



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahn, Publisher & Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Many politicians think, if we may judge from their assertions, that the United States contains but one man fit for the Presidency at the present time; and that man is Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois. Now in our opinion of this it is not the height is certainly the depth of absurdity. We are unwilling to believe, that out of a nation of 30,000,000 freemen, more than a hundred men could not be selected, talented and patriotic enough to be entrusted with the administration of our National Government.

As we entertain no intention of assailing the reputation of Senator Douglas either as a patriot or Statesman, we will not institute an inquiry into the source of his popularity, or ask

"Upon what meats does this our Caesar feed That he has grown so great?"

We will merely inquire who are his friends and what is the position he now occupies?—We know, at least, that in this State, the leaders of those who are clamoring for his nomination, are the men who defeated the Democratic State ticket during the last two years; such men as John W. Forney of Philadelphia, and Alexander McKinney of Greensburg, the President of the bogus State Convention last spring. The Philadelphia Press, Huntingdon Globe, and Westmoreland Argus, papers which opposed the Democratic State ticket last fall, are now the most zealous newspapers in the State in urging his nomination. There is not a dirty, low, treacherous, tricky, trading or corrupt politician in the State, who calls himself a democrat, who is not a Douglas man. We do not pretend to deny, that many sincere and respectable democrats advocate his nomination, but we cannot forbear remarking it as very strange, that the demagogues and traitors of the party are unanimous in shouting Douglas, Douglas, no man but Douglas!

With regard to Senator Douglas's position, we unhesitatingly assert that he now occupies that of a sectional candidate. The South almost unanimously protested against his nomination at Charleston, and unless bogus delegations are admitted, will do so again at Baltimore. They do not regard him as a National Democrat who knows no North or South under the Constitution, and therefore fear that he would not be a National President if elected to that high office. They are willing to vote for any democrat that may be nominated, but they are unwilling to be forced to support a man, who during the last two years, has almost uniformly acted with their enemies. If Senator Douglas should be nominated at Baltimore by the united North against the will of the united South, would he not be emphatically a sectional candidate, and if elected would he not be a sectional President? If the Northern delegates unite and control the Convention, which they undoubtedly will have the power if not the right to do, would it not be as well for the Southern States if they had no representation in the Convention at all. We presume they would derive but little pleasure from looking on such a scene, and it seems that the Douglas men are determined, that no other privilege shall be accorded them.

As Senator Douglas thus clearly occupies the position of a sectional candidate, all sincere Democrats should come together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the Union, and insist that the idea of his nomination shall be abandoned. By doing so they will unite the party once more, and defeat Sectionalism. The democratic party must not be sacrificed in order to gratify the ambition of Stephen A. Douglas, or silence the howling of his hungry office seeking "backers." The party contains many true and tried statesmen, from among whom can be selected a candidate who will be certain to carry our flag to victory. The Democratic party can boast of many as worthy if not worthier sons than Stephen A. Douglas, and as he is now evidently unavailable, it would be manifestly wrong to overlook them, and insist on his nomination, with almost inevitable defeat staring him in the face.

Facts and Figures.

Senator Douglas on the last ballot in the Charleston Convention, had 1 1/2 of a majority of all the votes, and his ultra friends contend that therefore he should have been declared duly nominated. Now, we propose proving first, that this vote did not express the will of the majority, but was procured by the rule which compelled certain delegations, particularly that from New York, to vote as a unit, without any regard to the will of the minority of those delegations. Secondly, that nearly all the votes in favor of Douglas were from States which voted for Fremont in 1856. Thirdly, that nearly all the States which were democratic in 1856, opposed his nomination—a word that his nomination was urged by abolition, and opposed by democratic States. Fourthly, that the vote he received in the Convention does not show that a majority of the voters of the Democratic party are in favor of his nomination, and fifthly that if he had been declared nominated at Charleston under the circumstances, he would have been emphatically a sectional candidate. In order to sustain our first position, it is only necessary to publish the following statement. It shows the actual vote of the Northern States in the caucuses held by the delegates of those States, previous to the balloting in the Convention. The states marked thus (*) were compelled by the rule adopted by the Convention, to vote as units. Gen. B. F. Butler of Massachusetts, a delegate to the Convention, in a speech delivered at Lowell nearly two weeks ago, boldly declared that the following statement is correct. The friends of Douglas have never dared to assert that it is not so. It can be relied on.

Table with 3 columns: State, For Douglas, Opposed to Douglas. Rows include New York, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California, Oregon, Other Northern States, Southern States, Total, Majority against Douglas.

