

THE FREEMAN.

EDENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, : : : : MAY 21, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, Of Fayette County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, Of Columbia County.

The Tribune on "Grammar."

We have had a few fits with our polished and grammatical friend of the Johnstown Tribune during the last month. In his issue of May 8th the editor beats a retreat, leaving us in possession of the field—retreating, however, under a very heavy assumption of dignity.

After denying that John Hickman, a Radical, nominated and elected by the Republicans of Chester as a Republican, is a Republican "in good standing," our friend gets off the following:

"Our good nature and pleasing way of saying things, added to our superior knowledge of grammar and rhetoric, seems (?) to have worried our friend of the Freeman."

Here's richness for you! In the very sentence in which the Tribune editor boasts of his "superior knowledge of grammar" he violates not only purity of expression, but the plainest rule of English Grammar. And yet, the creature would lecture us on Grammar! Solomon says, "Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit?—There is more hope of a fool than of him."

But enough! We have shown that the Radical party is a proscriptive party, and has proscribed citizens "on account of race, and religion, and color," and the Tribune does not attempt to gainsay it.

The Vote on Impeachment.

It appears from the proceedings in the Senate on Saturday last that the only vote taken was on the eleventh article of impeachment. This is known as the Stevens article, having been prepared by that arch demagogue himself. The vote was taken on that article first, because it was supposed by the enemies of the President that more votes could be secured for it than for any one of the other ten articles, and because they believed that conviction on that article was certain. The vote on the eleventh article stood as follows: Guilty, 45—Not Guilty, 19. Like Mercutio's wound, this, although not as deep as a well nor as wide as a barn door, is enough.

After having taken this vote the Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until next Tuesday, when a vote will be taken on the remaining articles. It is not pretended, however, by the Radicals themselves that the President will be convicted on either of them, their main chance for conviction having been placed on the eleventh article. This having failed, the remaining articles will share the same fate. The following are the names of the seven Republicans who voted with the Democrats for acquittal: Fessenden of Maine, Fowler of Tennessee, Grimes of Iowa, Henderson of Missouri, Ross of Kansas, Trumbull of Illinois, and Van Winkle of West Virginia.

The President Acquitted.

When the eleven articles of impeachment were adopted by the Radicals in Congress the newspaper press of that party set up a concerted and systematic howl for the President's conviction. It was a matter of small concern to them that each Senator had taken a solemn oath to decide the case according to the evidence, and to do impartial justice. In the judgment of these intensely loyal editors the Senate was organized only to convict, and the deposition of the President with rail road speed, to use an expression of Benjamin F. Butler, was demanded at their hands. It was not a question of guilt or innocence under the Constitution and the laws, but merely a formal proceeding to register the decree of a set of Radical demagogues in the House of Representatives who ride on the whirlwind and direct the storm. The Radical argument is and has been that Andrew Johnson has been an obstruction in the path of Radical legislation and progress, and that the interests of the party required his removal. This allegation will not bear the test of scrutiny. Ever since Mr. Johnson succeeded to the Presidential office he has been confronted by a Radical majority of two-thirds, both in the Senate and House of Representatives. That majority, under the despotic leadership of Stevens and his associates, has passed over the President's veto all their favorite and cherished schemes to despoil the intelligent white men of the South of all political power and confer it on ignorant and uneducated negroes. The aim of the present and preceding Congress has been to usurp all the other powers of the government and to strip the President of all his Constitutional authority. In this they have succeeded to such an extent as to degrade the office of President to one of mere form and not of substance. To remove Mr. Johnson, thus shorn of nearly all his power, was the object of the impeachment trial. Benjamin F. Wade was his successor, everything was to be

political millennium was speedily to be ushered in. But in the language of the Scotch poet: "The plans of mice and men Gang aft agley."

