

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 27, 1861.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVER-TIS'NG or JOB WORK, will please come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the 20th day of March, 1861. Those neglecting this notice will, after that time, find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection. Persons residing out of the County can D. C. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Dec. 26, 1860.

#### The Tonnage Tax.

It is not unlikely that before this article is published, the bill for the repeal of three mill tax on the tonnage of the Pensylvania Rail Road, will have passed the State Senate and become a law. Our readers are aware that it has already passed the House of Representatives. As the Company and certain members of the Legislature, have been very busy recently in endeavoring by means of Special Advertisments, inserted in the editorial columns of a large number of newspapers through out the State, to deceive the people with regard to the true character of this measure, which, in the language of a contemporary is etinking with rotteness and corruption, we deem it not out of place to state why we think the members of the Legislature who voted for it, were recreant to the trust reposed in them by their constituents. The celerity with which it was pushed through the House was truly astonishing Whether this is accounted for by the fact that the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company is a very wealthy Corporation we of course cannot say. The Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company was met in the same prompt and accommodating spirit, and certainly both Corporations owe a debt of deep gratitude to the members of the House. that it was imposed for the purpose of bully-Certain of our exchanges appear to insiduate | ing or frightening the people into the repeal that the people also should be grateful and of the Tonnage Tax. It contends that in orpromptly return their thanks. But that is der to pay this tax it is compelled to increase a matter they will probably think of-Yes the rate of its charges on local freight, and Gentlemen, they will think of that.

The attempt of the Company to procure ant part of the contract which it entered into with the people of Pennsylvania, through not worth while to try now whether this docions of the Courts of the country, by the legal It was evidently daawn by some lawyer full the considerations of the contract; a consider- to shut his eyes against the truth. ation which induced the State to clothe the Court of this State, it has removed the cases to the United States Supreme Court. But come forward and ask the members of the Legislature to annul its contract, and release repealing the tax, but by also releasing it from | bring them. the payment of all of said tax now due, and in litigation. After this, we think, no one gravely informing us that a Corporation has effrontry to ask anything of the kind.

tar was imposed by the State when granting its charter, merely for the purpose of compen sating the Commonwealth for the diminution right that this tax should be imposed and collected. The Legislature had many reasons They imposed it in consideration of the imassist in the support of the government to in the completion of the roads enumerated in which it would look for protection in the en- the bill, let them do so directly and not indi-

citizens of the Commonwealth. Our State ed to the purpose designed, and allow the protecting the people in the enjoyment of their grasping Corporation, that wishes to specuinalienable rights-their life, their liberty, late on the Money, the glory of the act .their personal security, their property. But the government cannot be carried on without revenue; hence taxation becomes necessary, and all taxes lawfully levied for this purpose, are cheerfully paid by the people in consideration of the protection and security furnished them. And has the Rail Road Company no rights which it expects the State to protect? Is it not as dependent, as the people on the government for protection in the enjoyment of its rights? No sane man will return any thing but an affirmative answer to these queries It must then as a matter of course follow, that it is right the Company should in common with the people, bear its share of the burthen of supporting the government which protects it. The Company was not deceived with regard to this tax. It knew it was so "nominated in the bond" when it accepted its remit the amount due us (which is \$4) by mail. Charter. If it regarded it as a "burden too grievous to be borne," it should so have informed the Legislature, and refused to proceed to the construction of its road. But has this tax really blasted the prospects of the Company, and prevented its road from paying stock holders for their investments? The annual reports of the Company for years, prove that the road has been "a paying institution," and its stock has always been reckoned among the very best and most saleable in the market. The net earnings of the Company for 1860, was \$2,231,617, being 6 per cent interest on \$37,193,783, considerably exceeding that of any other Company in the Union, whose road is not greater in length. The tonnage tax amounts annually to only about \$350,000, and certainly the payment of this sum would not seriously deminish the enormous amount of net profits we bave stated above.

