



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1860.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

"I will attach myself to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."—Rufus Choate.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. George M. Keim, of Berks County. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia.

- 1. Frederick A. Serrin, 13. Joseph Lauback, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 14. Isaac Reckhow, 3. Joseph Crockett, Jr., 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 4. John G. Brenner, 16. John A. Ahl, 5. G. W. Jacoby, 17. Joel B. Danner, 6. Charles Kelly, 18. Jesse R. Crawford, 7. Oliver P. James, 19. H. N. Lee, 8. David Schall, 20. Joshua B. Howell, 9. Joel L. Lightner, 21. N. P. Fetterman, 10. S. S. Barber, 22. Samuel Marshall, 11. Thos. H. Walker, 23. William Book, 12. S. S. Winchester, 24. Byron D. Hamlin, 25. Gaylord Church.

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

Captain George Nelson Smith.

We will endeavor to reply in as few words as possible, to the statements and arguments worthy of notice contained in the leader in the last Allegheny Mountain Echo. In doing so, we will endeavor to avoid harsh and ungentlemanly language. As we never committed to memory a vocabulary of billingsgate and fish market slang, we beg leave to notify the Editors of the "Echo" and "Mountaineer," that so far as personalities and the calling of hard names are concerned we acknowledge that they are vastly our superiors. But in the statement of plain uncontrovertible facts, we think we are still slightly in advance of them; probably because we have a much larger stock of the article on hand than they have.

Captain Smith starts out by asserting that only a few months ago, an editorial article appeared in the Democrat & Sentinel highly eulogistic of himself, urging him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Legislature, and announcing him as such. This we boldly pronounce incorrect. We never published during the last two three or four months, any such article. Our files are open to the inspection of Captain Smith, and if he can find in our columns an editorial article of the kind described in the Echo, we will agree to republish it and acknowledge ourselves fairly vanquished. We are certain we never indited any such article.

On examining our file, we find that the following paragraph appeared in our columns during last March Court.

"Captain George N. Smith, will be a candidate for the Legislature next fall. So says many Democrats."

The information contained in the paragraph was strictly true. We had heard Captain Smith frequently spoken of during the previous week as likely to be a candidate for the Legislature "subject to Democratic rules" and we merely published the fact as a matter of news. We are at a loss to know how any man could possibly construe the article into a eulogium on Captain Smith, or as urging him to be a candidate for the Legislature. But if the Captain regards it as an eloquent eulogium on his many shining qualities as a man, patriot and statesman, we are glad of it. And furthermore, if he desires to adopt it as his Epitaph, and have it inscribed on the tombstone which will mark his grave after he has departed this life, he is perfectly welcome to do so. We do not intend securing the copyright. Or, by the way Captain, wouldn't it be a good idea to have it printed in pamphlet form for gratuitous circulation among your friends? It would doubtless produce a sensation.

We come now to the portion of our friends' article, in which he endeavors to explain and vindicate his course in the Democratic National Convention. In order to understand fully the position he occupied towards Senator Douglas at the time he was appointed by the Reading Convention a delegate to Charleston, it is necessary to go back to the winter of 1857-8, Captain Smith was then a member of the House of Representatives of this State, and was regarded as one of the most influential and popular members of that body. The celebrated Lecompton controversy had just commenced, and Stephen A. Douglas, John W. Forney, Horace Greely and their myrmidons, were engaged in assailing Mr. Buchanan and his Administration with feeble malignity. Captain Smith was one of the first democrats in the State to take a bold and decided stand in defence of the policy of the Administration. He contended that Buchanan was right, and Douglas wrong, and that justice and sound policy

demanding the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union. He was in a word an ultra Lecomptonite. Our readers will doubtless remember that during the controversy his course was fiercely assailed through the columns of the Mountaineer, and that several editorial articles appeared in this paper defending it. After the adjournment of the Legislature, he continued to sustain the National Administration through the columns of the Echo, and denounce its enemies. When he placed the name of Breckkenridge at the head of his paper as his first choice for the Presidency, he declared in an editorial, that Mr. Buchanan would have been his first choice if he had been willing to accept the nomination. When the Senatorial Conference met at Altoona for the purpose of appointing a Senatorial delegate, it was ascertained that a majority of them were anti-Douglas men.—The Conference from this County urged the appointment of Captain Smith. They assured the Conference from Clearfield that he was a reliable administration man, and would oppose the Douglasites in the Convention. He was therefore appointed. We think we can prove that previous to the meeting of the Conference, he had given the most solemn pledges to the Conference and others, that if appointed delegate, he would do his utmost to prevent the appointment of Douglas delegates to Charleston. We may add that while here during March Court he openly stated that he was opposed to Douglas, and that he could not be nominated; it will also be well to remember, that he was appointed not as a Breckkenridge man but as an Anti-Douglas man.

