Democrat and Sentinel.

C. R. MURRAY, Editor.
James S. Todd, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY MAY 7, 1862.

The Alleghanian on the Tonnage Tax.

Our amiable cotemporary down street, last week, charged us with entertaining an "eternal and uncompromising hostility to the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company." The charge is untrue. We believe it to be a great and useful corporation, which has done much to develope the resources of our State, and we have always admired the consummate ability and tact, with which its affairs have, throughout, been managed. While it confined itself within its proper and legitimate sphere of action, we never published a word of censure concerning it or those who controlled it. But when it undertook, by corrupting the law making powers of the State, to procure its release from the payment of an annual tax which it contracted to pay, when it accepted its charter from the Commonwealth, we felt it to be our duty to enter our protest against the unhallowed act. We have more than once endeavored to expose the fallicy of the reasoning by which the Company sought to justify the repeal of the tonnage tax, and denounced in as strong language as we could command, the disgraceful means which were used to force the measure through the Legislature. It was not *hatred* of the Company, as the *Alleghanian* asserts, which prompted us to do this. We felt it to be our duty as a public journalist, as a fearless though humble defender of the interests of the people, to denounce a measure which we knew to be reeking with rotteness and corruption, and designed to release the Company from the payment of the consideration which induced the State to grant it a charter with high and extraordinary privileges. It would perhaps have been more amiable in us to have said nothing about the matter, but amiability is a matter about which we care but little, when we have a duty to perform.

The net earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad amount to about three millions of dollars annually. We have always thought, that out of this immense sum, the Company could well afford to contribute a few hundred thousand dollars to the support of our State Government. It is certainly better able to do this out of its abundance, than are the toiling thousands of our Commonwealth who to earn a scanty subsistance are compelled to

> "Work—work—work!
> From weary chime to chime,
> Work—work—work
> As prisoners work for crime,"

to pay a heavy tax for the same purpose.

If any discrimination should be made in the matter of taxation in favor of any class of the community, we think that discrimination should be in favor of those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, instead of such purse proud and soulless corporations as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Such artificial bodies were originally designed as the servants of the people. Now they assume to be their masters, and to control the legislation of the State. Philip of Macedon boasted that his gold had conquered more cities than his sword. So in like manner, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company seems to think that its money renders it omnipotent, and that it cannot issue a mandate which will not be obeyed. Its numerous toadies and understrappers, like A. A. Barker, doubtless feel themselves highly honored when any of its high officials happen to carelessly nod on them. The people however have not yet learned to venerate it, and it is not likely they will learn to tamely submit to its usurpations on their rights for some time to come.

At this time, when the thumbscrews of taxation are about to be applied to the people as they have never heretofore been applied in the history of our country, it is almost *disgusting* to view the *special pleading* resorted to by interested parties to justify the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company in this, the hour of a nations travail, in refusing to assume its just share of the national burden. They, that is to say these disinterested apologists, tell us that it is unjust that the Company should pay a tax to the State which it bound its self by the obligations of a solemn contract to pay, because a similar burden is not imposed on all of the other Railroads of the State. The answer to this is obvious. Those Railroad Companies never contracted to pay any such tax. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this matter, is bound by the obligations of a solemn contract, but they are not. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company contracted to pay a certain tax on the tonnage which it should transport over its road, and from this solemn obligation it sought to release itself, by corrupting those to whom the people of Pennsylvania had entrusted their dearest interests. By the vilest & most unhallowed means that can be imagined, it procured the repeal of the tonnage tax. But the people who take a common sense view of things, contend that an act the passage of which was procured by fraud, is void, and they therefore demand that the tax shall be restored. Justice in this matter will eventually be done to them. It may be delayed, but they will in the end enforce it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has, as we have said before, a clear annual income of about three millions of dollars. There are Railroad Companies in this State whose income amounts to just *nothing at all*. After paying all lawful expenses nothing is left for the stockholders. And yet A. A. Barker and the other servile minions of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company contend, that all of such poor and almost insolvent Companies, should in common with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, be compelled to pay a tonnage tax; although they never like it contracted to pay such a tax. The common principles of equity and right it would seem must be ignored in order to accommodate a mighty and soulless corporation.