It will be perceived that 17 of the 35 votes of the State of New York in caucus, were opposed to the nomination of Douglas. Yet by the rule compelling the State to vote as a unit, the entire 35 votes of the State were cast in his favor. The voice of the minority lacking only two of a majority, was hushed, smothered, silenced, by the majority. This is popular sovereignty with a vengeance. By the same rule the 6 Anti Douglas delegates from Ohio, 5 from Indiana and 2 from Minnesota, were denied a voice during the balloting. And yet we are very coolly told by the Douglas worshippers, that a majority of the delegates in the Convention were in favor of his nomination.

It is not a difficult matter to prove that nearly all the States which voted for Douglas in the Convention, voted for Fremont in 1856. The following States voted for him as a unit on the last ballot; New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Vermont. All of those States with the exception of Indiana and Illinois, cast their electoral votes for Fremont. They are the hot beds and nurseries of Black Republicanism. Pennsylvania a Northern State which voted for Buchanan in 1856, cast 17 1/2 against Douglas and 9 1/2 for him. New Jersey another Northern Buchanan State in 1856, cast 5 1/2 votes against Douglas and 1 1/2 for him. California another northern democratic State, cast its vote solid against Stephen A. Douglas, and Oregon another democratic State admitted since 1856 did the same thing. All the delegates from the Southern States which voted for the Democratic candidates in 1856, opposed his nomination, with the exception of four from Missouri. Maryland it will be recollected voted for Fillmore. We may therefore sum up as follows:

Democratic States, the majority of whose delegates were in favor of the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas—Indiana, Illinois.

Democratic States, the majority of whose delegates were opposed to the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas—California, Oregon, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Delaware and Kentucky. The majority of the delegates from Maryland were also opposed to his nomination.

Abolition or Black Republican States the majority of whose delegates were in favor of the nomination of Douglas—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan. The foregoing is correct in every particular.

An effort has been made to show that according to the election returns of 1856, a majority of the popular vote of the American Democracy is in favor of the nomination of Douglas. This is a mere fallacy. Although the entire vote of the delegations from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa &c, was cast in his favor in the Convention, thousands of democratic voters in those States are opposed to his nomination. Although the 35 votes of New York were cast in his favor, it is highly probable that a majority of the democratic voters of that State are opposed to him. The same thing may be said of Ohio, Indiana &c. The blue light Abolition States are of course "all right" for him.

With regard to our last proposition, it is only necessary for us to refer to the facts and figures we have already cited. They show that not a single Southern State voted for his nomination, and that he received only 10 out of 120 votes from that section of the Union. All the States that voted unanimously in his favor in the Convention, were Abolition States in 1856, with the exception of Indiana & Illinois. The delegation from Indiana was not unanimously in his favor.

We have no comments to make. Democrats of Cambria, having perused the array of facts, we have placed before you, we ask you is Stephen A. Douglas entitled to be the standard bearer of the party in the coming campaign? That is a question for you to answer. Gentlemen, as Magellan recently remarked in closing an address to a Jury, we leave the case with all its solemn responsibilities to you.

Executive Influence. The Douglas Newspapers are anxious to create the impression in the public mind, that all the influence of the National Administration has recently been wielded against Senator Douglas, and that but for this, he would have been the unanimous choice of the Democracy for the Presidency. This is so transparently untrue, that it scarcely merits contradiction. If he had occupied the first place in the hearts of the American Democracy, no power on earth could have thrust him from it. Surely it will not be pretended that Executive patronage and influence induced the Southern States to almost unanimously oppose his nomination at Charleston! No, the delegates from those States fearlessly discharged their duties, unawed, uninfluenced by any power on earth, save the well ascertained will of their constituents.

We do not believe that Mr. Buchanan would attempt, had he power, to influence any man through executive patronage to oppose the nomination of Senator Douglas. But even if he had the desire he has not the power to do so. His Administration is rapidly drawing to a close, and in a few months he will bid farewell forever to public life. At the commencement of his Administration it is highly probable that he had it in his power to wield a powerful influence over the party, for hungry office seekers would doubtless have promptly marched and counter-marched in obedience to his orders. But it is different now. He has no longer any patronage to dispense, and shrewd politicians would laugh at him if he attempted now to influence them in any matter. The Ass that always trembled and fled when he heard the Lion roar, was the first to kick at and trample on the old Monarch of the Forest when it was ascertained that he was in a dying condition. We know a number of Democratic Editors in Pennsylvania, who have acted the part of the Ass towards Mr. Buchanan recently. They were his fast friends as long as he had any patronage to dispense, but they were the first to kick at him when they perceived that the "sceptre" was about to depart from his hands; charity and good nature forbids our naming them just now.

