Democrat & Bentinel.



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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 20, 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-BEL," 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.

Bemocratic County Committee. Augustin Durbin, Chairman.

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TAKE NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVER-TISING or JOB WORK, will please come forthis 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 President Elect at Pittsburgh. Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President elect of the United States, now on his way to Wash ington City, visited Pittsburg on last Thursday, and remained until the morning of the next day. He delivered two speeches while there; one immediately after his arrival at the Monongahela House, the other before he left in the morning. The perusal of these speeches, is not calculated to produce the impression on an unprejudiced mind, that the President elect is anything more than a second rate orator and statesman. His evasion of all efforts to get an opinion out of him with regard to our national difficulties, reminds us forcibly of the story of the old woman, which went the rounds of the papers a short time since. She was asked her opinion concerning a neighbor. 'Well,' she replied, I don't like to talk about my neighbors. Sometimes I think, and then again I don't think, but after all, I guess neighbor Jones will turn out to be just the kind of a man I take him to be.' Just so with the rail splitter in al his recent speeches, when referring to the perilous position in which the Government is now placed by the formidable and thoroughly organized secession movement in the Southern States. Sometimes he thinks, and then again he don't think, but after all he is confident matters will turn out exactly as he anticipates. He thinks that the crisis is an artificial one, and that the grievances complaided of by the Southern States are imaginary. It is evident that he is at heart a coercionist and opposed to all compromises which would result in the amendment of the Constitution, but he is either too timid or too dishonest to say so like a man. He must first know the views of those who are to have charge of him and his office during the next four years, before he commits himself on any of the important political issues now agitating the public mind.

Mr. Lincoln admits that the present condition of the country is an extraordinary one, and fills the mind of every patriot with anxiety and solicitule. Why then his silence at such a crisis? It is the right of every American citizen, whether occupying an exalted or humble position, to express his views freely at all times, on all questions agitating the public mind. The fact that a man has been elected President of the United States, does not deprive him of that right. It is, as Daniel Webster once truly said, a homebred right, a fireside privilege, and its fearless exercise by Mr. Lincoln at the present time, would, so far from being wrong, be highly commendable. A few words of enlightened patriotism from his lips, might do much towards restoring tranquility to the country, and averting the fearful storm which is now too evidently coming on. Delays are now dangerous, for the events of years, under ordinary circumstances, may chance in a crisis like this, to be compressed into a week or even a day. We are slumbering over a powder themselves be heard when the proper time magazine, to which the fatal match may be applied at any moment. It is essentially necessary that Congress should pass some measure looking towards conciliation and compromise, before it adjourns, and we doubt | will most likely be several weeks before spring not Mr. Lincoln by a word could secure the calls around to see us. We already feel dispassage of such a measure. Congress will posed to exclaim coaxingly in the words of adjourn on the 2nd of March, and he will be the Poet Thompson, inaugurated on the 4th. After that nothing 'Come gentle Spring, etherial mildness come,' can be done until next December . It will But theirs no use in doing so. She's a coy

preservation of the Union. Mr. Lincoln may then talk eloquently about his love for the that if not a very weak man, he does not love

But the richest part of his Pittsburg speech, is that portion of it which refers to the Tariff. He acknowledges that the Tariff plank of the Chicago platform, is open to two constructions, thereby conceding that the object of its framers was to gull and humbug the people of Pennsylvania, He also acknowledges that he does not understand the subject, but will make bimself familiar with it as soon as he is inaugurated. What! a statesman and does not understand the Tariff question !--The people should have known this before the election. Why there is not a well posted politician in Pennsylvania, who does not understand it thoroughly. It is a subject which has agitated the nation for years, at one time threatening to dissolve the Union, and was discussed in Congress while Mr. Lincoln was dignant. a member of that body; and yet he publicly acknowledges that he does not understand it thoroughly enough to risk an opinion concerning it. It as our opinion that after his inauguration, it will be necessary for him to brighten up his ideas on many subjects of more immediate importance than the Tariff, Luckhardt, 3d Ward-William Winner, 4th and that at the expiration of his term of of-

A Meeting.