When the Reading Convention met he took his stand among the Anti-Douglas men, and was by them appointed temporary chairman, over John Cessna of Bedford, Douglasite.—He acted with the Anti-Douglas men throughout, and when he was appointed delegate to Charleston, he was everywhere and by all parties, set down on the list of Anti-Douglas delegates.

When the Charleston Convention met it was ascertained to a certainty, that John C. Breckkenridge was not a candidate for the Presidency, and Captain Smith forthwith surrendered into the ranks of the Douglas faction. He contends that the withdrawal of Mr. Breckkenridge released him from all his promises, pledges and public declarations, and that he was left free to act as he pleased. Permit us to say with all due deference, Captain Smith, that you made a strange selection under the circumstances. Your first choice was Breckkenridge; you knew him to be the advocate of the doctrine that territorial legislatures do not possess the power to abolish slavery in the territories, your second choice, Douglas, held and still holds the opposite doctrine: You thus in a moment flew from the one extreme to the other; from popular sovereignty to squatter sovereignty, from the friend of the National Administration to its malignant malinger, from the man who endorsed your course in advocating the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, to the man who had denounced you as the advocate of fraud, tyranny and corruption in so doing. You knew very well, that if the Conference who appointed you delegates to Reading, by which means you secured your selection as a delegate to Charleston, had known that your second choice was Stephen A. Douglas, they would never have appointed you. You knew that a majority of the Democracy of two out of the four Counties of the district, Cambria and Huntingdon, were bitterly hostile to the nomination of Douglas. Why even your own packed County Convention, the other day, were afraid to pass resolutions endorsing the nomination of Douglas. Moreover, you could not but know, that Stephen A. Douglas was not the man for the crisis; that his nomination would not unite the party. You knew that he was the author of the dissensions which existed in the ranks of the party, and that but for him the Charleston Convention would have been as harmonious as that which convened at Cincinnati in 1856. You knew that a majority of the delegates from every Democratic State in the Union, with the exception of two, were opposed to his nomination. You knew that the Southern States unanimously protested against it, and that he would therefore if nominated, be no better than a sectional candidate. You knew that the nomination of such a man as Guthrie, Dickenson, Seymour, Pierce, Lane or Hunter, would unite the party; and yet you refused to vote for any of them, and on every ballot sustained Douglas who, you knew, to be odious to a majority of your immediate constituents, to the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the Union.

If your object at Charleston and Baltimore was to break up and disorganize the Democratic Party you performed your work well. But if you sincerely desired to unite and strengthen it, you performed your work very badly. The Democracy on the second Tuesday of next October will rebuke your course in a manner you will long remember.

Hon. Samuel S. Blair, Wm. R. Hughes, Esq., and Mr. Ferdinand Newkirk, are extremely anxious to be placed in nomination for Congress by the Black Republican district conference. So says many Republicans. Two of them will come out at the little end of the horn. N. B. The aforesaid gentlemen will please not consider this as a highly eulogistic paragraph, or as urging them to be candidates for Congress or any other office next fall.

Our Neighbor.

Our neighbor down street must excuse us this week. We have only room to pay our respects and wish him well. He don't like our report of the proceedings of the bogus County Convention. Well, we didn't think he would when we published it. It contained a number of truths which were doubtless rather unpalatable to our neighbor and his friends, but we could not conscientiously avoid printing them. We think our report was strictly correct. Mr. McCormick, a delegate, in a communication which we published last week, confirms nearly all our important statements. Our report was certainly more full and correct than that contained in the Mountaineer. Our neighbor's report did not contain a list of the delegates. It did not state that a resolution relative to the three mill tax was laid on the table, and that another endorsing the plan of the State Central Committee for uniting the party was not adopted. It did not state that a resolution instructing the candidate for Assembly in the event of his election to oppose any division of this county was adopted. These were important items in the proceedings. Then why were they omitted?

