

Important Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 3. A case of considerable importance was decided in the Supreme Court to-day—Thayer vs. Hedges, from the Boone Circuit Court. Hedges and another gave a note to Thayer for five hundred dollars in gold. The payees, when the note was due, tendered \$500 in greenbacks. Thayer refused to accept them, and sued on the note. The Court below held the tender sufficient, and gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$500, the defendants recovering costs. They appealed. Judge Perkins, in delivering the opinion in the Supreme Court, says the principal question in the case is whether the section of the act of Congress of February 25th 1862, making Treasury notes lawful money and a legal tender, is constitutional. He thinks it is not. The act operates as follows:

- 1st. It makes an article other than coin, and an article as thus used of no intrinsic value, legal tender money.
2d. It impairs the obligations of contracts by compelling creditors to receive, in discharge of them, less than half their value according to stipulation.
3d. It operates as a fraud on the public creditors, and a fraud upon the honest public servants, by depreciating and debasing the currency.
4th. It enables the Government to make, indirectly, forced loans, as actual, if not, as oppressive, as those of Charles the First, as they are made without re-payment of but a part of the principal.
5th. It takes from the citizen his property against his consent, and without just compensation.

After a long and elaborate discussion of some twenty-two pages, he concludes that the section of the act alluded to is unconstitutional, and, therefore, void. He then proceeds to another view of the case, as follows:

It is contended that we might decide this case on the ground that the suit is on a note payable in a specific article. Such the contract sued on must be taken to be. Gold is used as an article of merchandise, of manufacture, &c., as well as for currency, and a standard of value, and if the defendants can by virtue of the legal tender paper law discharge their promise to gold, by paying paper at its face, which is less in value by more than half than gold, then the obligation of the contract has been impaired, and the plaintiff deprived of more than half his property without compensation. Is it possible that Courts are powerless to redress such wrongs? He cites Story to show that Courts of Equity may upon principle of natural justice, insist upon decreeing a specific performance of all bona fide contracts; that the Court below might have done so in this case, as law and equity are both administered under the Indian code in one form of proceeding. While holding the views above expressed, the Court, however, as a matter of form, affirms the judgment below, on the ground that the question is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the latter tribunal is the proper place for the decision of the question involved.—Cincinnati Gazette.

"A subscriber," and perhaps why visiting friend writes us to inquire "why we advertise patent medicines." We will here and now answer him that we do not. Our readers are aware that we have for years excluded everything of the sort, and the only seeming exception that we know of is the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s remedies, which now stands in our columns. If our friend does not know we will inform him that these are not "patent" or even secret medicines. Their composition has been made as publicly known as any other scientific fact, and has moreover had the approval of the highest medical authority in the land. But what affords us perhaps still greater confidence in their worth is our personal knowledge of the man who makes them, and the results that have followed from their use; results as familiar to our readers and to the whole community as they are to ourselves.

It has been our privilege to know Dr. Ayer ever since he graduated from the Penn. University in the same class with one of our personal friends, nor have we ever ceased to watch with interest his singular and untiring devotion to the noble profession he has chosen. If anybody will tell us what we can advertise of more interest to our patrons than remedies that will cure them when they are sick, we shall cheerfully give it the benefit of our circulation.—Tamarora [Ill.] Epist.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN EBENSBURG.—ARREST MADE.—It appears that all the men, supposed to have been connected with the setting on fire the hotels in New York, carried small black traveling bags, and when that fact became known throughout the country, men with black traveling bags were looked upon with suspicion; and so great was the excitement that the authorities saw fit to arrest a suspicious looking man who came to our midst last week, carrying a black traveling bag. Upon examination he was found to have in the black traveling bag, a shirt collar and neck tie, and a new pair of clothes which he had just purchased at E. J. Mills & Co.'s cheap cash store, and they have more of the same goods cheap for cash.

Death from Chewing Tobacco

An inquest was held yesterday at Clithero, on the body of a boy named Richard Edmondson, who, it seems, had died under rather extraordinary circumstances. Deceased, 17 years of age, about a fortnight ago purchased half an ounce of a kind of tobacco known as Limerick roll. Deceased chewed it, and swallowed some of the juice. Directly afterwards he was seized with a sort of stiffness and tremor in his limbs; he fell into a lethargic sleep, and remained quite unconscious to all around him. After the lapse of a few days he had kind of tetanic spasm, and there was a rigidity about the stomach which almost prevented swallowing; generally he was much convulsed, and he died after a week's illness.