The Senate, after mature deliberation, and having a proper regard for their oaths and the testimony, have rendered judgment against the impeachers, and have declared by their verdict that Andrew Johnson is not guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors with which he stood charged. This result, righteous in itself, is due to the firmness and integrity of seven Republican Senators who could not be intimidated from a conscientious discharge of their duty by Radical threats and denunciations. To assert that such men as Fessenden, of Maine, Trumbull, of Illinois, and Henderson, of Missouri, were influenced by any other than pure and patriotic motives in voting for the acquittal of the President is a foul and malicious libel on their fair names and unsullied reputations. And yet the charge of bribery and corruption is openly made against those Senators and their Republican associates by the Radical press. Duty, conscientiously and fearlessly performed, is a perfect shield of protection against all these poisoned arrows of buffed and deflated malignity. Loyal League societies may fume and fret and denounce—the Grand Army of the Republic may resolve and re-resolve that these men were corrupt, and that each one had his price, but the intelligent masses of the people will not so regard them.

When the excitement and political bitterness which have grown out of impeachment trial shall have passed away, and when the base and unworthy motives of the desperate and unscrupulous men who instigated it can be viewed without prejudice and through the clear, calm light of reason and justice, their motives will be vindicated and their names honored and respected, while the memory of their defamers will sink into merited oblivion and contempt.

A New Way to Convict.

When it became manifest in the Senate, on last Monday week, that at least four Republican Senators intended to vote for the acquittal of the President the Radicals resorted to their usual base expedients to avert the impending blow.—Among the number was Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, upon whom the Radical members of Congress from that State called and modestly asked him to resign in order that the Governor of the State might appoint as his successor some one who would hasten to Washington and vote for conviction. That such a base and scandalous proposition could be made at all only furnishes additional evidence of the utter rottenness of the Radical party. If Mr. Henderson had yielded to this infamous demand his successor would have voted to convict the President, although he had not heard one word of the evidence. But Mr. Henderson, like an honest man, indignantly spurned the proposition.

John W. Forney, however, whose baseness is always equal to any political emergency, hit upon a more novel and yet more disgraceful expedient to consummate the Radical plot against the President.

There are now at Washington two men who claim to have been elected United States Senators from the reconstructed State of Arkansas. They were doubtless understood by the Freedmen's Bureau in that State, one of them hailing from Pennsylvania and the other from New York. Forney proposed and even urged through the columns of The Press that the Senate should at once admit these two carpet-baggers to their seats in that body, and thus render the conviction of the President a *fait accompli*. Could any man who was not born a scoundrel conceive a proposition more supremely infamous than that? Nothing but itself can be its parallel, and its mere mention can only excite a feeling of shame and indignation. It was worthy of the "Dead Duck" and of the author of the Jamieson letter.

A man is on trial before a Court and jury for a high criminal offence. It is ascertained that *ten* are for conviction and *two* are for acquittal. These *two* are withdrawn from the jury and their places supplied by *two* substitutes who are *known* to be hostile to the prisoner, and a verdict of *guilty* is rendered. Would not such a proceeding shock the moral sense of any civilized and law-abiding community? And yet this is precisely what Forney wanted the Senate to do, and if it had been done we suppose the Radicals would have defended the outrage upon the ground of *party necessity*.

With the failure of impeachment a great many shrewd political combinations have suddenly vanished into thin air. Of course President Wade had all his Cabinet officers selected—several foreign missions now vacant were to be filled by his special friends and admirers—bright visions of fat collectorships and profitable post offices filled before the heated imaginations of scores of hungry Radicals—Sheridan was to be reinstated at New Orleans—John Pope, the hero of defeats, was again to make his headquarters at Atlanta, and Sicksels was again to be enthroned at Charleston. Such was the bright and happy future of Radicalism; but the stern and inflexible decree of the Senate has dissipated all these pleasing anticipations and turned the golden frow of Radicalism, like Dead Sea apples, to ashes upon the lips. Andrew Johnson is still President of the United States, and may yet write several vote messages.

An expensively bound book of 950 pages, and costing \$37 a volume, has just been issued at Washington. The total edition has cost the Government one hundred thousand dollars. It contains nothing but the letters of condolence on the death of Abraham Lincoln. Only a very, very great nation can afford to throw money away in that manner.

RADICAL RULE.

