEO. R. LEWIS, M. I RENDERS his professional services to the

zens of Ebensburg and vicinity, he ound in the Office formerly occupied by W. Lewis. Night calls may be made

R. S. BUNN, M. D. TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Se the citizens of Ebensburg. Office

Store on High Street, opposite Thomps Bhonsburg, May, 4,-1852, 21-17.