As a general rule, there is no class of men more ungrateful or selfish than office seekers, and office holders, and just now they are the individuals who are known among us as politicians. The man who has, or they think will soon have patronage to dispense, is the one they support. Moore assures us, that "The sun flower turns on her head as he sets, The same look that she turned when he rose." But politicians, remember, are not sun flowers. It is the rising, not the setting sun they worship, and hence it is that all the office seekers in the country are now actively engaged in lauding Mr. Douglas to the skies, and in maligning Mr. Buchanan. They think he is the rising sun, but after all it may turn out that they are slightly mistaken. In that event, they are of course would promptly sumerset into the ranks of the successful man. They are very adroit at that kind of business.

The opposition to Mr. Douglas is founded on the conviction in the minds of many sincere democrats, that he is not the man for the crisis, and that he is not entitled to the confidence of the party. His nomination under the circumstances by the Baltimore Convention, would, we fear, render its entire proceedings a ridiculous farce, infinitely worse than that enacted at Charleston.

Hon. John Shidell, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, in a recent letter, in speaking of the approaching Presidential contest, says:

"I do not look forward to the nomination of Douglas as a probable or even possible event, as it can only be made in opposition to the almost unanimous sentiment of the South."

Hon John Hickman member of Congress from this State, and Douglas's right hand during the Lecompton controversy, received a large vote for Vice President, in the Black Republican National Convention at Chicago. A. A. Barker, Esq., the delegate from this county informs us, that Horace Greely was anxious for his nomination. We wonder if the editor of the Mountaineer still considers him a democrat. He was quite indignant at us for calling him a traitor a few months ago. We suppose if Douglas is nominated he will vote for him.

Abram Lincoln, the Black Republican candidate for President, is a native of Kentucky, and like our friend Mordecai, ain't much of a scholar. We presume he will run as well as Seward would, had he been nominated. He endorses the irrepressible conflict doctrine.

We find the following paragraph in one of our exchanges:

The Philadelphia Press says the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pa., informs his friends of his intention to pay a visit to the city of Washington for the purpose of assisting in the passage of the Tariff bill, and on his return to attend the Baltimore Convention, on the eighteenth of June, and to urge the nomination of Douglas, as the only chance for carrying Pennsylvania in November next.

We, for one, do not believe that the above is correct. Gen. Foster would be perfectly right in urging the passage of the Tariff bill, but we are certain his prudence and excellent practical common sense, would at once show him the impropriety of attending the Baltimore Convention and interfering with its proceedings in any way. The Democracy of Cambria are unanimously his devoted friends, but a large majority of them are opposed to the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. They of course expect Gen. Foster to occupy a neutral position in the contest for the Baltimore nomination. That he will do so, we do not entertain a doubt. The fact that the statement first appeared in the Philadelphia Press, edited by the renegade Forney, is a strong proof that it is incorrect. Gen. Foster once complained very loudly, and justly too, of the interference of Mr. Buchanan in 1857, to secure the election of Forney to the U. S. Senate. It is therefore not at all likely, that he would be guilty of a similar act, in endeavoring to secure the nomination of Senator Douglas.

Our neighbor of the Mountaineer was unnecessarily severe on the sermons last week. The fact of his pronouncing the music harsh and discordant, is a strong proof that he did not hear it. We heard it, and we assure him that if it ever was surpassed, it was only by that first glorious concert, when the morning stars sang together. Moreover, he should remember, that although now old and "well stricken in years," he too was once young and loved the ladies. Therefore he should speak kindly and gently of those of his youthful friends whose hearts touched by the arrows of Cupid, compel them to own, "With rapture smitten frames And e'en to pause as beauties pensive eye Asks as they pass the homage of a sigh."

Hon. William Bigler. The Douglas organs of this State, seem to take especial pleasure in maligning Senator Bigler since the Charleston Convention. He faithfully redeemed the trust confided to him by the people of Pennsylvania at Charleston, and at Baltimore will no doubt, be equally bold, faithful and fearless in the discharge of his duties. As his political record is spotless, he can well afford to treat the assaults of his maligners with contempt. Demagogues and personal enemies may malign him, but the people know his worth and will sustain him. He is as much the superior of such brazen faced demagogues as Lewis Cassidy and Bill Montgomery, as Jefferson was the superior of Aaron Burr.

We have ascertained to a certainty, that George N. Smith did vote for Douglas in the Charleston Convention. We do not know how it is in the South, but we know that in the Northern portion of the county, the Democracy denounce his course in indignant terms. But then his support of Douglas is endorsed and applauded by John W. Forney, which, we presume, is to Capt. Smith more gratifying, than the approbation of his hard fisted constituents would have been.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of P. S. Harline & Co., which will be found in our advertising columns, to day. The inducements offered, and the gifts to be distributed among purchasers of the engraving of "Columbus and his Crew," are of rare occurrence. And the low price of the engraving puts it in the reach of every person. One dollar and fifteen cents will get the engraving, and also a handsome gift worth from 50 cents to \$25.