The company confesses that for years it bas been discriminating in the assessment of freight, in favor of through freight, and that while it was carrying through freight at almost non paying rates it has taxed the way freight, belonging to the citizens of the Commonwealth, at a truly oppressive rate. The statement of its net earnings which we have given , proves that this was not necessary to enable it to compete with rival routes, bu that therefore it should not be imposed. On exactly the same ground every business man the repeal of this tax at the present time, is a in the Commonwealth might claim exemption bold attempt to abrogate and annul an import- from taxation. The farmer is taxed, and bence he is compelled to sell his grain at a rate which will enable him to pay his taxes, their Representatives, when they accepted and leave him a reasonable profit to remunertheir Charter from the State Legislature. "An ate him for his labor &c , The merchant act granting corporate privileges to a body of is taxed, and is thereby compelled to increase men," says Judge Black in delivering the the price of his merchandize. The profesopinion of the Court, in the case of the Eric sional man is taxed, and consequently his and North East Rail Road Company vs Casy patients or clients are compelled to pay the (2 Casey 301) "is when accepted, a contract piper in the matter of fees. If the position between the State and the Corporators. It is of the Company is correct, then almost every energy and zeal, and will doubtless soon place man in the State has also the right to ask to trine will stand the test of original principles. be placed on the non paying tax list. The It is sustained by everything that we are section of the bill with regard to local or way bound to regard as authority, by the decis- freights, is a 'gull trap' to deceive the people. profession, and by the general acquiesence of of wise saws and modern instances,' and the people." The Pennsylvania Rail Road more familiar with legal fictions, the John Company then, in accepting its Charter, Doe and Richard Roe part of the law, than entered into a solemn contract with the State | the principles of equity. It is so evidently a to pay a certain tax on the tonnage which tub thrown to the whale, that it cannot possishould pass over its road. This was one of bly deceive any one, who is not determined

The portion of the bill which proposes in-Company with high and valuable corporate creased payments on the purchase money of the powers and privileges. Was not the Compa- Public Works, up to the year 1890, is also a ny bound in honor and good faith to fulfil chip off the same block. The tonnage tax as this part of the contract? Has it done so? - | we have already stated amounts to about Although one of the wealthiest Rail Road \$350,000, annually. This amount if promptly Companies in the Union, Governor Packer's appropriated to the payment of the State debt last Annual Message shows that during the up to 1890 would accomplish about the same last three years, it has refused the payment | end proposed in the section of the Rail Road of this tax on purely technical grounds, and bill to which we are now referring And it that having been vanquished in the Supreme | would not then stop. It would go and be a source of revenue to the State, not merely until 1890, but until the year 2000, or more not content with this, it has the assurance to probably, until the Heavens and the Earth pass away. The people of Pennsylvania should tell the Company, that they ask no it from the payment of this debt, by not only gifts, and least of all such gifts as it would

But the "gem" of the bill, is the section which refers to the completion of certain will deny that Sir Edward Coke was right, in branch rail roads, the Ebensburg & Cresson among the number. The people of this coun no soul. Certainly, a body endowed with a ty have been told that the Company proposes soul, would not have the cool impudence and at its own expense, to complete our rail road. Let us see how this is. The 4th Section pro The Rail Road Company pretends that this vides that the Company shall loan on interest to certain rail road companies, a sum equal such as to warrant the belief that the hopes to the tonnage tax accrued since the 20th of last July up to the passage of the bill, for of the trade of the Main Line of the Public the purpose of completing said roads. The Improvements, which it was thought would amount is to be secured by mortgage, and follow the completion of the Rail Road from payable with interest in 20 years. Thus it Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and that therefore will be seen; that in the first place, the State since the sale of the Public Works, it is not makes a gift of a certain sum to the Pennsylvania Rail Read Company, and in the second place, said Company graciously agrees to loan besides the one stated, for imposing this tax. said sum for 20 years, with interest payable semi annually, to certain rail road companies. portant privileges and franchises granted, es- What unparallelled liberality! There are but pecially the right of way from one end of the few men we think who would not like to be Commonwealth to the other, and because they liberal on the same terms. If the members thought the Company had as good a right to of the Legislature are really anxious to assist