The people in this matter are not in a malicious spirit, singling out a certain corporation for the purpose of wreaking malignant vengeance upon it. They are merely demanding that a clear and indienable right shall be enforced, and that a law, the passage of which was procured by fraud and corruption shall be swept from our statute books. They demand that the solemn contract of the Company shall be restored, and its obligations enforced. Mr. Barker was the ardent friend of the repeal of the tonnage tax during the winter of 1861, and succeeded after a hard effort, in persuading A. C. Mullin, Esq., to vote for it. By so doing he *obliged* the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and put Mullin *out of the road* for about three years at least. He well knew, that no man who voted for the repeal of the tonnage tax would venture to run for office in this County during at least the next ten years. Akin to it is was his sharp dodge in preventing the nomination of Kopelin for the office of Assembly last fall. He knew that an ignominious defeat awaited him—so disgraceful and overwhelming, that the aforesaid Abraham would not dare to offer himself as a candidate for the office of Congress during the present campaign; although that position was once the god of his idolatry. Mr. Barker certainly deserves credit for the ingenious, and as the result has proved successful, means which he adopted, to never forget the most formidible individual in the pathway of his Congressional aspirations, out of the road. We admire Mr. Kopelin's meekness under the circumstances and naturally conclude, that he is slow to wrath and of great mercy.

In dismissing this subject, we have only to repeat what we said a few weeks ago—the Democratic party are not responsible for the repeal of the tonnage tax. It was a Republican Legislature that passed that infamous measure. Mr. Pershing last winter opposed the restoration of the tax on constitutional grounds. We do not, we cannot, *we never will*, endorse his vote on that occasion, although we firmly believe that if he had been a member of the Legislature of 1861 he would not have acted with the "regulars." At this time, when the American people are about to have their title deeds written out for them to enter upon a National debt, not of *millions* but of *billions*, we demand that the wealthy and powerful corporations of the country shall share the burden, and we are certain, every sensible and patriotic citizen in the nation will join in seconding the demand.

What Next?

The rebels having evacuated Yorktown, the State of Virginia is virtually in our power. Richmond we confidently believe will be surrendered without a struggle. We think it is the design of the rebel Generals to concentrate all their forces, and to hazard their all, on the result of a last desperate battle. In this, they will ignore the Fabian policy of Washington during the revolutionary war, who was ever intent on melting down the force of his enemy by a guerilla warfare, and clipping his wings when they were spread. What next? Let us hope that it will be the restoration of fraternal feelings among those who are, or at least ought to be, brethren.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. L. W. Hall, for a file of the Legislative Record of last session, for which our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered.

☞ Dr Charles Walters, formerly of Summitville, in this County, died at the residence of his Mother in Baltimore, on the 21st of April, in the 20th year of his age. During his residence in this County, he stood high as a man and Physician, and all who knew him will learn of his death, with feelings of sincere sorrow. He died of Consumption. Peace to his ashes.

The War.

Since our last issue, news confirmatory of the capture of New Orleans has been received. It is now in our possession. This is one of the most remarkable events connected with this very remarkable war. It is strange, that the Government of Jefferson Davis, should abandon the Queen City of the South, without even a struggle. The Star Spangled Banner once more floats in triumph over the battlefield which Jackson and his army of hardy Pioneers, rendered hallowed ground. The enemy too have abandoned Yorktown, where it was thought they would have made a last desperate stand. The ground made memorable by the surrender of the army under Cornwallis to Gen. Washington in the revolutionary war, is once more prest by those who know (for at their head is the national and conservative McClellan) no North, no South, under the Constitution. We now confidently anticipate that the march of our conquering hosts will be triumphantly onward. We trust that no disposition will be manifested to carry out, in the contest, the fanatical notions of the Abolitionists, and that the only object of those who under God, will guide the tremendous current of passing events, will be such as to preserve the Union and the Constitution of our country from destruction. A mighty trust is committed to them. We hope, we pray, that they may prove themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them. The fate of unborn millions depends on the issue of the struggle. It it results not in the preservation of the Union, but in the elevation of a servile race to an equality with white men, the days of rational liberty in the new world are numbered, and in the words of an eloquent writer "the American Eagle will pine and languish in the sullen gloom of eclipsed glory, and weep in mournful silence over the ruins of her once exalted country."

☞ We find in the *Standard* of last week, the following editorial notice of a recent pilgrimage of brother Barker to Hollidaysburg. By the way, it is said that matters have been arranged between Barker and C. J. Hall to the entire satisfaction of the high contracting parties. Barker is to be the Republican candidate for Congress and Hall for State Senator. This however we have only on the authority of Madam Rumor, and cannot therefore vouch for its correctness.

