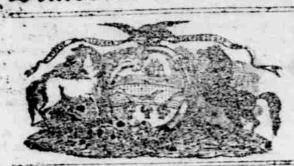
Democrat & Bentinel



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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 16, 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVER-TISING or JOB WORK, will please come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the 20th day of March, 1861. Those neglecting shis notice will, after that time, find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection. Persons residing out of the County can remit the amount due us (which is \$4) by mail.

D. C. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Dec. 26, 1860.

The Past and the Present. Our country is now passing through a trying crisis, and the dissolution of the Union seems almost inevitable This is now conceded even by those, who previous to the election of Lincoln, speered at the idea of the Secession movement in the Southern States assuming formidable proportions. There was a time in the history of our country when the name of the Union was as potent as the whistle of Roderick Dhu on "his native heath," in is calling up his clansmen to bis support .-Then the foul spirit of sectionalism found no abiding place in the land, and the citizen of South Carolina was ready to welcome the citizen of Massachusetts in the spirit of sincerity and truth to his home, as his friend and brother. The feeling of alienation and distrust between the Northern and Southern States did not then exist. The Northern people then The South Carolina troops immediately took who honestly believe that the principles of domestic institutions of their Southern brethren, but every one, on the contrary, seemed desirous to live like the Israelites during the happiest days of their history, "under his own vine and fig tree with no one to molest or make him afraid." But those happy days are numbered among the things that were, and that ardent love of country which animated the breasts of the men who fought the battles of the Revolution and framed the Constitution, seems to have been ignored by their degenerate sons. It has given place to the spirit of faction, personal ambition, and senseless fanaticism. The Union and the Constitution are no longer spoken of as things saered, and men called statesmen and claiming to be patriots, talk as coolly of secession and coercion, as they would of the Tariff or the Pacific Railroad. They sneer at the idea of compromise, refuse to favor the calling of a convention to amend the Constitution, and, rather than resign any of their cherished prejudices, are willing that the Union shall be torn into a hundred fragments There are a few men in both houses of Congress who are patriots, but they cannot obtain a hearing in the conclave of secessionists, coercionists, and abolitionists. The voice of reason and patriotism is drowned amid the clamor of contending factions, animated by the foul spirit | ashamed of their course | They begin to feel

It is gratifying however, to know that in these degenerate days, at least one branch of he will then be regarded as one of the purest the Government, amid the excitement, remains true to the Union; unawed by the threats of Southern secessionists, or Northern operationists. At the commencement of these difficulties, President Buchanan found himself in a truly embarrassing position. On the one hand he was urged by Southern men to declare himself a believer in the doctrine that a State possesses the Constitutional right to secode from the Union, and not to do anything calculated to discourage or prevent the progress of the Secession movement in the slave States. On the other hand, he was urged by Northern men to regard the State of South Carolina as in a state of rebellion against the general Government, ere yet she had committed a single overt act justifying such a conclusion, and to transport troops there, for the purpose of overawing the people, and crushing out the sacred right of free discussion. Like a true patriot and sagacious statesman, be turned a deaf ear to both parties, and determined fearlessly to pursue the course to which his calm unbiased judgment pointed. He knew that the strength of the government rested on the affections of the people, and that deprived of them, it would be the weakest and most impotent government on the face of the earth; and alth'o he felt that it would be his duty to enforce the execution of the United States laws in South Carolina, whenever they were set at sought or resisted, he was unwilling to precipitate a civil war, by sending troops there, while its citizens were merely discussing, rather boisterously, a question of constitutionol law. By doing so, he would have rendered himself amenable to the following serious charges of tyranny brought against George those who knew him, as an honest man and III, in the Deciaration of Independence:-"For quartering large bodies of armed troops smong us," "He has kept among us in the time of peace, standing armies, without the