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government was established for the purpose of State, and not a purse proud insolent and The tonnage tax which has accumulated since last July belongs to the State, and not to the Company, and the Company has no right to control it We may also state that the contract for completing the Ebensburg & Cresson road has already been let to a responsible

We have neither time nor room to pursue the subject further now. It is by no means his temper while inditing his communication. exhausted, but for the present this must suffice. In conclusion, we have to say that we are not the enemy of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. It is useful when confined within its proper sphere, but it is not the equal, much less the superior of the people. There is very properly, a jealousy in the public mind against extending the powers of the class of artificial bodies to which it belongs. They are not established for the sake of mere private gain, but as Judge Reed says from necessity, or to effect some great public good. They are good servants but very bad | the precise words used by Mr. Noon, but we masters, and should always be compelled to stick to their charters. Many of our readers will recollect when the United States Bank got above its business, and General Jackson found it necessary to strangle the mouster. We hope the Company does not intend to tread in the footsteps of the Bank. If it does the people may find it necessary to play the part of Jackson. Every citizen of the Commonwealth is compelled to pay taxes, and we can see no reason why the Pennsylvania Rail Read Company, a soulless Corporation, sho'd not "do likewise."

### The State Convention.

We have not room this week to publish report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, which met in Harrisburgh on last Thursday. We will do so in our next issue. The resolutions are able and patriotic and embody the principles for which we battled in the contest for the Presidency last fall. General Foster was President. By means of a Committee, the regular delegates from this County were ousted, and the secret friends of the repeal of the three mill tax admitted. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now in the habit of interfering in matters which the people would not suspect .-We have heard a great deal of crowing among the small potato politicians of our town over the rejection of what they style the Breckenridge delegates. This sounds very much like conciliation and compromise! Go on gentlemen and play out your hand if you are determined to do so. But do not pretend to be the friends of Union and Harmony when you are not. Be men. Do not keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope.

We direct the attention of those of our readers who are interested in educational matters, to the following, which we clip from an exchange. The President of the College, Rev. I. C. Pershing, is well known in the Southern portion of this county. He is ripe scholar, and a gentleman of remarkable the Institution among the very best in the

The Pittsburgh Female Co!lege .- The present term of this highly successful and useful institution closes on the 18th of next month, with the usual literary exercises. In the evening a literary contest will take place, in which several of the pupils will take part Five gentlemen will preside as judges on the occasion, and a silver cup will be awarded to the successful contestant. The exercises will be full of interest, and we look for a highly exciting contest among those young ladies who propose taking part in them. The spring session will commence on Wednesday the 20th of March. Those at a distance who intend to euter, would do well to give notice to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing at as early a day as possible. The attendance during the past session has been far in advance of that of any previous winter in the history of the College. The institution has been gradually but surely winning its way into the ffections of the public, until it can now boast patronage far in advance of that of any similar school in eastern Ohio, or western Pennsylvania. As evidence of its great success under Mr. Pershing's administration, we may cite the fact that not only was a fine philosophical and chemical apparatus purchased this year, but the indebtedcess of the institution was reduced some \$10,000. The Trustees are fortunate, indeed, in the services of a gentleman of such efficiency and ability as Mr. P., and under his active management. the College cannot but succeed. The institution we consider one of the best managed and meritorious in the country, and as such we can cheerfully commend it to all having daughters to educate.

It will be seen by the following communication, that the oil fever has broken out in two new places in this County-at Wilmore and Portage-and that the signs are of our enterprizing neighbors are not likely to turn out a 'south sea dream.' Go on gentiemen; boring for oil islikely at least to pay as well as boring for office from Uncle Abe.

Ho for Oil in Cambria. Editor Democrat and Sentinel, Sir .- I hear that the oil fever has broken out at Wilmore, and a company is now organizing to commence operations forthwith, on land of William Russell, at Plane No. 2, Old Portage R, R There can be no doubt as to their finding oil in abundance in that locality. Its blossoms are visible on the surface, particularly where Tim. O'Keefe used to ile the State Trucks. No. 2 is destined for till MORRIS MULTICAULIS.