A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Scott, which showed the body was somewhat emaciated. Nothing was found in the stomach, except a small quantity of dark matter; the stomach was highly congested, and there was extravasation of blood in the ventricles of the brain. In reply to the Coroner, Dr. Scott said the appearances of the stomach and brain had led him to the conclusion that death had resulted from poison, and he believed, after having heard the evidence, that such poison was narcotic poison, or that which was contained in tobacco. All tobacco contained poison, but the Limerick roll was an exceedingly strong kind of tobacco, and would be therefore more poisonous than the tobacco which was usually sold. The jury found that the deceased had died "from chewing Limerick roll, and swallowing the juice thereof—a strong narcotic poison."—Liverpool Post.

George D. Prentice says that when the editor of the Herald is kicked he can tell—such is the result of his immemorial experience—whether the projectile employed is a high-heeled or no-heeled, double-soled or single-soled, round-toed or square-toed, Napoleon or Wellington, cavalry, opera or walking, army gaiter or Balmoral, clog or brogan, French, English, or American boot. From a sabot to a dancing pump, he has experienced the touches (so says Prentice) of all kinds of leather or wood worn upon the feet of man. The same writer goes so far to say that B must can tell from the kick whether the leather was cured, from what animal the hide was taken, whether it was tanned in Europe or America, whether pegged or sewed, and if pegged, what sort of pegs were used, pine or oak, what sort of blacking was used in ornamenting it, and whether the owner paid his shoemaker.

A popular music teacher in East Boston has eloped with a beautiful girl of seventeen, both members of the same church choir. The man has left behind a wife and child.

A young lady was heard to declare that she couldn't go to fight for the country, but she was willing to allow the young men to go, and die an old maid, which she thought was as great a sacrifice as anybody could be called upon to make.

They are going to transform negroes into white men by law in Louisiana. A bill has been introduced into the Senate of the State declaring that all persons not having more than one-fourth of negro blood shall be recognized as whites.

A convention of Sunday School teachers is to be held in Massachusetts, to discover why Sunday School scholars don't attend Church when they grow up. The reason is simple. When they grow up they find that their teachers devote one day to God and six to cheating their neighbors.

Lansberry, who shot Assistant Provost Marshal Butler, in Clearfield county, was a Republican and had voted for Mr. Lincoln; besides that the only newspaper he took was the Republican sheet of that county. It has been asserted that this tragedy was the result of Democratic teachings, and that the man was a Democrat.

A Vicksburg paper says: "The residence of Mrs. Lucy Davis, a sister-in-law of Jeff. Davis, was most beautifully illuminated in honor of the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States."

It is proposed, in England, to erect a monument to commemorate the exploits of Captain Speke.

The latest novelty proposed to amuse the French, is the exhibition of two elephants who dance a polka.

Office heretofore occupied by F. A. Shoemaker. [Dec. 7, 1864]
Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Vaughn, Black & Co., in the sawmill and lumber business, was dissolved on the 29th day of November, 1864, by mutual consent.
The Constitution of the United States with explanatory notes for sale by JAMES MURRAY.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

THE FASHION MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel Engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE FOR THIRTY FIVE YEARS. No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it. GODEY'S RECEIPTS for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book. Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams. DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another speciality with Godey. ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth \$3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores. Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey. Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them. Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York. Ladies Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker. MARION HARLAND, Authoress of "Auntie," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other Magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865. (From which there can be no Deviation.) The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper.

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. One copy, one year, \$3 00; Two copies, one year, 5 00; Three copies, one year, 7 50; Four copies, one year, 10 00; Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, 14 00; Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, 21 00; Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, 27 50; Additions to any of the above clubs, \$2 50 each subscriber; Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of \$4 50; We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper; The money must be sent all at one time for any Club; Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber; Address L. A. GODEY, N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of John Smith, late of Gallitzin, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate, to pay, and those having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BERNARD SMITH, Nov. 16, 1864 61 Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Burgoon, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county. Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH BURGOON, Nov. 16, 1864-61 Executor.