message to Congress he gave his views with regard to eur national difficulties, and proved to a demonstration that the doctrine that a State can peaceably secede from the Union is a fallicy. He stated his determination to enforce the execution of the federal laws in every State which might attempt to secode during his administration, to the full extent of the powers vested in him by the Constitution and laws of the country. But he gave no aid or comfort to the Northern fanatics, whose constant and unprovoked assaults on the institution of Slavery in the Southern States, had produced the difficulty. He advocated compromise and conciliation, and implored both sections to sacrifice something for the sake of the Union. He showed the unconstitutionality of the 'personal liberty bills' of the Northern States, and recommended their repeal, and also advised the amendment | we do not believe the Southern people are left abuse of the enemies of the Union, both of calling a Convention to amend the consti-North and South. In the South he was de tution, and insisting on the repeal of the perhe repudiated the secession doctrine, and in in the Northern States. We believe that it is the North as a cowardly demagogue, because the duty of the President to see that the Uniwar in the land. To add to the difficulties every State of the confederacy, and we are the men with whom he had been in the habit if Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvaof consulting every day, for nearly four years. nia and other Northern States, had not nulliservative. Cobb, a Southern man, resigned, and Case, r Northern man, because he would the murderer John Brown, as a martyr in not immediately commence preparations for coercing South Carolina. Several other members of his Cabinet resigned for similar reasous. In the meantime, South Carolina passed the Secession ordinance, and from certain hostile demonstrations in Charleston by the State troops, Maj. Anderson the commanding officer in Fort Moultrie, felt convinced that he was insecure in that post, and removed his troops to Fort Sumpter, a much stronger fortification, first having spiked the guns and set fire to the gun carriages.

S. Custom House and Post Office in Charleston, and they also took possession of the U. S. Arsenal. These overt acts convinced the President that the time had arrived for him to act, and he not only refused to comply with the demands of the South Carolina Commissioners and order Maj. Anderson back to Fort Moultrie, but immediately directed that he should be reinforced and furnished with fresh supplies of provisions and ammunition. excited the admiration and commendation of blood hounds of his own party, who had enbaying. While bent on enforcing the execution of the federal laws, in South Carolina, he is determined to keep within the bounds prescribed by the Constitution, and that in no case shall the United States troops be the aggressors. He still continues to hold out the olive branch to the people of South Carolina, so that if they soon find themselves confronted by all the horrors of a civil war, the fault will be theirs not his. The men who calumniated him during his administration are already beginning to feel that when they are numbered with the inglorious dead, his memory will be cherished, and patriots, and ablest statesmen our country ever produced.

U. S. Senator.

The Legislature last week elected Hon. Edgar Cowar, of Westmoreland, U. S. Senator. Mr. Cowun has figured but little in polities, but enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest lawyers in Western Pennsylvania. In politics he is but a few degrees in advance of Abolitionism, and is, if possible, more ultra than Wilmot. He, during the last year, stated publicly, more than once, that the "U. S. Supreme Court ought to be wiped out," and that its decisions were unworthy of being regarded as law-the sentiment of a narrow souled fanatical demagogue, and not of an enlightened and patriotic statesman. But these are the kind of men that the Republicans delight in elevating to office .-Henry D. Moore has been elected State Treasurer. The Democratic members voted for Hon. Henry D. Foster, for U. S. Senator. It is said that the friends of Wilmot feel very sore. It is quite natural that they should.

DIED .- In Algiers Lousiana, on the 30th ult., in the 44th year of his age, John A. MAGEHAN, brother of Michael Dan Magehan Esq , of this place.

Mr. Magehan was a native of this County, and well acquainted in the Norshern portion of it where he had many friends. We understand he leaves a wife and several children to mourn his death. May be rest in

DIED .- On the 2nd inst , at his residence in Clearfield township, John C. Maguire, aged about 50 years.

The deceased was universally esteemed by good citizen. Peace to his ashes.

The panie is affecting the business of Louisville very seriously. Three of the largest manufacturing establishments have been consent of our Legislatures." In his annual compelled to suspend operations.