We have received the above engraving, and also one of the "Resurrection of Lazarus," and we pronounce them both excellent, and worth double the price sold for. Persons wishing to examine the above engravings can do so by calling at our office where they both can be seen, and we will order copies of each for all who wish to purchase.—Come and see the engravings.

What practical Teachers say of the merits of the Iron City College.—I do most unhesitatingly say that the Iron City College stands pre-eminently superior to any similar School in the country. It is unquestionably the business-man's "Alma Mater;" there is to be obtained the pure, keen kernel, without the husk or chaff. I speak from experience.

W. P. TOTTEEN. Teacher of Book-keeping in the Raising Academy, Bedford Co., Pa. May 1, 1860.

Mordecai is of the opinion that the Somerset Democrat, should hereafter be called the Summerset Democrat. A great many queer notions get into Mordecai's head occasionally.

We were mistaken last week in stating that Douglas received only 6 votes from the Southern delegates. He received 10 votes, 4 more than we stated.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Democracy of Boon and Kinton Counties Kentucky, on the 12th inst. It contains the right kind of talk.

Resolved, That a healthy State pride, and as well as a just appreciation of their talents, and fitness for their position, leads us to prefer for the Presidency, one or the other of those two noble sons of our own State, Hon. James Guthrie, or John C. Breckinridge; nevertheless, should our friends in Convention consider that the interests of the party and the country would be the better subserved by the nomination of some other, we will cordially support Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Joseph Lane, Caleb Cushing, R. M. T. Hunter, or any other sound national Democrat whom they may select.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMMELIS, OR PAIN DESTROYER. Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and as a domestic remedy unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Soreness, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Blisters, Ulcers, Old Sores and Wounds, it has not an equal. It is also used, with great success, for Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Diarrhoea, Hoarseness, and other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all Hemorrhages. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers, and by F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 562 Broadway, SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

One of the Most Prevalent; and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must not be omitted. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES. Have now been before the public for five years and have every where won general opinions from the many thousands who have used them. Simple, free from intricacy, technicality, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveler, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest appreciation is among those who have known them longest, and most intimately.

A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, Morocco case, \$5; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2. Single boxes, 25 cts and 50 cts. These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 462 Broadway, New-York. Sold by E. J. MILLS, Ebensburg.

GRIPEUSES, HEADACHE, &c.—These pains and disagreeable feelings are generally symptoms of some other complaint; such as dyspepsia, apoplexy, and various others, all of which are caused by corrupt noxious matter, clogging the various circulations; hence a stream or rush of blood to the head, and by the excitement a great pressure on the brain, headache, neuralgia, loss of memory, dimness of sight, and various other complaints are the result. Thus it will be seen that all the above painful and distressing maladies owe their origin to the blood. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood, and enter the system, and follow the stream of life on its journey through the system. They root out all foulness and impurity, and drive out every unhealthy obstruction. They should be taken every night in sufficient quantities to operate briskly, by commencing with two pills on going to bed, three the next night, four the next if the symptoms are not relieved, commence again with two pills and go up again as before. Continue in like manner until the blood is thoroughly purified, and all pain and distress is entirely removed.

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

MARRIED.—In this place on Tuesday the 29th inst., by the Rev. M. J. Mitchell, Mr. Edward Shoemaker, Jr., of Crawford county, to Miss Ellen, daughter of Peter Collins, Esq., of this Borough.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS AND HIS CREW. This beautiful Engraving was designed by RUBENS, one of the most celebrated artists that ever lived; the cost of the original design and plate being over \$500, size 22 by 29 inches.

The Philadelphia Public News, says "It is a mere nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a sufficient inducement for persons to purchase, without the additional gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS. To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars, send for a Bill. 1 cash \$5,000 5 cash \$300 1 cash 3,000 10 cash 300 1 cash 2,000 10 cash 250 1 cash 1,500 10 cash 200 1 cash 1,000 10 cash 100 1 cash 500 10 cash 50 1 cash 500 1000 cash 5000 4 cash 300 2000 cash 6000

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to \$25. Any person enclosing in a letter \$1 and five 3 cent postage stamps (to pay for postage and return) shall receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus, and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.) Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to P. S. HERLINE & CO., Box 1812, Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, May 23, 1860.—3m.