Furthermore, it appears, that he don't like the course of the 21 delegates who seceded, and he is not satisfied with their protest. This also we anticipated. Our neighbor should remember that all the men who signed that protest are good citizens and reliable democrats, and that many of them were active and reliable members of the Democratic party when he was arrayed in petticoats some crinoline and might have been mistaken for a "little gal." They acted as delegates from the impulse of duty, and it is a matter of but little importance to them whether their course is or is not endorsed by the editor of the Mountaineer. More anon.

Opposition County Convention.

The delegates met at the Court House on Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and organized by appointing James D. Hamilton Esq., President, Wm. Douglass Esq., and Samuel Cane, Vice Presidents. H. J. Roberts, Wm. M. Jones, Secretaries. We intended publishing a full report of the proceedings of the Convention, but have not room to do so this week. The following County Ticket was placed in nomination. Assembly, A. C. Mullin, Esq., Register and Recorder, E. F. Lytle, Commissioner, James Cooper, Poor House Director, Wm. Douglass, Auditor, Wm. J. Nelson. H. J. Roberts, Esq., was appointed chairman of the County Committee. Hon. Samuel S. Blair was declared the choice of this county for Congress, and was authorized to appoint conferees. Fifty five delegates were present.

The time has now arrived when the National Democracy should be up and doing. A county Convention should be called as early a day as possible, and a Ticket composed of National Democrats, the friends of Breckkenridge Lane and Foster, placed in nomination. This is no time for hesitating or faltering. The crisis demands prompt, determined and energetic action. The opposition have placed their ticket in the field, and we must prepare to meet them. If we place the right kind of men in nomination, we can elect them without difficulty.

READ.

Do not fail to peruse carefully the able speech of Mr. Buchanan on our first page. It is a brief but able and convincing argument. It contains the ablest analysis of Douglas' squatter sovereignty doctrine, we have yet seen.

Captain Smith has a great deal to say about the owners of the Democrat & Sentinel. If he is anxious to discover who its owner is, he can easily ascertain by glancing at the head of the first column of this page. We have never made any inquiries as to who are the owners of the Echo, for the reason that its noise of our business.

We are pained to learn that Emanuel J. Pershing Esq., formerly of this county, died recently at his residence in Rock Island Illinois. Mr. Pershing was for some time one of the editors of the Johnstown Echo, and afterwards of the Illinois Rock Islander. He was a ready and able writer, and his private character was as pure as the Mountain snow.

A brilliant meteor shot across the heavens on last Friday evening, at about half past nine o'clock. It was very brilliant and attracted much attention. It was seen in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York &c.

Captain Smith after having opposed the Democratic County Ticket in 1844 and 1854, and seceded from a Democratic Caucus in 1857, should not be so fast in denouncing us and our friends as disorganizers. Fursthay?

All the reliable Democratic Papers in the State are in favor of adopting the plan proposed by the State Central Committee for uniting the party.

The City Journal is the title of a new and spicy daily published in Philadelphia. It is Republican in politics.

There was a heavy frost here on yesterday morning.

Michael Dan Magehan is a volunteer candidate for the Legislature, in Cambria county. Michael is one of them, and will take the fur fly from the Douglas wing of the party before he gets through with them.—Blair County Whig.

The Johnstown "Echo" in 1854.

Captain George N. Smith in the Manifesto which he published in the Echo last week, denounces as disorganizers the Democrats who have announced their intention to vote against him on the second Tuesday of next October. Now there is no man in this County, from whom such a denunciation comes with worse grace, than from George N. Smith. As we stated two weeks ago, he openly opposed the Democratic County ticket in 1854, although it had been fairly and honestly nominated. The "Echo" opposed it from the "word go," and "rejoiced exceedingly" over its defeat. To prove this, it is only necessary to republish the following editorial article which appeared in the Echo of Oct. 11th 1854, the week after the election. It is written in the regular spread eagle, hifalutin style of the Captain, and he was doubtless "fierce to behold" when he indited it. Hear him:

That Flash in the Pan.