This World is Given to Lying. Several abolitionists in this place, bave been in the habit recently, of charging this paper with endorsing and approving the course pursued by South Carolina since the election of Lincoln. They, of course knew that in doing so, they were giving currency to a malicious falsehood, but they cared but little about that, provided they could succeed to injuring us. We endorsed, weeks ago, in unqualified terms, the portion of President Buchanan's annual message, in which he laid down the doctrine, that a State docs not possess the Constitutional right to secode from the Union whenever she sees proper to do so, and we have never maintained that South Carolina was right in passing the Secession ordinance. We believe, it is true, that the South has been grieviously wronged by the North, but of the Constitution, so as to prevent the re- without any means for redressing those wrongs, currence of a like difficulty. His patriotic save that of withdrawing from the Federal counsels drew upon him the vituperation and | Union We have from the first been in favor nounced as a hoary-headed traiter, because sonal liberty bills, or, rather, nullifying laws. he was unwilling at once to inaugurate a civil | ted States laws are enforced and executed in which surrounded him, the members of his proud to know that Mr. Buchanan is deterpolitical family began to desert him. He mined that this shall be done during his adsoon found himself abandoned by a portion of ministration. Furthermore, we believe that They deserted him because he was too con- fied the fugitive Slave law and an important section of the Constitution, if a large majority because he denounced the secession doctrine, of the Republican party had not wept over the cause of humanity, if prominent statesmen of that party had not endorsed Helper's treasonable book, if men of respectability and standing in the Northern States, had not actively engaged in the work of assisting slaves to escape from their masters to Canada, South Carolina would not have adopted the Secession ordinance, and we would now be a united prosperous, and happy nation. It is true that while abolition fanatics were talking about coercion, we advised conciliation and compromise. We respect conservative Republicans manifested no disposion to interfere with the possession of Fort Sumpter and Castle Pinck- their party are right, but we despise the faney, the Palmetto flag was raised over the U. natics who are constantly talking about war and exterintuation, and who seem anxious to see the commencement of civil strife. For our part, we regard the Southern people as our brethren, and are unwilling to see the tragedy of Cain and Abel-brother murdering brother-reenacted on a grand scale .-We have been anxious from the first, that every thing should be done that could be done, to avert so dire a calamity from our country. We have heard, more than once, men talking Since then he has acted with a degree of about volunteering to march South, who, if promptness, energy and firmness which has compelled to face the music on the battle field, would run like rats from a leaky ship his bitterest enemies, and compelled even the They are too ignorant to properly estimate the value of the Union, and too cowardly to deavored to bunt him down, to cease their defend it, if ever it should become necessary

The News.

The news from Washington City and the Southern States, is still exciting. Mr. Thomas Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Thompson Secretary of the Interior, have resigned Hon. J A Dix of New York, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasuary. It is thought Mr. Holt will be appointed Secretary of War. Mississippi, Florida and Alabama have seceded. They are now in the same boat with South Carolina. Thus four stars have been extinguished in the galaxy, of American States, Texas and Lousiana will also secede immediately. The seizure of the United S. Forts in all those States has already commenced. On last Wednesday morning, the U. S. Steamer, Star of the West, arrived at the harbor of Charleston, with reinforcements and supplies for Maj. Anderson in Fort Sumter. The moment she commenced entering the harbor, she was fired on by the battery on Morris Island. A few shots were also fired from Fort Moultrie; two balls taking effect, the Captain concluded to return. The damage done to the Steamer was only trifling. Fort Sumter made no demonstration.

Shortly afterterwards a boat bearing Lieut. Hall with a white flag from Fort Sumter, approached Charleston. After arriving he had an interview with Gov. Pickings, and was afterwards escorted to his boat. He was the bearer of a letter from Maj. Anderson to Gov Pickens. In this letter he desired to be informed if the hostile act of firing on the Star of the West, was authorized and sanctioned by the Governor. The Governor in his reply stated that it was, and that any attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter would be regarded as an act of hostility. In reply Maj. Anderson stated that he desired to refer the whole matter to the Government at Washington, and requested that no obstructions should be placed in the way of the departure and return of Lieut J. Tabbot, bearer of his dispatch. The request was immediately granted, and he acchanan is determined that Maj. Anderson the 1st day of December, is made up from unit for the Union. Congress has not yet done anything worthy of notice. The South Carolina State Convention has adjourned sine

We intended publishing this week the special message of Mr. Buchannan to Congress with regard to the secession movement in South Carolina, but have not room to de