That our readers may understand how the Rump runs the machine of government in the Southern States, we clip the following from the Pittsburgh Commercial, a leading Radical paper:

General Grant's communication to the Senate to-day encloses reports from the District Commanders. General Schofield's report gives the whole number of voters registered in Virginia as 225,933, of whom 120,111 are whites and 105,822 colored; of these 4,417 whites and 12,887 blacks failed to vote on the question of calling a convention. Judging from the tax list and other data, the number of whites who failed to register is 16,343. There is no report of the number disfranchised in Virginia under the reconstruction laws.

General Canby reports 106,721 white and 72,932 colored voters in North Carolina, nearly all of whom voted. It is estimated that 19,477 whites and 3,289 blacks failed to register, and of these 11,686 whites are disfranchised.

In South Carolina there are 46,883 white and 80,550 black voters registered; 10,992 whites and 4,167 blacks failed to register. About seventy-five per cent of the whites are disfranchised.

In Georgia 96,333 white and 95,168 colored voters are registered, of whom 60,333 white and 24,758 colored failed to vote; 10,000 whites are disfranchised, and 5,500 colored to register.

In Alabama there are 61,295 white and 104,518 black voters, of whom 37,158 white and 32,947 colored failed to vote. There are no data to show the number disfranchised.

In Florida few are disfranchised and nearly all are registered and have voted. Number of whites, 11,914; blacks, 16,079. General Gillen says no data have been kept from which to ascertain the number of voters of different colors in Mississippi. In Arkansas 25,697 failed to vote.

General Hancock reports that 45,218 whites and 84,486 blacks were registered in Louisiana; of this number 59,480 failed to vote, but what proportion the General is unable to say, nor can he report how many are disfranchised.

In Texas 55,683 whites and 49,497 colored voters are registered, of whom 1,757 whites and 56,922 blacks voted. The number disfranchised cannot be ascertained.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—Legal steps are about being taken to test the constitutionality of the Registry act, passed by the last Legislature. Mr. Chalfant, of the House of Representatives, from Columbia county, declares that the journal of the House shows that the act as passed, contained but three Sections, while as printed in the Legislative Record and in the Pamphlet Laws, it contains twenty-one Sections. He charged in the House that it had been tampered with after it was passed, and asked that a committee of investigation be ordered, which, however, was refused by the Radical members.

The statement is a startling one, and we are glad that it is going to be investigated. The constitutionality of the law will be tested at the same time. Its sole object is to injure the Democratic party, by throwing obstacles in the way of the exercise of the right of suffrage by the poor men, the mass of whom are Democrats, and is in perfect consistency with the Radical policy of restricting in every way the influence of white men in the control of our government, and extending that of black men.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

IMPORTANT CANAL CONTRACT.—It is stated that an arrangement of much importance to the coal, iron and lumber interests of Pennsylvania has been consummated between the several canal lines on the Susquehanna river and its branches, embracing the Wyoming canal, the West Branch and Susquehanna, the Pennsylvania, and the Susquehanna and Tidewater canals. These several companies, together owning the whole system of canals draining the great interior of the State, and connecting it with tidewater, have entered into a contract which takes effect immediately. By this contract they respectively bind themselves to operate their canals as one line on all through tonnage, to *pro rata* all through tolls, and to enlarge all of their canals by the spring of 1871 to six feet depth of water. It is estimated that this arrangement will effect a reduction of one-half on the vast tonnage of anthracite and bituminous coal, lumber and iron which annually seeks its way by these lines, and will at once create an outlet for the coal of Pennsylvania, which will enable it to command the New York and Eastern markets, and thereby vastly extend the business and tonnage of the Susquehanna valley.—Baltimore Sun.

MORE FOOLHARDINESS.—Capt. Thomas Garrett and Mr. Le Gendre, Professor of Language in the University of Chicago, will wake some morning and make themselves famous if they should succeed in crossing the Atlantic with their little twenty-foot life-boat, which is to be as light as a cork, water-tight, and even air-tight, on occasion, and incapable of capsizing. Their adventure would renew the daring of the first navigators of that ocean, whose pinks and caravels were not much more capacious than the proposed Chicago craft. The captain, and his friend the philologist, will no doubt become as renowned as the courageous climber who once got up to the dizzy summit of a steep in honor of King James I. His majesty shuddered at the sight, and cried out: "Let that man have a patent for climbing York steeple; nobody else shall interfere with him." The rest of mankind will gladly allow those foolish Argonauts a monopoly of their business.