Our burst of indignation against the treatment received from our northern brethren, was laughed at. We were spoken of in the most contemptuous manner. Our revolt was in ridicule called "a flash in the pan," a tempest in a teapot. Many were fool-hardy enough to defy us. They "didn't care a d—n about our support, they could carry the election without us." But the tricksters & demagogues at Ebensburg have now been taught a lesson from which we hope they will learn wisdom. They depended too long on our ductility. They goaded us too deeply. In our desperation we turned upon them and hurled them to the earth, where we leave them for a while to reflect upon their treachery and their perfidy.

They now realize the mortifying fact that our revolt, our casting off the yoke of tyranny was not "a flash in the pan," not a mere "tempest in a teapot." It was the storm for which we have long warned them to prepare. We told them that a tempest was approaching, that dark clouds were lowering over them. Our prophecy has been fulfilled for the storm at last burst forth with terrific fury, that they have been driven to their lurking places, discomfited, dismayed and disgraced.

To the noble and chivalric Democrats of Southern Cambria, who heroically stood by us in the late fierce conflict, we tender our most sincere thanks. They have our warmest feelings of gratitude, and shall ever be remembered for their loyalty. To those who joined us in our struggle for independence, but who in the darkest hour of our adversity in the fierce of the battle, vainly gloriously fled; we leave them to their own remorse—to brood over their cowardice and their baseness.

BOQUETS.—We received a few days ago from two of the fair ladies of Loretto, two elegant and tastily arranged bouquets, composed of the fairest and most fragrant flowers of summer. We need not say that we are grateful for these testimonials of their respect and esteem. In return we beg leave to express the hope that they may long continue.

"As fair in face, As warm yet pure in heart," as they are now, and that they may escape that most direful of all earthly calamities—living and dying old maids. By the way, we have a request to make. If you have bouquets, and of course you have, such them at once if they want promise to vote for Breckkenridge, Lane and Foster. If they won't do that much for you, they don't love you, and would make bad husbands.

For the Democrat and Sentinel.

TO JAMES C. NOOS.

DEAR SIR.—You were pleased last week to notice my humble self in connection with some of the delegates to the recent Democratic Convention, and mention that the delegates from Washington township left that body at my beck. Your statement is not true. Those gentlemen are free agents, are responsible for their own actions, and are doubtless willing to settle the matter with us in their own way.

You speak of myself as being defeated, upon consulting Webster's unabridged I find that defunct signifies one who has performed the function of life, dead, deceased. Now, the spectacle of a defunct dead or deceased man beckoning gentlemen out of a convention would be something startling to the nerves of most people. Whether as a matter of natural history the act would be possible is not certain. I never heard of it being done until I perused your notice. It is a matter which promptly challenges the attention of men of science.

"Speak not evil of the dead," is a maxim of conduct which governs most men, civilized or barbarous. If I am "defunct" or dead, why should I not have the benefits of this rule? I am trying to be as quiet as a mouse not meddling with anybody; yet you attack me defunct as you say I am, in a manner worthy of a political hyena.

Now, James, inasmuch as you insist upon dragging me before the public, I will make you a proposition. If you desire to discuss with me any or all of the issues in the present political canvass, I will enter the ring with you, and invite you to open up. If Messrs. Zahm and Murray will permit me the occasional use of their columns, I will answer you; or if you will publish for me in the Mountaineer, I will try to make your paper lively, sparkling and interesting. The amendment would be innocent, the exercise beneficial—it would do you good to get into a sweat in the dog days—and if you will agree not to bolt, but stay until the fight closes, the audience will see some fun.

Yours, R. WHITE.

We would direct the attention of our readers to call and examine the splendid stock of American Cutlery, at the well known Hardware Store of George Huntley. He has just received a lot of Penknives, varying from 6¢ cents to \$2.50, and also Carving Knives, Butcher Knives, Shoemakers Knives which he warrants to be the best of steel, or no sale. He also has a large stock of Hardware of all description which he will sell low.

"Everybody's Lawyer," and "The Family Doctor."—The above works which are advertised in another part of our paper, are decidedly the best books of their class that have ever come under our notice. The publisher aiming to meet the wants of the million, and to supply them with books not of transient interest, but of real and permanent value, has spared no expense in the getting up of these works, the necessity for which are of constant recurrence in "everybody's" business and family. By the aid of judicious advertising they have already reached an enormous sale, and are now being anxiously sought for in every part of our land.