Mr. E. D. Evans will open a select chool in the public school house in this place, juy ment of its just and legal rights, as the rectly. Let them appropriate the sum namer, and we hope has secured a paying school. care and sorrow never cross their pathway.

A Letter. We publish with a great deal of pleasure,

the following extraordinary communication, italics and all. From the harsh language which it is clothed, we do not think its author thought we would do so, when he handed it to us on last Monday, and doubtless he will be very much astonished when he sees it in our columns. This is a courtesy which the Mountaineer has several times refused to those whom it assailed. We are sorry our young friend allowed himself to lose Soft words would have answered quite as well in this case as barsh, and would have looked a great deal better on paper The people of Cambria are not like Goldsmith's peasants, to be amazed by 'words of thundering sound.' With regard to that speech, we were not present when our friend was delivered of it, but we received the information contained in our editorial of last week, from a reliable source, and on second inquiry, we are gratified to find that all our statements were substantially correct. We do not pretend to have given are now satisfied that we did give the sub stance, the pith the marrow of his remarks with regard to a compromise On the 11th just ... the Democratic County Committee of which A. Durbin, Esq , is Chairman, met in this place and appointed delegates to the Harrisburgh Convention. These delegates were styled at least by Mr. Noon's faction in this place, Breckenridge delegates, and everybody called the meeting on the following Saturday, at which our friend made his speech, a Douglas meeting. In that meeting R. L. Johnston, Esq., who if not more patriotic, is certainly shrewder and possessed of more common sense than any other member of the faction, spoke in favor of a compromise with the delegates appointed on the Monday previous, known as the Breckenridge delegates. Mr. Noon arose and opposed this in a very eloquent speech-he is always eloquent--and, of course, used very strong language. He opposed any arrangement of the kind. Did he not in this oppose the effort of Mr. Johnston for a compromise, and do his best to oppose the uniting the passage thereof: Provided, That the of the Democracy of this County for the defendant is possessed of real estate in the coming political campaign? What then does respective county, worth, in the opinion of Wm. Williams Jr vs as everybody knows, are stubborn things.

The allusion to our relationship to the venerable gentleman who presided over the meeting, is to say the least of it, in very bad taste. We entertain too much veneration far him to o seek to mix his name with our personal and political squabbles. He is not our political keeper, nor we his. In politics we shape our own course, and allow our relations to pursue the "even tenor of their way," as best suits themselves. Philip, do you control your relations in political matters? If you think you do, you are very much mistaken.

Mr. Noon is mistaken in supposing that we regard him as our personal enemy. It may be that in the excitement of illnatured political controversies we have chanced to write or say harsh things concerning him, but we never really hated or even disliked him. and we do not think he hates us. Why sho'd we hate each other? Surely the world is large enough for both of us. If we both sho'd 'shuffle off this mortal coil" to morrow, it is not likely the sun would refuse to shine, or that the Democracy of Cambria would cease to quarrel and wrangle occasionally. There were great heroes even before Agamemnon, and there were illustrious orators and editors, and sound Democrats, before Philip and ourself were born. Kind friend, then, let there be no strife between us, and so adieu! With regard to our informant, we can give the names of several if necessary.

C. D. MURRAY. Esq ,-Dear Sir :- In the impression of your paper of the 20th inst. among many misrepresentations of the Democratic Meeting which assembled in this place on the 16th inst., and over which presided your venerable and much respected relative, Hon. John Murray, whose patriotism as a democrat, and integrity as a man have ever been above reproach and beyond suspicion, I find the following paragraph-

"Something was said in the meeting about enridge Democracy. P. S. Noon, Esq., spoke against any movement of the kind. He was

I hope sir, that you would not publish a wilful and deliberate falsehood, even though it might be injurious to one whom you have been accustomed to regard as an enemy. No such words as those contained in the paragraph ever escaped my lips, and no such thought as they would express, ever entered my brain. I therefore take the earliest opportunity to brand the statement as a base falsehood and mean slander. Please furnish the name of your informant.