—Land is now selling in the South from one to ten dollars the acre—fine cleared farming land. Why is it so cheap? Because niggers won't work it. Because they are supported by the Freedmen's Bureau, and because white men won't emigrate to a land where they are denied both law and justice, and where the nigger is either their equal or their superior.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (new style.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. [may16-1m.]

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—A correspondent says the joint of Grant's right thumb is crooked. Rumor supplements the story by assigning a frequent crook to his elbow.

—An eagle swooped down upon a baby at Quincy, Ill., that had been left alone by the river bank by its mother, and carried it away, and it has not since been seen.

—On Saturday night salutes of one hundred guns were fired at Hartford, New Brunswick, Springfield and other places, in honor of the great Union triumph at Washington.

—Satrap Meade has agreed to pardon the seven young men lately sent from Green county, Alabama, to the Dry Tortugas, for committing an assault upon a notorious character named Hill.

—Ben Wade says he'll be d—d if he'll resign, and he wants to know what the d—d is the use of a man having a vote if he can't make something by it. This is a pleasant way that Ben has of conveying his views to pious friends.

—Mrs. Jane Kinney of Virginia, Warren County, Penn., recently became a grandmother at the early age of 31 years, she having been a mother at 16. The daughter has well followed the maternal example by doing the same at 15.

—The Supreme Court has fixed the 27th instant to hear argument of the constitutionality of the registry act, at Harrisburg; and their decision will, we trust, be delivered in advance of the actual operation of the most infamous political law that ever disgraced the statute book.

—It is stated that John Brown, an American sailor who landed at Valparaiso, Chili, a few years ago, penniless, friendless, and with nothing but his carpenter's trade to depend on, is now worth five million dollars, and lately loaned the city two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold.

—Some people in Hartford, Conn., moved thence by floating newspaper paragraphs, recently collected several hundred cats wherewith to feed the animals in a menagerie now on a visit to that city. The menagerie men refused to purchase, and the cats had to be turned loose upon the neighborhood.

—Bogus reconstruction is flourishing in the South like the green bay tree.—With half the white men disfranchised and all the negroes voting twice, with Mongrel candidates to count the ballots, and shameless commandants to declare results, it is not surprising that the late "elections" have gone more or less heavy in favor of so-called moral ideas and immoral practices.

—The New York Times says: "Our stock of knowledge about Grant is constantly being enlarged from new and lively sources," and gives us an illustration of Grant's idea of *clams*, which is that they are "gutta-percha oysters." So now they have Grant's full stock of knowledge, embracing "horses," "pups," and "clams." The Times evinces a worthy pride in being the first to publish what Grant says on clams.

—Mrs. Ernestina Pohl hung herself at Dubuque, Iowa, on Tuesday. Some neighbors going into her house found her little children tugging at the dead woman's dress, as she hung from a nail, and trying to make her speak to them. Her baby was found unhurt, but covered up under beds in such a manner as showed that she intended to kill it. She was poor and had become low spirited in consequence of the failure of her efforts to procure her first husband's bounty money for their children.

—A cute chap in the sleepy town of Nodaway, Missouri, rigged up his whisky dispensing apparatus like a natural spring and employed a scribbler to advertise the sensation. The result has been that nearly all the newspapers of the country have been taken in by the phenomenon of a natural whisky fountain, bursting forth from between two rocks, looking like brandy, tasting and intoxicating like whisky, and likely to realize a fortune for the "farmer" upon whose premises it is.—Rather a still joke.

—A committee of citizens of Shanghai, Ill., report that more than twenty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed by the last tornado there, and they appeal for aid for those who have been reduced to utter destitution, and are besides, suffering from wounds received by the fall of buildings. Two persons were killed outright; two others were since died; three are mortally injured; four are dangerously hurt; twenty six received other wounds, and the names of twenty-four others are given whose injuries are only slight.