A few of the ultra Douglasites of this county, whose motto is rule or ruin, held a meeting in the Court House in this place, on last Saturday, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Harrisburg Convention. The attendance was very small, and the proceedings dull and spiritless. Every thing was regulated and conducted by the learned disward and settle up their accounts on or before ciples of Blackstone in and about Ebensburg. There was scarcely an individual present, from Munster, Washington, Summerhill, White, Richland, Croyle, Conemaugh, Jackson, Taylor, Cambria, Carroll, Chest, Susquehanua, or Alleghany townships. It would perhaps be more correct to say that nearly all of them were entirely unrepresented .-The Ebensburg politicians being on "their native heath," of course "ruled the roast," and had all the arrangements for appointing the delegates cut and dry before the meeting assembled. A little private caucus, had arranged the whole matter a few evenings previous, and the meeting was merely held for the purpose of making the arrangement look

> Something was said in the meeting about a compromise with what was styled the Breckenridge Democracy. P. S. Noon Esq., spoke against any movement of the kind. He was opposed to all compromises, and would agree to none. Very well gentlemen, if it must be so, so be it. Our Castle's strength will laugh a siege to scorn as along as yours, and proudly conscious that we are in the right, we have no disposition to beg for favors at your hands -It is not impossible that if a proposition had been made to the Democratic County Committee at the proper time, for an honorable compromise, it would have been favorably received. It is likely its members would have felt it to be their duty, to sacrifice something for the sake of the country and party, and in doing so we doubt not they would have been sustained by their constituents. But no propsition of the kind was made to them, and consequently their only course was to appoint four delegates to the Convention. Those delegates are the representatives of the true Democracy of this County. The delegates appointed by the disorganizers on last Saturday will doubtless contest their seats. But we have too much confidence in the men who will compose the Convention, to suppose for a moment that they will be successful -Messrs. Murray, Adams, Luther, and White are the regularly appointed delegates from this county, and consequently as such should at once be admitted.

The election by the Southern Confederacy, composed of the seceding States. of Hon. Jefferson Davis as President, and Hon. Alexander H. Stephens as Vice President, is regarded as a good omen by the friends of the Union. Neither of them in days gone by, belonged to that class of Southern politicians known as "fire eaters." They are real lovers of the Federal Union, and sincerely deplore the necessity which in their opinion compels the Gulf and Cotton States to secede from it They will favor all reasonable measures calculated to restore the Union, and if the Constitution is properly amended, will urge the "Southern Confederacy" to return to their "first love". It is said that the ultraists of South Carolina do notlike the arrangement. They do not wish to return into the Union in any event, but a large majority of the people of Alabama and the other seceding States do, if their grievances are redressed. Even in South Carolina, there are many sincere friends of the Union, who will make in the Union, but if all efforts at compromise

Our hills are once more enrobed in a mantle of snow, and the air quite cold. It

then, we fear, be too late to talk about the maiden and won't come until she's ready.

Hard Run -As an illustration of the desperate means to which the disorganizers were Union, but there will be but little use in his compelled to resort. in order to obtain officers doing so, after aff hopes of preserving it have for their meeting on last Saturday, we notice been abandoned. His present course proves the fact, that Mr. Jacob Mack of Cambria town-hip, a very good citizen but an ultra Republican, was selected by them as one of their Vice Presidents. Some of the other officers named were not present, while many of them did not endorse the course of the meeting in appointing delegates.

The idea of the adoption of resolutions endorsing the Administration of President Buchanan by the meeting was also decidedly rich. The very men who penned those resolutions, have more than once styled Mr. Buchanan a hoary headed traitor, and maligned and endeavored to embarass him during his entire Administration. Their half-way praise comes now with a bad grace from them, but still proves that from begining to end they were wrong and the Democrat & Sentinel right. But what will John W. Forney say? We shouldn't wonder if he will be quite in

Our Schools -The public schools of our Borough closed on last Friday. The last two days of the term were occupied in public examinations of the pupils in the various branches taught them, and we are pleased to hear that they all acquitted themselves well. They were on Friday afternoon addressed by Col. M. Hasson in an eloquent and appropriate manner. His remarks were instructive, practical and to the point, and were well received by his youthful audience. We also learn that after we left, a very eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Shane. Messrs. Sechler, Evans and Davis, and Miss Evans, the Teachers employed during the present term have rendered general satisfaction to both Parents and Directors. The progress of their pupils prove that they discharged all their duties with ability and zeal.