I trust, sir, you are possessed of sufficient fairness to allow you to publish the above contradiction. Respectfully. PHIL S NOON.

MARRIED .- On Thursday, the 21st inst. by the Rev. William Lloyd, Mr. WILLIAM ORR, of Johnstown, to Mrs. HARRIET M'CAGUE

We congratulate Mr. Orr on his success in carrying off in triumph our beautiful and John Ott, Millville Borough, accomplished Post Mistress, to the infinite Michael M'Hugh, Munster township, disappointment of many handsome young George Kurtz, Millville Borough, secretly entertained the hope that one day. were too slow in wooing In this case, we R. Durach, Samuel Holes, can truly say with Tom Hood,

"The smile that blest one lover's beart, Has broken many more." Both the bride and bridegroom bave our best wishes for their future happiness. May

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 diserse. 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 Beerhaves 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 trifling 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 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 palitable to the taste that it may be used even as

Sold by all druggists.

Stay Law .- An important bill is now pending in the House, entitled 'an act relating to judgments and executions.' Its provisions are as follows :

'That upon all judgments now remaining unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within one year from the passage of this act, there shall be a stay of execution for one year from the court, justice, or alderman, before whom udgment or judgments aforesaid, were rendered, the amount of said judgment or judgments, over and above other incumbrences, and the amount exempted from levy and sale on execution, or shall give security for the payment of the same, to be approved by the court or a judge thereof, or justice, or alderman, within thirty days from the date of the Newkirk et al judgment: And provided farther, That the provisions of this act shall extend to judgments entered or to be entered, as well upon bond and warrant of attorney, as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owners of the premises so M'Laughlin et al bound, as well as to the original obligator or | Mover for use mortgageor: Provided further, That said stay of execution shall not apply to mortgages or to bonds secured by mortgage, unless the interest thereon shall be paid within sixty days after the accruing of the same-And provided further, That this act shall not apply to the wages of labor.

-The official record of the vote for President and Vice President of the United States, as counted in the Senate on the 13th inst . agreeably to the forms of the Constitution, is as follows-

For Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, For John C. Breckenridge, of Keatucky, 72 For John Bell, of Tennessee, For Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois, And the state of the vote for Vice Presi-

dent of the United States is-For Hanibal Hamlin, of Maine, 180 For Joseph Laue, of Oregon, For Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, For H. V. Johnston, of Georgia'

#### General Jackson on Coercion-Advice of a Patriot.

General Jackson in his farewell address to the American people, in March, 1837, thus alluded to coercion. He said-

"If such a struggle is ever begun, and the citizens of one section of the country are arrayed in arms against those of another in a doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end to the Union, and with it an end of the hopes of freemen. The victory of the victors would not secure to them the blessings of liberty. It would avcompromise with what was styled the Breck- enge their wrongs, but they would themselves share in the common ruin.

These words of the venerable patriot ought opposed to all compromises and would agree to be inscribed in letters of gold and everywhere distributed at the present time. A civil war is the end of the Union Let no Republican after this, presume to to quote Andrew Jackson in favor of coercion.

## A Northern Slave State.

In the Louisiana House of Representatives Mr. Lindsay, introduced a joint resolution inviting the Southern portion of Indiana and Illinois, which gave large majorities against Lincoln, to form a pro-slavery State and join the Southern Confederacy.

DIED .- At the residence of her son, Wm. Weakland, in Corroll township, on Sunday the 24th inst., Mrs. CATHRINE WEAKLAND, aged 97 years.