AGENTS WANTED for Dana's LIFE OF ULYSSES S. GRANT, Comprising a complete and accurate history of his eventful and interesting career, with an authentic narrative of his invaluable military services, adding also an impartial estimate of his character as a Man, a Soldier, and a Statesman. By Hon. GEN. H. DANA, late Assistant Secretary of War. The Springfield Republican says: "Dana's Life of General Grant is sure to be the most authentic and best Life of Grant published." For particulars apply to or address GIBBON BILLS & CO., Springfield, Mass., or W. D. MYERS, 41 Maiden Lane, N. Y. ap30-4f.

J. B. WRIGHT, AGENT, At Johnstown, Pa., for FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Office with C. L. Pershing, Esq., Franklin Street, near Main, (up-stairs.) Companies Represented.—Mutual Life Insurance Co of New York, \$25,000,000; Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, \$18,000,000; Home Fire Insurance Co of New Haven, Conn., \$1,000,000; Putnam Fire Ins. Co of Hartford, Conn., \$800,000. feb20-4f.

EDENSBURG FOUNDRY. IMPROVED health has enabled me to give my undivided attention to the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, and I am determined to manufacture and sell all articles in my line better and cheaper than they can be furnished from abroad. I shall keep a constant supply of all manner of Castings, and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. E. GLASS. Edensburg, April 2, 1868. 1y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon., Adias Vend. Expon., Plus Expon, and Fieri 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 Edensburg, on Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Thompson, Jr., of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Edensburg, Cambria county, fronting on the Plank Road and adjoining lot of Mrs. Hutchinson on the north, Edward Davis on the east, and Sample street on the south, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, now in the occupancy of John Thompson, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James O'Hara, for use of John Feint, Esq.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Charles Pitt, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground of Chas. Pitt, to wit: "A dwelling house of two stories, (frame,) having a front of twenty-four feet and depth of thirty-two feet, situate on Stony Creek street, at the foot of Leveger street, in the Borough of Johnstown, and built upon a certain lot of ground belonging to the said Charles Pitt, which said lot is triangular in shape, and bounded by Stony Creek street (at the foot of Leveger street,) Stony Creek river and an alley which divides the lot of said Charles Pitt from the property of Jacob Leveger." Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Chas. Helfrick.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Fyock of, and to a lot of ground situate in Franklinton, Conemaugh township, Cambria county, fronting fifty feet on Main street, and extending back one hundred and thirty feet to the old township road, adjoining an alley on the north and lot of John Keer on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, plank stable and carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Jacob Fyock and George Berkebile. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Swack & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Tringle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Croyle township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of William Murray, Daniel Tringle, and others, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Samuel Paul. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David J. Paul.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. J. Haws, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Johnstown borough, Cambria county, fronting thirty-eight feet on Main street and extending back one hundred and forty feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Henry Walters on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame stable and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of A. J. Haws. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Dibert et al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Daniel J. Evans, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Powell, John Evans, and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Powell et al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John J. Trefz, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in third ward, Johnstown borough, fronting on Bedford street and extending back to an alley, adjoining lot of Mr. Griffith on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame stable and slaughter house, now in the occupancy of the said John J. Trefz.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert Smith.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William McLaughlin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Augustine Durbin, Matthew McLaughlin, and others, containing about eighty-five acres, more or less, about thirty-five acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Wm. McLaughlin. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Matthew McLaughlin.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Wilkin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate at Lilly's Station, in Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the Old Portage Railroad, adjoining lot of Robt T. George on the north, lot of Wm. Tiley on the west and lot of Richard Trotter on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Richard Trotter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Carr & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James C. Sutton, of, to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Theodore Baker, T. Blair Moore, and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about three acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Simon Schroth.