Appointment .- The State Superintendent of Common Schools has appointed Col. James M. Swank of the Johnstown Tribune, Superintendent for this County, in the place of Mai Maguire resigned. The appointment of Col. Swank was not generally anticipated in this section of the County, but all are of course judged by his acts. He is well qualified for the office, and will doubtless endeavor faithfully to discharge all its duties. He will commence visiting the schools immediately.

From Harrisburg we learn, that on last Saturday, the bill repealing the three mill ax and also the bill for the relief of the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road Company passed the House. They will also pass the Senate -There was a time when the people ruled Pennsylvania, now she is ruled by two soulless corporations, and the members of the Legislature are their pliant tools. In the days of Andrew Jackson the people were jealous of chartered monopolies; now they are special pets and favorites. How true it is that, "time makes ancient good uncouth."

The election in this place on last Friday, resulted in a Republican triumph. We do not think it worth while to publish the returns, as they are all on one side, like the handle of a jug. George W. Brown was elected Constable, David J. Evans Burgess, Richard T. Davis Assessor, David J. Jones and Hugh Jones School Directors. No Assistant Assessors elected, there being a tie vote between three of the candidates. Want of union and harmony in the democratic ranks accounts for this sweeping victory of the Re-

Mordecai after we read to him the other day the following description in Shakespeare, of a husband sung to sleep by a fair wife, confessed that it was a melancholy thing to be an old bachelor, and that he had been a stranger to true happiness.

"She bids you. All on the wanton rushes lay you down, And rest your gentle head upon her lap, And she will sing the songs that pleaseth you , And on your eyelids crown the God of sleep, Charming your blood with pleasing heaviness; Making such difference between wake & sleep, As is the difference betwixt day and night, The hour before the heavenly harnessed team Begins his golden progress in the East.

The select Committee of the Peac Congress, now in session in Washington City, have reported in favor of several amend ments to the Constitution, differing but little from those proposed by Senator Bigler in his compromise plan, but as the Republicans have a decided majority in the Congress, but slight hopes are entertained of the adoption

The Tariff Bill at present before Congress, is likely to become a law. Its provisions are much better than those of the present law, although not everything that the friends of protection desire.

A majority of the members of the ession, if their grievances can be redressed prove abortive, the Convention will be almost unanimously for secession.

-Parson Brownlow of Tenuessee, says that the position of South Carolina, after seceding from the Union, reminds him of the man who is h-ll to keep house!"

An old lady whose son was about to proceed to the Black Sea, among her parting admonitions gave him strict injunction not to bathe in that sea, for she did not want him to come home a 'nigger'.

L'F Notwithstanding secession and the hard times, the work of improving our town promises to go on during next spring and sumas briskly as usual. Mrs. Eliza McDonald, intends erecting a large brick dwelling house on High street, one door west of the Logan House, and Mr. Edward J. Mills who recently exchanged the property he now occupies, for the property of Mr. Rodgers nearly opposite the "Areade," intends erecting a large frame front to the present building. The erection of a steam planing mill on an extensive scale will be commenced in the spring by one of our enterprizing fellow townsmen. We also learn that Mr. Edward Roberts con templates erecting a large brick dwelling house and store room. Other buildings are talked of, and doubtless will soon be contrac-

Lyceum -The following question was solected for general discussion on next Friday

Resolved. That Oliver Cromwell was justifiable in beheading Charles the 1st and in assuming the Protectorate of England. Maurice E. Evans will deliver a lecture

and David Price read a selection George R. Lewis, Sec' Pro-tem.

For the "Democrat & Septinel." School Exhibition,

Quite an interesting exhibition closed the term of the school at Hemlock; it was held on Thursday 31st January. The forenoon and afternoon were spent in examination of the school classes on the various studies which they had pursued, and in which the pupils acquitted themselves well, earning great credit for themselves, and thereby giving the best evidence of the qualifications and attention of their preceptor, Mr. Wm. M'Gough.