STRAY STEER. Came to the residence of the undersigned, residing in Munster township, on or about the 18th of November, a strawberry roan steer, about two years old, having a piece of the ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. ROBERT BRADY, Nov. 30, 1864-31

NO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg Kings Co. New York. Sept. 21 1864 30.

EBENSBURG MARKET. Corrected Weekly. PRICES. Flour per bbl—Extra Family, \$13 00; " " Extra, " 10; Beef, per lb., 60; Potatoes, per bushel, 52; Apples, 40; Butter, per lb., 75; Cabbage, per doz., 40; Wheat, per bushel, 2.25; Rye, " " 1.50; Buckwheat, " " 1.25; Corn, " " 75; Oats, " " 75; Apples, " " dried, 1.50; Peaches, " " 3.00; Beans, " " 2.50; Clover seed, " " 8.00. An essay on the Harmonious Relations between Divine Faith and Natural Reason, for sale by JAMES MURRAY.



SHIPPING TO AND FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND. BY THE GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, MONTREAL do. do. AND WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS. Drafts at sight for £1 and upwards, on National Bank and Branches. Payable in all the City's and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales free of Discount. R. A. O. KERR, May 25, 1864 ly. Altoona.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. Caterer for the best TRADE, and offer no BAITS or deception to induce Custom, but rely on FAIR DEALING AND GOOD GOODS! Best MERINOES, Fashionable SILKS, Nobility HLAIDS, PIMS POPLINS, Dark FULARDS, Figured MERINOES, Plain SHAWLS, Good BLANKETS. We follow GOLD down, as does every fellow it up. Now is a good time for Merchants and consumers to come in. Oct. 5, 1864 2m.

TRIAL LIST. FOR SECOND WEEK of December Term, 1864, in Common Pleas for Cambria County. Stillé & Potter, vs. Whites, Ebsenburg & Cresson RR. vs. Noon, Jackson vs. Johnston, Collins vs. Ebsenburg & Cresson Railroad Co., Lloyd vs. Skelly, Cashion vs. Heslop, Baillier vs. Kibler, Kemp vs. Griffith, Matzie vs. Brown, Terman endorse vs. Hawes, Henderson, et al vs. Hawes, Pedan, et al vs. Hawes, Kerrigan vs. Leif, Commonwealth vs. Linton, Same vs. Same, Gates vs. Wolf & Weichener, Dougherty for vs. Smyth, Landze vs. Moore et al., Buck vs. Same, Burgoon vs. Neel, Noel vs. Matthews, Sharbaugh vs. Link, McCloskey vs. Gosserogan, Friederick vs. Nagle. JOS. McDONALD, Prot'y. Eschenburg, Nov. 16, 1864

\$4 FOR \$1

OUR FINE DIAMOND POINT "UNION GOLD PENS," and SILVER EXTENSION SLIDING CASE, with LEAD PENCIL, beautifully chased, at our wholesale price of \$1.25. We never before retailed them less than \$4 each. They are acknowledged to be the most durable and beautiful in market. They are manufactured of Fine Gold, and finished in the best possible style. They are celebrated for their adaptability in every hand and style of writing, making a beautiful light or heavy stroke when desired. We have sold over one hundred thousand "Union" Pens during the past eight months, and we have not one word of dissatisfaction from any one using our Pens. They are the best Gold Pen made and sold for one quarter the price charged by many. Any one ordering by mail will receive their Pens by next return mail. Our goods always arrive safely at their destination. Be particular to write your address plain. One trial of our Gold Pens will convince any person of their superiority. We also send, without extra charge, HOOD'S GREAT BOOK OF 100 SECRETS, or HOW TO MAKE \$5 A DAY WITHOUT CAPITAL. One of these secrets cost the publisher \$250 for the right to publish it. Several persons are now making \$120 dollars per month by these Secrets. This book is worth \$50 to any man or woman. Lieut. Asa Bennett, a wounded soldier, writes us from Chicago, he has realized in four months, \$513 by knowledge obtained from this book. We send one Gold Pen, silver Extension Case and Pencil, and Book of Secrets, for \$1.25; three for \$3.50; four for \$4.50; six for \$6.50; twelve for \$12.00. Send Government money. Address M. YOUNG & BROS., 167 Monroe Street, July 6, 1864-6m. NEW YORK.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The matter of the confirmation of the account of D. H. Roberts, and E. Roberts, Executor's of David Evans, (deceased) dec'd. The Orphans' Court of Cambria county, having appointed me Auditor, to report distribution of the assets in the hands of said executors, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto. Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of George M. Reed, Esq., in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December next, at the hour of one (1) o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard. CYRUS ELDER, Nov. 23, Oct. 26 31 Auditor. The Life and Campaigns of General McClellan, for sale by JAMES MURRAY.