Also, all the right, title and interest of S. S. Christ, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Edensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting two hundred and twenty feet on Centre street and extending back two hundred feet to Public Square, bounded on the north by Walton street and on the south by Milton street, having thereon erected a two story brick building, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo. W. Carpenter and Henesey & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Henry McDade, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, fronting on the New Portage Railroad, adjoining land of George Yackley on the north and lands of James McCloskey on the south and east, containing one fifth of an acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Henry McDade. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Scanlan, Adm'r of Andrew Stupp, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of S. F. George, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: "Said building is located on a lot or piece of ground, situate in Chest Springs borough, in Cambria county, known on the plan of said borough as Lot No. 64 in the order of said lots, adjoining lot of heirs of Andrew McGrain, &c. It is a frame stable or barn, having a front of 45 feet and a depth of 32 feet, and is 16 feet high." Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of John Wagner.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James E. Southworth and Elijah Morrison, Adm'rs of J. Warren Body, dec'd., to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on original corner of Lewis Dormyer tract, adjoining lands of Joseph Burkhardt; thence by said Burkhardt's land south eighty-eight degrees, east one hundred and eighty perches, to a spruce stump; thence by land now or late the property of Geo. Slonaker, north twenty-two degrees, east eighty perches, to a post; thence by land of Sam'l Dormyer, north sixty-eight degrees, west one hundred and eighty perches, to a post; thence

by-land of F. Krey, south twenty-two degrees, west eighty perches, to the place of beginning—containing ninety acres, more or less, it being part of an original tract of land which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by patent dated the 17th day of June, A.D. 1866, conveyed to Lewis Dormyer, and the same land which the said Lewis Dormyer, by deed dated February 2d, A.D. 1866, conveyed to the said James E. Southworth, and J. Warren Body, now deceased. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lewis Dormyer. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Edensburg, May 14, 1868.

N. B.—The Sheriff has made the following terms of sale: One third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the balance when the deed is confirmed.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on the 1st Monday of June next. To wit: Ignatius Koehle, Cambria borough; George Smith, Cambria borough; Adam Kurta, Cambria borough; Daniel McDonald, Cambria borough; Edward Howe, Cambria borough; John Rehberg, Cambria borough; Francis J. Grosberger, Carrolltown; Lawrence Schroth, Carrolltown; Lawrence Stich, Carrolltown; Simon Schroth, Carrolltown; Andrew P. Baker, Carrolltown; Charles Helfrick, Conemaugh borough, 1st W.; Mary Seitz, Conemaugh borough, 2d W.; George Korte, Conemaugh borough, 2d W.; F. J. Fisher, Conemaugh borough, 2d W.; Richard Knorr, Conemaugh borough, 2d W.; Victor Voegtly, Croyle tp.; R. P. Linton & Son, Edensburg borough, E. W.; Jerome Platt, Edensburg, W. W.; Isaac Crawford, Edensburg, W. W.; George Gurley, Edensburg, W. W.; James Henry, Gallitzin tp.; John Deuling, Gallitzin tp.; John F. Galt, Gallitzin tp.; John Fritz, Johnstown borough, 3d W.; R. Durack, Johnstown, 3d W.; William Linton, Johnstown, 3d W.; Charles Hochstine, Johnstown, 3d W.; John Gerhardt, Johnstown, 3d W.; Henry Fritz, Johnstown, 3d W.; Patrick Kelly, Johnstown, 3d W.; Adam Biershank, Johnstown, 3d W.; Peter Selig, Johnstown, 3d W.; Geo. N. Holmann, Johnstown, 4th W.; Henry Schnable, Johnstown, 4th W.; Philip Hertzog, Loretto borough; John B. Myers, Loretto borough; Emanuel James, Millville borough; John Riley, Millville borough; Jos. Geis, Richland tp.; Henry Hughes, Summitville borough; Michael J. Platt, Susquehanna tp.; William Callan, Washington tp.; Geo. W. Mallin, Washington tp.; Francis Cooper, Chest Springs borough; Flavin Haid, Gallitzin tp.; David Falcon, Taylor tp.; Leuhart Keat, Taylor tp.; Flovian Biugel, Loretto borough.

Ending House. Henry Blum, Carrolltown borough; Peter Brown, Croyle tp.; John Jordan, Johnstown borough, 2d W.; John Stream, Johnstown borough, 3d W.; Adam Pharr, Johnstown borough, 3d W.; Henry Housman, Johnstown borough, 4th W.; John A. Stierman, Johnstown borough, 4th W.; Christian Reich, Summitville borough; Mark McLaughlin, Washington tp.; John Schroth, Wilmore borough.