IS TOWN.—Barker, editor of the *Alleghanian*, and would be Republican candidate for Congress, was in town last week, trying to convince the sovereigns that Cambria county is entitled to the nomination, and consulting with his brother horse contractor of the *Whig* as to the best means of securing it. We did not learn whether he tickled the "itching palm" of prussical John with any of the "thin cash" or not; of that we will be better able to judge from the tone of the next *Whig*. By the by, we see by the Ebensburg *Democrat* that Barker is not only a fast friend of the "great corporation," but was a staunch advocate of that part of the tonnage tax during the winter of 1861, and there is strong reason to suppose that his views have undergone no change since then. We would respectfully direct the attention of John to this important flaw in character of his favorite. Certainly if it was such an unpardonable sin in others to advocate the repeal of the tonnage tax, it was equally reprehensible in Barker, and therefore if John would preserve his hard earned reputation for consistency and convince the people of his honesty and sincerity in the premises, he must denounce Barker along with the rest.—Come, John, face the music. "What is sauce for a goose, is sauce for the gander." The pill may be a bitter one, but it's not to be swallowed, as you will stand self-convicted before the people of being the smallest kind of a political charlatan, instead of the honest, disinterested patriot you have been representing yourself to be.

☞ Barker had something to say last week, about our not writing "philippics" articles in defence of the Union. We have from the commencement of the rebellion up to the present time, been a faithful and fearless defender of the Union and the *Constitution* of our country. Even when threatened with incarceration in the dungeons of Fort Lafayette, we fearlessly defended what we believed to be the principles on which our Government rests, and we entertain no regrets for having done so. We are ready to do so again. The Union is as dear to us as it is to any other man living. We wish to see it preserved—we wish to see the Southern rebellion crushed out. We wish to see a war for the Union, not a remorseless crusade against slavery. Therefore it is, that we are called a secessionist.

Melancholy Accident.

A member of the order of St. Benedict, at Carrolltown, whose name we have not learned, was killed in the coal bank belonging to the order, in the vicinity of that place, on last Friday. He left the Monastery in the morning, for the purpose of digging coal, and not returning at the proper time, search was made for him. He was found in the coal bank crushed to death by coal which, while engaged in "run crushing," had fell on him. His remains were crushed in a shocking manner. Our informant tells us that he during life bore about him all the external evidences of being meek and lowly of heart, and it is such, inspiration assures us who shall see this.

☞ Proffessor Wood's advertisement can be found in another column. It should be readbyevery person.

In Honduras, invalids afflicted with Scrofula, visit the streams that have drained from the wild lands where Sarsaparilla grows. It is found that the waters become impregnated with the medicinal virtues of this drug, and the natives drink it, bathe in it, and live on it for weeks. Whatever its effects, these "*watering places*" have a reputation not inferior to our own Saratoga, and great numbers surely obtain relief at them from the ernotions, ulcerations, and sores, which are so afflicting to half civilized peoples; yet I find all classes have more confidence in Dr. Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, than in the impregnated waters or any compound of the two they can make. those who can afford to buy it, do so, and it is in very general use here, curing them surer and quicker than they can get relief without it. Not a few of our staple products go thus to foreign lands are there manipulated by scientific or artisan skil, and then come back for our consumption and use. [Correspondent of the Herald, from Truxill.]

MERCURIAL DISEASES or the pernicious effects of Calomel can be permanently cured by "Dr. Ireland's anti Rheumatic Band." See advertisement of "Great Cure," in another column.

☞ A semi-annual dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been announced. It is payable on the 15th inst.

FOR SALE,

My FARM, situate in Cearfield township, Cambria county, containing 120 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation. Also, two lots of ground in the village of Gallitzin, Cambria county, one of them having thereon erected a two story Log House, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary Smith.

PHILIP SMITH.
Per JNO. B. SMITH, Agent.

P. S.—The authority heretofore conferred upon Jesse Herbert to sell the above by Philip Smith, is revoked, and I advise no his authorized agent.

JNO. B. SMITH.

May 7, 1862.-22-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria County, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. Kittell, Esq., being proceeds of certain real estate of Thomas Jackson dec'd, sold by virtue of an order of the said Court, pursuant to proceeding in partition, hereby notifies all parties interested in said fund, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday the 22d day of May, next, at one o'clock, P. M.

A. C. MULLIN,
AUDITOR.

April 30th, 1862 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Paul George, administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Porter dec'd, upon his partial account filed, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Wednesday the 21st day of May, next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

A. C. MULLIN,
AUDITOR.

April 30th, 1862 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Jackson, dec'd, late of Chest'n, Cambria county, Pa., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate of said deceased will make the same known without delay to

JAMES S. FRANCIS, Executor
232 Union Street Philadelphia.

April 23, 1862-19-6t*

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great Nervous Suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on receipt of a post paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 30, 1862 2m.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL," 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.