The hour for the exhibition was fixed at 6 30. P. M. Before that time the building was filled to overflowing with a respectable and highly intelligent audience. The room was tastefully decorated with evergreens, wreaths &c. woven by the skilful kands of the fair lasses of the vicinity; a stage was arranged as well as the limited accommodations of the building would allow. The exercises consisted in select declamations, dialogues, recitations, songs, and several dramatic representations were given with much spirit and skill; especially the three Queens, Josephine. Elizabeth, and Cleopatra, as delineated respectively by Misses L. K. Kennedy, E. J. Sharp and C. M'Gough, elicited much ap-Master Mooney gave "Saxe's riding willing that he shall have a fair trial and be on a rail," Master J. Glass Hayne's reply to Webster, with considerable vigor. Misses M. Kennedy, M. E. Porter, R. J. George Messrs Mos Conrad, Ad. George and J. Lynch, and Master Campbell, in various dramatic scenes, attracted much attention .-Masters J C. Fox, G. W. Porter and D. P. Kennedy were capital in various parts, and Alice Fox and George Brown as Josephene's children were quite interesting.

The demeanor of the audience was respectful, and is gratefully acknowledged by the teacher. The unflaggering interest manifested by the public in this exhibition, induces the writer to reiterate the wish that a more roomy and convenient building for this school district, will soon be provided.

ONE OF THE AUDIENCE.

[Communicated,] DIED .- At his residence in Clearfield township, on Saturday, the 9th inst , JOSEPH TREXLER, Esq., at the advanced age of 94

Esquire Trexler emigrated to this county about the year 1802, and settled in one of the wild cliffs of the Allegheny Mountains. By incessant toil and labor, he made the "wilderness blossom" Where he once opened a small clearing, with no neighbors but the screaming panther and the howling wolf, he dwelt, leading a pure and blameless life, and died surrounded by his immediate descendants, and one of as prosperous and happy a neighborhood, as can be found in the Commonwealth. He has gone to his eternal reward. May our end be like his.

Fever and Ague.

A case of Eight Months' Standing cured by BŒRHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS. Michael Kelly, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant Street, says:

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat plying between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no relief. Three weeks ago, one of my friends insisted upon my trying Berhaves Holland Bitters, saying that a cure was guaranteed. After taking it for one week, I must state, I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills and Fever

I certify that the above statement is true. THOMAS ADAMS.

Dimond House, or at R. Chester's Gothic

THE CLOSING YEARS OF LIFE are often rendered wretched ailments which are triffing in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affection of the liver, stomach and other organs concerned digestion, are the most frequent. They naturally make the sufferer nervous, irratable and complaining, and relatives and friends are for to bear the Virginia State Convention, are opposed to se- brunt of their ill-humor. The use of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will prove an efficient remedy for this evil. It will not only strengthen the physical organization, but cutirely cure the complaint. The first physicians in the country are loud in their praise of this preparation. Another recommendation of the Bitters is that it is so palitsaid, "It was nothing to get married, but it able to the taste that it may be used even as a beverage.

Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED -On Thursday the 14th inst., by the Rev. David Jenkins, Mr. WATRIN Jones, of Blair Co., to Mrs SARAH STRICK-LEE, of Ebensburg.

Constitution of the Confederated

States. In the following we note the principle departures from the Federal Constitution, in that of the Confederated States, adopted at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 8th instant -The preamble is as follows:

The Convention for the Provisional Governmeut of the Confederated States of America .- Framed by Convention of Deputies is also used, with great success, for Toothacks from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. at

Montgomery, Alabama, February 8, 1861. We, the deputies of the sovereign and independent States of South Carolina, Georgia. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisi-ana, invoking the favor of Almighty God, do hereby, in behalf of these States, ordain and establish this constitution for the provisional government of the same, to continue one year from the inauguration of the President, or until a permanent constitution or confederation between the said States shall be pat in operation, which soever shall first oc-

Article 1, section 8th, giving to Congress the power to levy taxes and duties is changed

to read thus-To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the governments of this Confederacy, and all duties, imposts and excises, shall be uniform throughout the Con-

That part of section 9th of the same article, which refers to the slave trade is substituted by the following-

Section 7. 1. The importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the Confederated States, is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of this Coofederacy.