Edensburg, May 14, 1868-2t. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, to be held at Edensburg on the first Monday of June next: FIRST WEEK. Garrettson vs. Cole; McGlade vs. Penna R R Co; White vs. Woodcock; Same vs. Same; Smith et al vs. Adams; Watt vs. Storm; Saupp vs. Blanchard; Leidy vs. Simmons; Spencer, N Kay & Co vs. Schomaker a Lang Carcon, Darlington & Co.; Krebs vs. Same; Brothelme vs. Smith et al.; Same vs. Danahan; Bevid vs. Black; Cambria Iron Co. vs. Wolf et al.; Shriver's use vs. McHugh et al.; Hildebrand's Admrs vs. Wehn; Hamberger vs. Zimmerman; Krise vs. Noel et al.; Calvin vs. Noel et al.; Altimus vs. Cooper; Maristry vs. Christy; Rowley vs. McHugh et al.; Campbell vs. McKenzie et al.; Robson vs. Cowan; Storm vs. Penna R. R. Co.; McKenzie vs. Mellon et al.; Allison vs. Myers et al.; Fronheiser et al. vs. Riblett et al.; Bloodgood's Ex'rs vs. Morrison's Ex'rs; Smith vs. Christy; Cambria Iron Co. vs. Baker's Heirs.

Edensburg, May 14, 1868-2t. GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Prothy.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Edensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 1st day of June next, to wit: The final account of Charles Buxton, Administrator of Samuel Burkhardt, dec'd. of Jackson township, dec'd. The first account of John Cole, Guardian of Adam and Anna Hitch. The account of Peter Brubitz, Executor of Jacob Brubitz, late of Conemaugh up, dec'd. The final and final account of William J. Fryce, Adm'r de bonis sax of Wm. Fryce, late of Cambria township, dec'd. The first account of Adam Kurta, Ex'r of Herman Yokenrod, late of Cambria borough, dec'd. The account of Jared Williams, sr., Guardian of Thomas Parritt. The first and partial account of Paul Tabner, Executor of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd. The account of Wm. P. Beck, Guardian of John Damm. The 6th and final account of Ann Henry, Adm'x of Wm. Webster, late of Washington township, dec'd. The account and final account of Julius Steich, Adm'r of Andrew Geis, late of Carrolltown borough, dec'd.

JAMES GIFFIN, Register. Register's Office, Edensburg, May 7, 1868.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned can save costs by settling their accounts on or before the first day of June next. I must have my money to meet my liabilities. The accounts are in the hands of E. J. WATSON, Esq. R. H. SINGER. N. B.—To persons wishing to get a good heavy or light wagon I would say that my shop is alongside of one of the best Wagon-making establishments in the State, where all kinds of work in that line is done on short notice and very reasonable terms for the cash. For terms address R. H. SINGER, Edensburg, Pa. May 14, 1868-3t.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make settlement of their accounts, either by paying the cash or giving their notes, on or before the first day of June next. J. J. KRUSE, M. D. St. Augustine, March 12, 1868.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! A WASHING MACHINE WORTH HAVING!



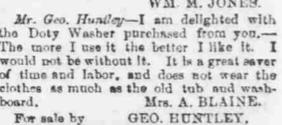
They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a Labor and Clothes Saver as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere. It washes perfectly without wearing or rubbing the clothes at all. 60-Price—Family Washer, \$14. No. 13 Wringer, \$10. These Machines are adopted by the American Agricultural and Mechanical, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Edensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines: Mr. G. Huntley.—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We classifyly recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes. LINTON & SON, Mountain House. I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER. Mr. G. Huntley.—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it. W. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley.—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you. The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and wash-board. Mrs. A. BLAINE. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY, Edensburg, Pa. THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATING" or "STOP-GEAR" no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent. It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear" but without success. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY, Edensburg, May 7, 1868. 1y.

SECURE THE SHADOWS OF THE SUMMIT PADES. PICTURES FOR THE MILLION. Having located in Edensburg, I would respectfully inform the public that I am prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest card picture to the largest sized for framing. Pictures taken in any style, but without success