The Mountaineer of last week, contained a very illustured and unprovoked attack on S. B. M'Cormick, Esq., who is now at applicant for the office of County Superintendent, made vacant by the resignation of Maj. Thomas A. Maguire. It was said of the orations of Demosthenes that they smelt of oilit may with equal truth be said of this article that it smells of dyspepsia, for it is too illuaone possessing a "sound mind, in a sound body." It seems the Mountaineer folks don't approve of the course pursued by Mr. M'Cormick in the political campaign last fall, and qualified approval either, but in these revolutionary times, it is perhaps not meet "that every nice offence should bear its comment." At all events, it is not right that a man should be injured in the profession on which he relies for a support for himself and family, merely because his course during an exciting political campaign, was not in accordance with the instructions of the self constituted guardians of the democracy of Cambria. Mr. M'Cormick is a professional teacher, and has for years devoted all his abilities, time and energy to forwarding the cause of education in this county. And yet from the article in the Mountaineer, one would suppose that he is a "drone," scarcely qualified for teaching a child the alphabet correctly. We knew but little as to the manner in which Mr. M'Cormick discharged his duties as County Superintendent. We certainly heard but few if any complaints during his term of office, and the fact that the School Directors "in Convention assembled" re-elected him in 1857. and last year unanimously adopted a resolution, returning him their thanks for the faithful, prompt and efficient manner to which be discharged the duties of the office, justifies the inference that he rendered general satisfation. We do not publish this for the purpose of aiding Mr. M'Cormick in securing the the appointment-for we do not care a fig whether he is or is not appointed-but merely for the purpose of doing justice to an acquaintance and friend, who has been grossly misrepresented and maligned. Mr. M'Laughlin for whose benefit the article in the Mountaineer was published is a very courteous gentleman, and it may be that he is qualified for Montour. discharging the duties of the office. If the State Superintendant in his wisdom shall see proper to appoint him, we will be perfectly satisfied. But his friends should not forget that it is wrong to secure his success. by destroying the reputation of a citizen equally worthy and deserving. They would do well to remember the words of the immortal bard, which are not the less true from having often

Who steals my pune steals trash, But he that filches from me my good name, Robs me of that which not enriches him,

And makes me poor indeed. THE PECULIARITIES of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, demand an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to

Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. Another Great Cure effected by Bahave's Holland Bitters.

The wife of Pieter De Witte, hving in Holland Town Shoboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from weakness of the stomach and Indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baille even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strengh are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons much respected in our community. and are literally true.

J. QUINTUS. Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan

Sold by all druggists in the world. Le See advertisment in another column.

Western Pennsylvania Oil Wells .- The following summary of the daily yield of oil in. implictly relied upon as correct: Wells.

French Creek, Two mile run. 94 Franklin Borough, 139 Oil Creek Region, 434 Alleghany River. 442 Total

This oil would, at the present rate of thir- Dr. G. R. Lewis, R H. Singer. ty cents per gallon, be worth \$13,368 a day Roland M Jones, has been appointed to so. We will lay it before our readers next or over \$4,000,000 per annum—an immense read a selection at the next meeting. addition to the wealth of our State,

The Latest and Most Exciting News.

Now that events of great pith and moment are following each other with startling rapidity, it is absolutely indispensable for every job was performed to her complete one who wishes to keep pace with the times, tion to take a real live, wide-awake daily newspaper. The Pittsburg Evening Chronicle is independant in polities and religion, and makes the collection of the latest, most varied, and Pat most interesting news, its exclusive aim .-The best possible proof of its value and poputured and vindictive, to have been written by larity in this respect, is the undisputed fact that its regular circulation now very largely exceeds that of all the two cent dailies of Western Pennsylvania combined. It has two Harrisburg correspondents, abundance of general and special telegrams, and arrangements hence this attack. It don't meet with our un- are now completed for spicy and racy letters from Washington city. New York, and other important points. Price, \$5,00 per year -Clubs of five, \$20,00. Any person sending \$23,00 for five subscribers, will be entitled to one copy free for one year.