In Article VI, this clause is added-The government hereby instituted shall take immediate steps for the settlement of all matters between the States forming it, and their late confederates of the United States. in relation to the public property and public debt at the time of their withdrawal from them, these States hereby declaring it to be their wish and earnest desire to adjust everything pertaining to the public property common liabilities, and common obligations of that Union upon principles of right, justice, equity and good faith.

The following is added as a supplemental article, and is numbered XIII-

If any citizen of the Confederated States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the M'Manemy guar. &c vs consent of Congress, accept or retain any Lloyd & Hill present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, or prince or foreign power, such person shall | Moore et al cease to be a citizen of the Confederated George States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either

Besides the foregoing changes, the words 'Confederated" and "Confederacy" replace words 'United" and "Union" wherever the latter occur in the Federal Constitution. The Orner apportionment clause in Section 2, Article 1. the non-amendment clause of Article V, the words "as under the Confederation," in Article VI. and the whole of Article VII of the Federal Constitution are omitted in that of the Confederated States. In all other respects so far as we have observed, the two Constitutions are identical

Horrors of Civil War.

As a warning to the American people at this time, they should read the history of the French revolution and contemplate its horrible results. The extent to which blood was shed during its continuance will hardly be credited by the present age, but it is correctly stated that the number of victims reached one million twenty-two thousand, three hundred and fifty-one. Of this number, eighteen thousand, six hundred and three, were guillotined by the order of the Revolutionary Tribunals; thirty-two thousand were victims under Carrier, at Nantes; thirty-two thousand at Lyons; three thousand four hundred women died of premature child-birth; three hundred and forty-eight in child-birth from grief; and there were slain, during the war Da Vendee, nine hundred thousand men. fifteen thousand women, and twenty-two thousand children. In this enumeration are not comprehended the massacres at Versailles, at the Abbey, the Carmes, and other prisons. on the 2nd of September; the victims shot at Toulon and Marseilles, or the persons that were slain in the little town of Bedoin, of which the whole population perished.

Letter from Major Anderson .- The folowing is the reply of Major Anderson to the complimentary resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature : FORT SUMTER, S. C Feb. 4th 1861.

E. H. RAUCH, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa. - Dear Sir. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of Jan. 20th, enclosing me a copy of the resolution passed by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania, approving of my act in withdrawing from Fort Moulrtie to Fort

An endorsement of such a character, from so distinguished a source as the State of Pennsylvania-a State ever distinguished for her attachment to the Union-fills me with the deepest gratitude, and will ever be treasured as one of the highest honors that could be conferred upon me.

Sumter.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, your

ROBERT ANDERSON. Maj. U. S. A. To E. H. Rauch, Clerk, House of Reps.

LICENCE NOTICE.

THE following Petitions for Licence have been nied in this office, and will be presented to the next Court of Quarter Sessions, viz: TAVERN LICENCE. John Ott, Millville Borough,

Michael M'Hugh, Munster township, " Thomas J. Davis, Johnstown, George Kurtz, Millville Borough, Henry Fritz, David Metzgar, Peter Ryan, John J. Glass, James J. M'Elhany, Joseph Shoemaker Joseph Cole, Anthony Kuntz Henry Foster.

Richard Jelly. Johnstown. J. L, M'Atier, Dr. J. E. Maugher, Stephen Connell, William Varner, A. Burgraff Henry Litzendorf, Richard H. Tudor.

Michael Kearney, Emanuel James, Peter Malzie

QUART LICENCE.