Ebensburg, the assistant Marshall informs us contains about 1015 inhabitants.

For the Democrat and Sentinel. Ebensburg, July 23d, 1860.

To the School Directors of Cambria County.

GENTLEMEN.—The State Superintendent of Common Schools has decided the question of my eligibility to the office of the County Superintendent, and has issued to me his commission, as provided by law. I have entered upon the discharge of the duties of the appointment, and being anxious to comply with all the requirements of the Act of Assembly creating the office to which you have elected me, I will be most happy to receive such communications as you may deem proper to make.

I will revoke all the certificates to Teachers, issued by my predecessors, and will give the legal notice to Teachers holding them, as well as to the several Boards of Directors, so soon as I ascertain the names and addresses of those to whom they were given. This will only effect Teachers who may hereafter seek employment, and of course will not apply to those now in service, so far as relates to their present engagements.

If the Directors in the several School Districts of the county, will notify me of the time they desire to open the schools, I will suggest to each Board a day for holding an examination of Teachers. These suggestions will be made with the view of fixing the order of examinations, so that they may follow each other, in contiguous districts, in such a manner as to enable the Superintendent to be present at the times and places designated.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, County Superintendent.

Here is another poetic gem, from the pen of "BLANCHIE." We know all our readers will peruse with interest.

For the "Democrat and Sentinel."

Josephine to Napoleon.

Farwell beloved—a long farewell. My burning tears reveal, What words in vain, would try to tell, The anguish that I feel. Never will you find another heart As true as mine has been, And though our paths now lie apart, Forget not "Josephine." Another soon will bear your name— Will share your glorious throne, But your first love she dare not claim, All that is mine—my own And Of beloved, in after years— Mid joys or sorrows scarce, Give one thought to those burning tears, One thought to "Josephine." I go, in loneliness to pine, To wear life's weary chain, To mourn for bliss that once was mine, Gone never to come again— Yet daily will my prayers ascend For you, and for your queen; Farewell my best beloved friend Remember "Josephine." "BLANCHIE."

From the Huntingdon Union.

Jesse R. Crawford.

It will be remembered that, at the late meeting of the Democratic State Committee, after the proposition for a compromise Electoral ticket had been adopted, the Chairman of the Committee, Wm. H. Welsh, of York, was instructed to write to each and every one of the electors, and require a pledge from them that, in the event of their success, they would vote as directed by the Committee. In fulfillment of his duty, Mr. Welsh wrote to Jesse R. Crawford, of Hollidaysburg, the elector for this Congressional district, enclosing the resolution of the State Committee, and the following pledge for his signature:—"In accordance with the action of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby pledge myself, if elected, faithfully to carry out the object, meaning and intent of the above resolution." To this, Mr. Crawford thus replies through the Press: "From a profound sense of my obligations to the Democratic party, I am constrained to withhold my assent. Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson have been nominated by the National Convention in conformity to the recognized and long established usages of the party. I, therefore cannot consent to be made a party to any arrangement (even though it be by the State Central Committee) the operation of which would be to ignore those usages, and to encourage disorganization and secession. I, therefore, in the event of my election, will pledge my vote only for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the candidates of the Democracy of the Union."

For a Democratic elector to say that "a profound sense of his obligations to the Democratic party" constrains him to withhold his assent from the action of the State Committee, and then recognize as his political organ the sheet of John W. Forney, is an act of as cool impudence as a man could well commit. But we will not indulge in the reflections which the course of Mr. Crawford irresistibly calls for. We had hoped that he would gladly acquiesce in any compromise that would defeat Lincoln, and thus truly represent the wishes of the great majority of the Democrats of this district. But he has thought proper to pursue another course and to declare himself opposed to union and harmony. We have no right to question his motives, but we have the right to question his Democracy. Mr. Crawford cannot be insensible to the facts that his course, instead of benefiting Douglas and the party, tends directly to defeat the one and disrupt the other. He has given his influence—whenever it is—for Forney and his coadjutors in their efforts to prevent a union, upon a fair basis, of all the wings of the party in this State against the Republican ticket, and upon him must rest the responsibility of the result. We have but to add, that Jesse R. Crawford will not receive five hundred votes in this county.

LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, July 20.—The steamer America, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Arago at Southampton, on the 6th. In the House of Lords on the 20th, the affair of Sicily was debated, and the duct of Garibaldi was engaged. In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Lord John Russell said, in regard to the Government's attitude towards the Government of Naples against the Emperor, that the Government had committed at Palermo, and had reason to hope that their removal would not be without effect.

Lord John Russell announced the Emperor's recall from San Juan for depositing Gen. Scott's agreement, and expressed his satisfaction with the American Government. Lord Palmerston presented a resolution relative to the rejection by the House of the bill repealing taxation. The rest with the House of Commons, and the future they reserve for themselves, exclusive exercise of this privilege, to be used to recommend a resolution to the House. Gladstone made a motion by which the opposition yielding to the Government's sequence in the disastrous steps taken in the House, the resolutions were agreed to. At the Fourth of July banquet, Mr. Russell spoke in strong eulogy of Garibaldi. In Naples and Sicily an armistice was reported.

Garibaldi, in a letter to the President in London, points out the importance for a Sicily, and suggested that it possibly be conceded to him as a reward for his services with the Army of the South. The state of the siege at Naples has been raised. The constitution of 1848 is claimed, and the press laws of 1848 are established. The Chambers are expected for the first of September, and a national guard re-established. Naples is quiet.

It is stated that the most violent party was being excited by Napoleon on the coasts of Naples and Turin, for the objects of a confederation, equally open to each. The Opinion, of Turin, an alliance is inevitable. The Independent, of Belgium, says that Piedmont had placed conditions on the acceptance of the alliance, are equivalent to a refusal.

Breckkenridge and Lane in New York.

SHRAME N. Y., July 20.—The Democratic Convention for the second District of Queens County, called by regular Democratic Committee of that county at the City Hall in this city, was elected John A. Green, Jr., Delegate, Joseph Jaqueth, alternate, to the Breckkenridge and Lane State Convention, to meet in this city on the 7th of August. Resolutions were adopted, endorsing the nomination of Breckkenridge and Lane, and the platform on which they were elected; also heartily commending the efforts of Daniel S. Dickinson at the late County sitting meeting.

Abusing.

To hear newspapers that have been using regular Democratic nomination for three years past, denouncing the course because they will not consent to a division of the Democratic party at Presidential question. When the rascals of Pennsylvania need instruction on how they should do their duty, let them be reminded of the election of 1854, when members of Congress, and who also denounce Douglas as not nominated. These fellows have no more the quality of about regular constitutions.—Patriot Union.

A Lucky Printer.—The Londoner notices the fact that a journeyman printer very studiously, upright and deserving, has recently become the possessor of \$1000 by the decease of an uncle in America. He had been employed in the office of a newspaper, and was working at the time he received notice of his accession to wealth for several years without intermission.

There are now thirty elections in this county.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CAMBRIA. I offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of REGISTER AND CLERK of the approaching General Election. ROBERT H. CRAWFORD, Johnstown, July 25, 1860.

TRIAL LIST for the first week of Term 1860. Moore for ass vs Kayler, Fisher vs Penna Hall, McFarlane vs Brant, Makin vs Shaffer, Wm Carr & Co vs Palmer et al, McKeage vs Same, Wm Williams Jr vs Same, Lloyd & Hill vs Same, JOS. McDONALD, Printer, Ebensburg, July 25, 1860.

NOTICE.

The Pamphlet Laws of the last Session of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, have been received and are ready for distribution, and entitled to get them. JOSEPH McDONALD, Printer, Ebensburg, July 25, 1860.—55-17.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CAMBRIA.

I offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of ASSEMBLY at the approaching General Election. MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN, Ebensburg, July 13, 1860.

ESTATE OF JACOB STINEMAN. THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria County, to settle the final account of Jacob Stineman, Sr., do hereby notify all parties interested, that they attend to the duties of his said appointment, his office in Ebensburg, on Monday the 27th of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. WM. KITTELL, Auditor.

July 18, 1860.—54-47.

ABRAHAM KOPELAN.

Attorney at Law—Johnstown. OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors from the corner of Main and Clinton. April 28, 1855.