The Dollar Chronicle (Weekly) is claimed to be the cheapest weekly in the world. is full of the latest and most interesting news from all quarters, ane possesses every requisite of a first-class and high-toned family weekly. It has in each issue thirty columns of solid and carefully culled matter, and embraces several features, each one of which is worth more than the small pittance demanded for the paper Price \$1,00. Clubs of ten, only \$7,50. Any person sending us \$3.00. with names of three new subscribers, will be entitled to a free copy for one year. Send

LEGISLATIVE. - The two branches of our State Legislature met and organized on Tuesday the 2nd of January. For officers the Republicans presented the following candidates, who were duly elected. SENATE

Speaker .- R. M. Palmer of Schuylkill Dwelling House.

Clerk - Russel Erret, of Allegheny. Assistant Clerk - C. P. Ramsdell, of Ve-

Transcribing Cleeks .- Geo. W. Patton, Blair : G. S. Berry, Erie : F Hitcheock, Luzerne; R. A Cooper, Washington

Sergeunt at Arms - Harman Yerks, Philadelphia Assistant Scargeant at Arms .- J. R. Me-

Afee, of Westmoreland Doorkeeper .- John G. Martin, of Lancas-

Assistant Doorkeepers .- John B. Hines, Bradford; George Bubb, Centre

Messenger .- W. H. Huddleson, of Dele-Assis'ant Messenger .- John G. Brewer,

Librarian .- W. P. Brady, Clinton.

Speaker .- E. W. Davis, of Vegango, Clerk .- E. H. Rauch, of Carbon. Assistant Clerk - E. W. Capron, of Ches-

Transcribing Clerks .- Caleb Walker, of Philadelphia; W. H. Denniston, Allegheny; J. R Porter, Schuylkill; W. A. Nicholls,

Postmaster .- H. A. Woodhouse, Wayne. Sergeant at Arms -J. R. Mathews, of Philadelphia.

Assistant Do -Gasper Gang, Allegheny S. C. Sturtevant, Crawford ; John Mechling. Armstrong; James Stubers, Philadelphia.

Horrible Murder.

Early yesterday morning the citizens of Jefferson county were thrown into a state of excitement by the news that three brothers had been brutally murderen by a band of ruf-It appears that three brothers named Wm. Jesse and Russel Hill, who reside five miles out on the Nashville road, were attacked at their residences this morning about 4 o'clock by a gang of rowdies, headed James Walker and Jeff Rogers William Hill was asleep in bed with his wife when the fatal wound was inflicted, and so close was the gun placed to the bed that the powder burned the hand of his wife. Jesse Hill, who resided in the same house, was also shot in the neck, causing mumediate death. The party then went to the house of Russel Hill, some two and a half miles from the place where the other two were murdered and while their hands were still wet with the blood of their other victims and there, without cause or prov ocation, shot Russel dead in his own house. It will be remembered that these same parties not long since, had a difficulty at Sulphur Well, in which the Walkers were concerned Last night Chief Ray arrested a man charged with being connected with the affair, but we were unable to learn his name. The police are on the alert for the ballance of the party connected with this bloody affair, and will probably capture them to day .- Louisville

The Charleston Fortifications .- An Engineer officer gives the following statement of the distances of the forts from Charleston city and from each other:

Fort Sumter is three and three-eights miles from Charleston, one and one-eight miles from fort Moultrie, three-quarters of a mile to the nearest land, one and three-eights miles to Fort Johnson, and two and five-eights miles to Castle Pinckney The last named fort is one mile from the town, and Fort John on is two and a quarter miles from the town. These measurments are correct, being taken from the last surveys made by the United States Coast Survey.

Horrible Murder .- On Monday last Lucius T. Woodruff, a planter, living about five miles from Weldon, N. C., was seized by five of his slaves, taken into an adjoining wood, and his head chopped off with an axe. body was discovered on Friday, and the negroes were arrested. According to their confession, the murder was perpetrated because their master refused to allow gangs of negroes cordingly started for Washington. Mr Bu- Venango, Crawford and Warren counties, on from other plantations to vist his farm during Christmas. He was seized at his dwelling, shall be reinforced. The cabinet is now a the best sources of informations and can be and notwithstanding his entreaties, was taken to the woods and inhumanly butchered .-Great excitement prevailed at Weldon on Saturday, and it was thought the murderers would be summarily executed.

> Lyceum. - The question for debate at the Lyceum, on next Friday evening is, Resolved. That the Planets are inhabited. 1114 Affirms R M. Jones, Dr. J. M. Jones. Neg.