JOS. M'DONALD, Clk. Q. S. Clerks Office, Ebensburg 1 February, 18, 1861 .- to

SPECIAL NOTICES. POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, 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 demestic remedi unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Soreness, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatizm, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores and Wounds, it has not an equal. It Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Diar. hera, Hoarseness, and other similar troublesom and painful affections, while it promptly arrest all Hemorrhages. Hundreds of physicians me i

> F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 562 Broadway, SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTUREDS

daily in their practice, and give it their unqual

fied recommendation. Sold by our agents and

FOR SORE, WEAK, INFLAMED ETTS IND EYELIDS .- A true specific, an invaluaemedy has been at last discovered. Dr. Hun phreys argues that these affections invariable a sult from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation Hence, Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Ost thaimy Pills are only taken internally, and cure the worst forms of obstinate sare eves at eyelids, which have resisted all other treatment All cases of sore and inflamed eyes and evelid or failing, weak, or defective sight, will ! promptly benefitted, and the cure of the weed

cases is only a question of time. Price, 50 cents, with directions. N. B .- A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMFOPATER Specipics, with Book of Directions, and trans different Remedies, in large vials, morocca -\$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 say address, on seccipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 462 Broadway, New-York. Sold by E. J. MILLS, Ebensburg.

Worms.-In a quantity of corrupted matter there is always to be found a nest of worm They cannot, neither will they stay anywhen else. Weak stomach and bowels are subjethem, as they have not sufficient power to dis their food. Hence a large heap of matter lodged, and worms must be the result. A fi doses of these pills will disturb them in their no and drive them out of the system. It should remembered, that an occasional dose when health, especially after taking cold, will preven

the disease from forming in the body. See advertisement of Dr. Morse in another column. Sold by Thomas Devine

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Elen burg, on the first Monday (being the 4th day) of March next.

FIRST WEEK. Wm. Carr & Co. vs Palmer et al John M'Keage & Co vs "

Ebens'g & CR II Co.

SECOND WEEK. vs John Murray vs Fisher vs Moyer Penn R. R. Co. vs Durban

vs Riddle & Rorebaugh Rex et al vs Paul Newkirk et al vs King et al. vs Roberta M'Farian & Co vs Lytle et al vs Sweney xs Thomas Richardson et al vs Hohmann

vs Lycoming Insuranc' Co vs Freman et al Moyer for use vs Tiley vs Glass Weakland vs Luther vs Moore

Moyer for use vs Tiley Roberts vs Kaylor Rubitz vs Fete et al Holliwood vs Lycoming In. Co. Campbell

vs Neil & Well vs Scott vs Same vs Ivery Metz for use vs Dimond

Sharbaugh & Co vs Edwards Adm'r. JOS. M'DONALD, Prothly, Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, 1 Feb. 11, 1861.

WINTER GOODS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING arge and complete assortment of GOODS GINGHAMS. MODINA CLOTHS. DE LANES. CASHMERES.

FRENCH MERINOS. THEEDS BROWN & BL. MUS-BLANKETS, CARPETING OIL CLOTHS. CARPET CHAINS.

GLOVES, HOISERIES, NOTIONS. HARDWARE.

QUEENSWARE. READY MADE CLOTHING. 50 CASES BOOTS & SHOES, The above have been bought with care at low figures, and will be sold at REDUCED prices E. HUGHES.

November 7, 1860.

MA AN INCHI 100,000 feet good Cherry Boards,

100,000 " " Poplar Plank, 100,000 " " 1 in Poplar Boards,

100,000 " " Ash Boards and Plank, 100,000 " " clear Pine Boards & Plank r which part or all CASH will always be paid ALSO-200,000 feet good common Page # xchange for Goods. Nov. 5, 1860.

NOTICE.—
To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Care bria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company. The Court of Huntingdon county, at January

term 1861, directed to be paid to Creditors, coe and-a-half per cent. on their claims, on which former dividends have been declared, which will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, by themselves or their agents. JOHN'S. ISETT, Sequestrator.

NOTICE. Whereas my wife BARBARA has left my bed

and board without any just cause or provocation I hereby notify all persons not to harber or trast her on my account as I will pay no debts com JOHN BAKER

February 13, 1861-8to

ROBERT A. M'COY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA-

All manner of Legal Business in the second Courts of the County promptly attended to. Ebensburg, June 27, 1860.-of.