NOTE In the matter of the Petition of John Meckling for a Decree of Divorce from the Bonds of Matrimony with Lena A. Meckling.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that a Subpoena and Alias Subpoena have been returned Non est Invenius in the above case in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and also that an application for a Decree of Divorce will be made before the Hon. the Judges of said Court, at the next regular term to be holden in and for said County of Cambria, at Ebensburg, on the first Monday of June next, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

ROBERT P. LINTON, Shff. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg. May 9, 1860.—24-4t.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria County on the Estate of Conrad Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria County, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. HARRISON KINKEAD, Adm'r. May 30, 1860.—27-6t.

PAY UP! PAY UP!! ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for O.A.L. will please come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the first day of July next. Persons neglecting this notice until after that time will find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection. EVAN E. EVANS. Ebensburg, May 16, 1860.—26-3t.

D. MOTT'S CHAYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

An appetit and stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by absorption in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice. The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. It purifies the blood, depresses the vitality of the system, pale and otherwise sickly complexion, and indicate its necessity in almost every constitutional case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz: In Debility, Nervous Affections, Excitability, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Emaciation, Injunctive Consumption, Scrophulous Tendency, Salt Rheum, Misanthropic, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether from want of acute disease, or of the cerebral affection of nervous and muscular energy from Chronic complaints one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which a description nor written attestation would make credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become frigid, or appeared in the busy world, as if just returned from a protracted travel, or a distant land. Some very singular instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, and of victims of apparent marasmus, sanguinaria debilitation, critical changes, and that complicated of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to eat and drink, for which the physician has no remedy.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and in reasons familiar to Medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating, and gently, regularly aperient, even in cases of local congestion, or costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative or inducing an agreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also operates to exert a distinct and specific action, by dissolving the local congestion, or forcing them out, in Dyspepsia innumerable as are its cases, a single box of these Chaybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant constiveness.

In unchecked Diarrhoea, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicates Incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrophulous Tuberculosis, this medicinal has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iron, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too emphatically invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases of nervous debility, or of the system.

In Rheumatism, both Chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as allaying pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy, and energetic restorative, and in progress in the new settlements of the West will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents, 20 Cedar St., N. Y. May, 30, 1860.

LICENSE NOTICE.

The following PETITIONS have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County and will be presented for the consideration of the Court on Monday the 4th day of June next, viz: Tavern License.—Petitions of James Downey, Jr.; Joseph Geise; Lenhart Kent; Peter Short; Jared Williams; John Coyle; Henry Short; John Ford; Francis Seitz; James M. Riffel; Joseph Cole; Rebecca Llewellyn; Patrick Green; John Hendrick; Sr.; Hon. S. Colker; John E. Schaeffer; Charles Zimmerman; Adam Krutz; Patrick Dwyer; Francis Gallisoth; Lawrence Schroth; Patrick Grimes; Henry Foster; Philip Hartzog; M. J. Smith; George Conrad; John Brady; Michael J. Platt; Daniel McDonald; Owen McConner; John Bradley; James W. Condon; Floman Buehler; James G. Hamilton; George Handolph; James J. Grossberger; George M. Hartman; John A. Blair; Isaac Crawford; William Ryan, Jr.; John Mack; Peter Short; John B. Myers; Samuel Wilson; Aloysius Martin; William Durbin; Gilman Mariet; John Thompson, Jr.; William D. Nicholson; John Bending; Wm. S. Campbell; John A. McKenney; George Eichenschwer; Daniel Craig; Jerome Platt.

For Quart License.—D. W. Gough; Robert P. Parrell; Jacob Leib; John Hamilton. JOSEPH McDONALD, Clerk Q. S. Clerk's Office, May 16, 1860.—25-3t.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

Just received, and for sale at reduced prices, a full supply of Staple and Fancy Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Tweeds, and a large variety of other summer wear for men and boys. 200 pieces of Prints, Gingham, Lawns and other Fancy Dress Goods. Brown and Bleached Muslins, Checks and Fancy Shirtings, Flannels, Stella, Cashmere, and Merino Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, MADE UP CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, All Wool Carpetings, Hemp and Cotton do. at from 15 to 25 cents per yard. Floor Oil Cloths. QUEENSWARE—STONE AND EARTHENWARE. GROCERIES—DRUGS & MEDICINES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Lined and Whale Oils, Window Glass, Paints, Varnish and Turpentine, Fish, Salt, Flour, Iron, Nails and Steel, Manilla and Hemp Ropes, of different sizes, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. E. HUGHES. Ebensburg, May 9, 1860.—4t.

M. D. MAGEHAN. Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. OFFICE No. 2, "Coloured Row," near the Court House. December 7, 74.—1y