> > ROBERT SINGER, See'y

son. An Irishman was requested by notorious for her parsimonious and habits, to do for her some bandiwork "Pat, I must treat you." said

"God bless your honor madam."

.. Which will you have, a glass of to a tumbler of punch. "I don't wish to be troublemine," w Hibernian, "but I'll take one while making the other "

ORPHANS

COURT SALE Cambria County, the unders good to Sale, at the House of Augustine ! Munster, on MONDAY the 25th day ary next, at one o'clock P. M., the Real Estate of which Thomas H. For

The one undivided half part of a cena ground, situate in Munster ajor. the Huntingdon, Cumbrin and Indiana? and extending back to Poplar Lane, he designated on the plan of said town by the

ALSO .- The one undivided half part of

tain lot of ground situate in the loan fronting on the Huntingdon, Cambria ana Turnpike, and extending back Lane, known and designated on the shi town by the number 124. ALSO-A certain other lot of in the town of Munster aforesaid, Iching Huntingdon, Cambria and Indica

and extending back to Poplar Lane, know signated on the plan of said town by Huntingdon, Cambrin and Indiana T and extending back to Poplar Lone, keep

designated on the plan of said town by the ber 134, having there in erected a smill ALSO-A certain other lit of grown in the town of Munster of resaid, know designated on the plan of said town ber 185, having thereon erected a law

unte partly in the town of Munster in Munster township, adjoining Francis Bradley, deceased, Peter others, containing 120 nores more or

90 acres of which are cleared, And at the Hotel of John J C Village of Hendock, on Tuesday the February next, at one e'clock P. M. - A certain lot of ground (c etain acre) situate at the head of Plate ngton township, on the North old A. P. Bail Road, adjoining let of Charles B. Kennedy, deceased thereon erected a large two story for

with a back building attached, and alar ALSO .- The one undivided half pater tain piece or parcel of land, situate ship of Washington aforesald, adjining A. P. Rail Road, lands of the heirs of the Kennedy, dec'd., F. M. George and olies wife to the said Sarah Porter, by their h

ted the 1st day of December A. D. 1818 #LSO-The one undivided half no tain other piece or parcel of land Washington township aforesaid, adult of the Estates of William Bradley and Donaldson, and other land of the mid H. Porter, containing 24 acres and 162

more or less, having thereon erected to land situate in Washington township adjoining the piece last above ment lands of the Heirs of William Bradley,

containing fifty acres, more or less e paid on confirmation of Sale and the

in two equal annual payments Hereste. interest, to be secured by the Judge and Mortgages of the purchasers, vi Lets Nos. 123, 124 and 133, situa of Munster, which are to be sald for PAUL GROSS Adm'r. of Thomas H. Paro,

January 16, 1861 -S-St. ESTATE OF JACOB STINEMANS

THE undersigned, Auditor appli listribution of the funds in the hand Stipeman, Jr., one of the Execu tend to the duties of his said appoint M, at which time and place they to present their claims, or be delle coming in for a share of the fund. WM. KITTELL

AUDITORS NOTICE

January 16, 1861.-8-3tf

George Murray

James W. Hudson J No. 187 Marc And now Sth January 1861, # 37 Wm. Kittell, Esq., J. E. Scanian 410 ditor to make distribution of the Defendants real estate sold on the

--- Extract from the Record

duties of said appointment, at his of burg, on Monday the 4th day of F at one o'clock P. M., when and wh sons interested may attend.

J. E. SCANLAN

January 16, 1861.-8-3t.

AUDITORS NOTICE THE undersigned Auditor at

Orphan's Court of Cambria C

the Assets in the hands of Jac Administrator of Peter Zeiger notice to all persons interested, that tend to the duties of said appo day the 14th day of February 1881 P. M. when and where they all may be forever debarred from comitig ROBERT A. M'OY, January 16, 1861-8-4t.

Stray Heiffer.

CAME to the residence of the s Glearfield town-hip, about the latter ! tober last, a RED HEIFFER, ST years old past, the right car cut off, split and a little white on the belly. is requested to come forward, pros pay charges and take her away, coe will be disposed of according to law. VALENTINE

January 16, 1881 8-81