## LICENCE NOTICE.

THE following Petitions for Licence have been filed in this office, and will be presented to the next Court of Quarter Sessions, viz:

TAVERN LICENCE. bachelors and gay widowers, each of whom Henry Fritz, David Metzgar, Peter Ryan, John J. Glass, James J M'Elhany, Joseph Shoemaker he would be the accepted one. But they Michael Kearney, Emanuel James, Peter Malzie

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

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

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAN PAIN DESTROYER Is one of the few domestic ; have come into general use and puffing. It is the product of ; harmless in all cases, and as a unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Br Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism Old Sores and Wounds, it has no also used, with great success.

SPECIAL XOTICES.

Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat hora, Hourseness, and other sir and painful affections, while it all Hemorrhages. Hundreds of daily in their practice, and give in fied recommendation. Sold by

F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 569 SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFLY

FOR SORE, WEAK, INFLAM: AND EYELIDS .- A true specific, to remedy has been at last discoveraphreys argues that these affection salt from a constitutional disease local affection is only the matwan Hence, Humphreys' Specific Ho. cure the worst forms of obstina evelids, which have resisted all All cases of sore and inflamed ere or failing, weak, or defective promptly benefitted, and the

cases is only a question of time. N. B .-- A full set of HUMPHERS' Specifics, with Book of Direction lifferent Remedies, in large a \$5; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case and Book, \$2. Single bexes, 27 These Remedies, by the single

ent by mail or express, free of address, on receipt of the price. No. 462 Brondway, Ne.

Sold by E. J. MILLS. Ebensburg here is always to be found a nest They cannot, neither will they stay se. Weak stomach and bowels as them, as they have not sufficient; their food. Hence a large heap lodged, and worms must be the doses of these pills will disturb the and drive them out of the system remembered, that an occasional health, especially after taking o the disease from forming in the lumn. Sold by Thomas Devi

LIST OF CAUSES set down Court of Common Pleas, to be h ourg, on the first Monday (being

# FIRST WEEK.

John M'Keage & Co vs M'Manemy guar, &c vs Lloyd & Hill

Rex et al

SECOND WEEK. Peat et al vs John Munn vs Fisher Penn R. R.

vs Mover vs Durban vs Riddle & i vs Paul vs King et al va Roberts vs Lytle et al.

Cohn & Ramsey M'Farlan & Co vs Sweney Xs Thomas Richardson et al vs Hohmann vs Lycoming vs Freman et al

vs Tiley Vs Glass Weakland vs Luther vs Moore Moyer for use vs Tiley vs Kayler

Vs Fete et al Holliwood vs Lycenning I Vs Bradley Hartzeil vs Neff & Well VS Scott Ti Same vs Ivery

Metz for use vs Dimond vs Edwards. JOS. M'DONALD. Prothy's Office, Ebensburg,

Feb. 11, 1861. WINTER GOODS. WHOLESALE & RETA

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW arge and complete assortment of i be season, consisting in part of PRINTS. GINGHAMS. MODINA DE LANES FRENCH MERINOS.

MARINO PLAIDS. CASHMERES. BROWNSB LINS. TICKING SHAWLS, BLANKETS. OIL CLOTHS.

COTTON YARNS. GLOVES, HONERIES. NOTIONS, HARDWARE.

QUEENSWARE. READY MADE CLOTHE

50 CASES BOOTS & SHOU The above have been bought with figures, and will be sold at REDUCE November 7, 1860.

E A A TE 100,000 feet good Cherry Bowls 100,000 100,000

100,000 " " clear Pine Boat for which part or all CASH will all ALSO-200,000 feet good comm exchange for Goods. Nov. 5, 1860.

# NOTICE

Whereas my wife BARBARA ha and board without any just cause is I hereby notify all persons not to he her on my account as I will pay to tracted by her.

February 13, 1861-8to

To the Creditors of the Huntin ria and Indiana Turnpike Road Co. The Court of Huntingdon term 1861, directed to be paid to and a half per cent, on their class former dividends have been deck will pay on the presentation of their of deposit, by themselves or their age JOHN'S. ISEIT, S.

## Spruce Creek, Jan. 30, 1861-10 ROBERT A. M'CO

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUN All manner of Legal Business in

Courts of the County promptly attended Ebensburg, June 27, 1880.-9.