EBENSBURG MARKET. REPORT Revised weekly by DAVIS, JONES & Co

			PRICES.
Flour per bbl—Extra Family,			$6 25
" " Extra,			6.00
Wheat,	per bushel,		1.25
Rye,	"	"	,50
Buckwheat,	"	"	,40
Corn,	"	"	,50
Oats,	"	"	,25
Potatoes,		"	50
Apples,	"		150
Apples,	"	" dried,	2,00
Peaches,	"	" "	3,0
Beans,	"	"	1.20
Clover seed,	"	"	5.50
Timothy, do.	"	"	510

☞ JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE AT THIS OFFICE ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Monday the 23d day of June next at one o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Michael Meyer, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, being part of a tract warranted in the name of Thomas John, beginning at a locust stake, thence west by the Lady Mill tract 185 perches to a post, thence south 45 degrees west 20 perches to a spruce, thence south 80 perches to a spruce, thence south one degree west 56 feet to High Dougherty's lot, thence south 28 degrees west 9 perches to a corner of Jacob Lobs fence, thence south 45 degrees west 63 perches to a stone, thence south 45 degrees east 75 perches to stones, north — degrees east by land of name of Christian Engelfeiter, 220 perches to place of beginning, containing 90 acres be the same more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared having three coal banks opened and nine dwelling houses thereon, erected and two stables, one of said houses occupied by Robert McKenzie and one by Margaret Long and one by Mrs. Elizabeth Meyer, the other six houses not now occupied.

Also—A certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, being part of a tract warranted in the name of Thomas John, beginning at a beech, thence south 45 degrees east 55 perches to a beech, thence north 48 degrees east by the tract in name of Hiram John 240 perches to a post, thence south 30 degrees east 15 perches to a beech, thence south 35 degrees west 20 perches to a beech thence south 37 degrees east 78 perches to a beech, thence south 20 degrees west 50 perches to a beech, thence south 35 degrees west by land of Christian Engelfelter 124 perches to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres be the same more or less (unimproved.)

Also—The one undivided half part of a certain tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Hiram John, and patented to Adam Myers and William M'Coll, beginning at a birch, thence south 62 degrees east by lands of John Fox 436 perches to a chestnut, thence south 28 degrees east 40 perches to a spruce, thence north 81 degrees west 146 perches to a beech, thence north 29 degrees east 120 perches to a chestnut, thence north 29 degrees west by land of Henry Sharp 196 perches to a sugar, thence south 37 degrees west 15 perches to a stone, thence north 31 degrees west 80 perches to a birch, thence south 45 degrees west by tract in name of Thomas John 265 perches to the place of beginning, the whole of the said tract containing 420 acres and the said one undivided half part thereof containing 210 acres be the same more or less (unimproved.)

Also—A certain other piece or parcel of land, situate in Washington township, Cambria county, being part of a tract surveyed on a warrant to Christian Engelfelter, beginning at a chest nut sapling, corner of a survey in the name of Joseph Meyer, thence through the tract 64 which it is a part east 78 perches to a beech, thence by land of Henry Sharp, Michael Meyers and others, south 29 degrees west 177 perches to a beech, thence south 35 degrees west 126 perches to a beech, thence north 79 degrees west 104 perches to a post, thence north 62 degrees west 60 perches to a post, thence by Meyers land north 46 degrees east 330 perches to the place of beginning, containing 162 acres and allowance, be the same more or less, about six acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame barn now in the occupancy of James Foren.

Also—A certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, beginning at a post, near the Portage Road, thence north 2 perches by land of Jesse Westcoat to a post, thence south 15 degrees east 50 perches to a stone and John Tiley, thence by said Tiley's land 16 perches to a post at corner, thence by tract in name of Thomas John, south 68 perches to a post, thence south degree west 56 feet to a post, corner of Hugh Donahoe's lot, thence by said lot north 61 feet to a stump, thence 80 degrees west 84 perches to a stump, thence south 10 degrees west 18 perches to a stump, thence south 75 degrees west 26 perches to the place of beginning containing 11 acres, be the same more or less, all of which is cleared, having the roof erected two coal platforms. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Carr & Co.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Lewis Cassiday, decd., of, in and to a certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, (being part of a larger tract warranted to the name of William Gooch) adjoining lands warranted to Samuel Bashore, Robert Ervin William M. Smith, Arent Sammon and land of Wm J. Burk, containing 381 acres and allowance, be the same more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared having thereon erected a saw mill, dwelling house a stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas Lilly, also, a one and a half story house now in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary M'Intosh.