LADIES FANCY FURS!



John Pareira 1d Established FUR MANUFACTORY. No. 718 ARCH ST., Above 7th., PHILADELPHIA. I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of FANCY FURS, for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars. As my Furs were purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street! JOHN PAREIRA, 718 ARCH Street, above 7th., south side, PHILADELPHIA. I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA! Sept. 7, 1864-5m.

OHIO PETROLIUM COMPANY. The undersigned having been appointed an Agent for the subscription of STOCK to the Company, begs leave to submit the following statement: This company is chartered by the Legislature of New York in conformity with the laws of Ohio. Its capital stock is one million of dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each. A portion of this stock is open for subscription. The property is situated in Morgan county, Ohio, and embraces about fifteen hundred acres of land, the most of it held in fee simple and the balance held by lease. Two miles of broad valley land suitable for boring wells. There are sixteen wells in successful operation producing 295 barrels per day, selling at \$8 per barrel, rapidly and successfully increasing their wells. To any person wishing to invest in this enterprise, I will show them a map and give them a pamphlet detailing the whole operation. M. HASSON, Agent. Oct. 26, 1864-4f

In the Orphans' Court OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA. September Term, 1864.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To Sarah Wissingner, (now Sarah Shank,) residing in Richland township, Cambria county; Jacob Wissingner, residing in Indiana county, Pa.; Elizabeth Wissingner, wife of Joshua Shank residing in Indiana county, Pa.; Esther Wissingner, intermarried with John Hay, residing in Stark county, State of Indiana; Barbara Wissingner, intermarried with Samuel Livingston, residing in Somerset county, Pa.; George Wissingner, residing in Somerset county, Pa.; Catharine Wissingner, intermarried with Samuel Noon, Jr., residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; John S. Wissingner, residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; Daniel R. Wissingner, residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; and Daniel R. Wissingner, guardian, pro hoc vice of Sarah Boyles, Elizabeth Boyles, John Boyles and Daniel Boyles, children of Eve Wissingner, deceased, who was intermarried with James Boyles, heirs and legal representatives of John Wissingner, late of Richland township, Cambria county, deceased. You, and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, at Ebensburg, on Monday the fifth day of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said John Wissingner, deceased, or to show cause why the same should not be sold to wit: A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Richland township, Cambria county, aforesaid, adjoining lands of John S. Wissingner, lands in possession of William Shank, lands of Lewis Dumayr, Justice Verner, and others, containing 163 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres of which are cleared, and thereon erected a two story hewed log house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Daniel R. Wissingner, which has been valued and appraised by an Inquest awarded by our said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of the County aforesaid, on the sixth day of June, A. D., 1864, at the sum of \$14,50 per acre. Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this fifth day of September, A. D., 1864. JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

MATRIMONIAL! LADIES AND GENTLEMEN if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without charge, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings county, New York. Oct. 19, 1864-2m.

The Confessions and Experience of AN INVALID. Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y. June 15, 1864-1y.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Secretary of the Treasurer gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money. These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom it was made.—No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits. SPECIAL ADVANTAGE OF THIS LOAN. It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any Savings Bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts. CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium and before the war the premium on the six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum. Its EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to the lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank, or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department. Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information, and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 10, 1864. 3m.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL,

DEAR SIR.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. Oct. 19, 1864-3m

COL. JOHN WOODS, (FORMERLY OF THE ALTOONA HOUSE,) WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE UNION HOTEL, ALTOONA, PA., APRIL 1st, 1864, where he would be thankful for a call from all his friends. my 4, '64-6m.

NOTICE. Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county, to the undersigned, on the estate of Bernard Connelly, late of Summerhill township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CATHARINE CONNELLY, Executrix of Bernard Connelly, dec'd. Nov. 9, 1864 61