Also—A lot of ground situate in the village of Laurel Run or Hemlock, Washington township, Cambria county, situate between the old and new Portage Rail Roads, at or near the foot of Plane No. 4, known as lot No. 17, bounded as follows: beginning at a post in the centre of the old Portage Rail Road at the south corner of a lot sold to Michael Burgoon thence south 33 degrees east 60 feet at a corner owned by F. M. George, thence north 68 degrees west 588 feet to a post, thence 33 degrees east sixty feet to a post, thence south 68 degrees east 588 feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a plank stable now in the occupancy of Catharine Cassiday.

Also—A lot of ground situate in the village of Laurel Run or Hemlock, Washington township, Cambria county, beginning at a post on the corner of Michael Arenfells' lot, thence by said Arenfels lot 119 feet to the township road, thence along said road 90 feet to the place of beginning, the same being part of a large lot of ground which [illegible] White, June 10, 1851, conveyed to Rannion and James Boon, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank and basement kitchen, now in the occupancy of Catharine Cassiday. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of [illegible] Carr & Co.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Charles G. Kensly, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Frederick M. George, heirs of Thomas H. Porter and others, containing thirty acres, more or less, about twelve acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable now in the occupancy of M. H. Kensly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of William Lloyd & Thomas M. Tibbott.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Silas Boon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob Stutzman, Jacob Stutz and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, about one acre of which is cleared, thereon erected a cabin house, a cabin and a corn barn, now in the occupancy of said Silas Boon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Evan Rhodes.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Ashcroft, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cass township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Hellrick and the Heirs of Jacob Geiger, deceased, containing fifty acres, thereon erected a cabin house and stable, now in the occupancy of Lawrence Smith, Sr., and said Casper Smith. Taken in execution to be sold at the suit of Terrence Dolan for use of H. L. Johnston.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Harshberger, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George Gates, George Beam, James Hall and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twelve acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Harshberger. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of Wm. Kittell, Esq., for the use of H. Beyer, Administrator cum. testamento annexo of John Harshberger, deceased.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Thomas Naylor, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Parrish, Peter Kerrigan and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about one hundred which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and cabin barn now in the occupancy of the said Thomas Naylor. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of John J. Gloss and Sarah his wife Sarah Lafranger, to the use of the said Sarah.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Wallace, to, in all that certain one story plank building or messuage and lot of ground situate on Lot No. 8 in the village of Sylvania, in the township of Conemaugh and county of Cambria, and fronting Front and Twenty five feet wide, and known on Plots of Street in said village, and a piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to the said building. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benjamin Geoghegan.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Jno Schwalm, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, containing [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a cabin house and a [illegible] story frame and log stable now in the occupancy of the said John Schwalm. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Murray & Co. now for use of H. L. Johnston.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Bernard M'Hale, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael John and James O'Hara and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and a log Blacksmith shop, now in the occupancy of Lawrence Smith, Sr., and said Casper Smith. Taken in execution to be sold at the suit of Terence Dolan for use of H. L. Johnston.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Harshberger, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George Gates, George Beam, James Hall and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twelve acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Harshberger. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of Wm. Kittell, Esq., for the use of H. Beyer, Administrator cum. testamento annexo of John Harshberger, deceased.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Thomas Naylor, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Parrish, Peter Kerrigan and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about one hundred which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and cabin barn now in the occupancy of the said Thomas Naylor. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of John J. Gloss and Sarah his wife Sarah Lafranger, to the use of the said Sarah.

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☞ N. B.—The Sheriff has made the following conditions of the sale, viz., one fourth of the purchase money on each lot to be paid as the time the property is struck down when the sale amounts to $500 and upwards, under $500 and more than $50 the one third, under $ 50 and more than $50 the half; less than $500 the whole amount, otherwise the property will be put up and sold again, and no deed will be presented for acknowledgment, unless the balance of the purchase money is paid on or before the following Monday.

Sheriff's office } JOHN BUCK, Sheriff.
May 7, 1862 }

NOTICE.

Strayed away from the subscriber, near No. 6, one MULE and a two year old COLT the Mule is a sorrel and the Colt a dark bay with a star in its forehead. Any person finding them will please put them up and send me word, or write to John Shanbaugh or Joseph A. Parrish, Summitville.

PETER SOISSONG.

May 7, 1862-22-3t*

TRIAL LIST, FIRST WEEK, JUNE TERM 1862.

Parks & Patten for use	vs Hamilton
Davis	vs M'Callester
Kerrigan	vs Kinkead
Runnion	vs George
M'Gough for use	vs I. Cassidays Exrs
Murray	vs Kelly
Carr	vs Gardner & Co
Hite	vs Yeagley et al

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Prothy.

Ebensburg, May 5, 1862.