Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : : JUNE 9, 1870.

THE State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania will meet in the Court House in Lancaster, on the ninth day of August next, and continue in session for three days. A large attendance of teachers and friends of education is requested. Arrangements will be made with hotels and railroads for a reduction of rates of boarding and travel.

THE last number of the Johnstown *Democrat*, as well as the *Tribune* of the same place, contains an address especially directed to the editors of the aforesaid journals. It consists of an argument well known as a "heavy headed monster" in favor of the silly and defeated proposition to remove the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. We will reply fully in our next paper to the palpable lies and wholesale misrepresentations in this production.

THE Democracy of Bedford county, at their recent convention, did themselves the honor of expressing their preferences for B. F. MEYERS, Esq., senior editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* and Bedford *Gazette*, for the Congressional nomination in that district.—If the counties of Adams and Fulton acquiesce in this recommendation, and we feel sure they can do no better, we have no fear but that the district now disgraced and misrepresented by that miserable scalawag, John Cessna, will be redeemed from radical misrule, and be made to look with honest pride and pleasure upon an honorable and high-minded representative in the lower house of Congress in the person of B. F. MEYERS, Esq., who is a true gentleman, an unflinching democrat and an intelligent trustworthy man. So mote it be.

John W. Forney.

This gentleman, whose political character is so well known in this State, was recently nominated by a leading Republican paper as the next Radical candidate for Governor. Mr. Forney, for good and weighty reasons well understood by himself and by all who have any knowledge of his standing with his party, has wisely taken time by the forelock, and, in a letter addressed to the editor of the Germantown *Democrat*, has declined to permit his name to be used before the Convention. We have nothing to say specially on the subject, but will simply publish the following article from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a Radical organ, which shows that John W. Forney did a wise thing when he wrote his letter of declination:

A Harrisburg letter writer to the Beaver *Radical* expresses the conviction that the name of John W. Forney will be urged for Governor before the next Republican convention of the State. He omits to add that it will be urged in vain. The writer proceeds to give a history of Forney's political career, just as if the people of the State are not familiar and disgusted with it. Attempts like this to bolster up political hacks only lead decent people to ask if the time will never come when the Republican leaders will cease to insult the masses in this way. Cameron for United States Senator, Forney for Governor! Who is the next patriot on the list?

The Last Outrage.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers to the gross infamy of the present Congress in allowing men who were never elected to positions in that body, or any where else, to take their seats. There ought to be some decent respect paid to the voice of the *white* people of the South. But it seems that this cannot be done. JOHN CESSNA, of the Bedford district, has made himself conspicuous and infamous in the defence of the most unparalleled outrages during the present session of Congress. As a full proof of the truth of what we say, the following proceedings in the House of Representatives on last Friday week will eminently serve the purpose:

Mr Cessna. I now call up the contested election case of A. S. Wallace vs. W. D. Simpson, from the Fourth Congressional district of the State of South Carolina. I propose to take but little time, not more than five minutes, and I do not know of anybody else who wants any time.

The resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That A. S. Wallace was duly elected a member of the Forty-First Congress from the Fourth district of South Carolina, and is entitled to the seat he claims in this House.

Mr Cessna. I desire to state that no understanding or arrangement has been made in this case with anybody, and I desire to make no arrangement except such as the House may determine to make; and, therefore, in order to test the sense of the House, I now ask the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cessna moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

Of course Mr. Cessna's programme finished the whole case, and Mr. Wallace was sworn in as a member of Congress from South Carolina. That any honest man, either in or out of Congress, ever believed or thought for a moment that A. S. Wallace was elected and Simpson was not, is perfectly incredible. But, as will be seen by the foregoing proceedings, the infamy was fully and completely accomplished. We have no patience with this kind of a fraud. It is shameful, and no decent man can or will defend it.

Mr. Brooks, a sound and able democrat from one of the New York city districts, spoke like a high-minded gentleman against this wholesale outrage, as will be seen by his remarks appended below:

Mr. Brooks, of New York. Mr. Speaker, I avail myself of the three minutes remaining, not to discuss this case, but to state the facts as presented before this House this morning. On the early assemblage of the House and almost immediately after the reading of the Journal, when a quorum of the House was not present, and without a moment's consideration on the part of the members, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. Cessna,] chairman of the sub-committee of elections, availed himself to smuggle a man into this House as a member—I use the language deliberately—and to place us in such a parliamentary position that it is impossible, under the decision of the speaker, to have any discussion of the case, or to retrace our steps.

That is the fact, and I wish that fact to go before the country. No quorum, no order, in this House, but general disorder and confusion. Without any understanding or discussion whatsoever on the subject, a member is forced before this House, to be sworn in by the Speaker, who has only 9,807 votes against a Democratic candidate who has 14,098 votes. Don't talk to me hereafter, as a member from New York, of fraudulent elections! Never, never in the worst wards of New York, amid the most depraved of its population, was a fraud perpetrated like this House now perpetrates at its bar in attempting to-day to smuggle in here a man having only 9,000 votes against a Democrat having 14,000 votes. Let my colleague from New York (Mr. Davis), who is now in my eye, before he attempts to correct frauds in New York elections, let him correct the fraudulent elections here in this House, from Kentucky, from Louisiana, from South Carolina and elsewhere. There is not a fraudulent poll in New York, there is not a repeater there: there is not a scoundrel who defies the law or the Constitution of the country; there is nothing there, in the way it is now attempted to defraud us, who are in the minority here, by forcing upon this House another member elected by nobody, nowhere, having no constituency, representing nothing whatsoever.

Sir, I denounce these frauds from the Committee of Elections before the country with all the vigor I am capable of. This is no longer a representative government. This House no longer represents the people of this country. It is a packed Congress. It is a fraudulent House. It is elected by device and cheatery and contrivances such as have been exhibited this very morning at the bar of this House, here upon this floor—a man with 9,000 votes against a Democrat with 14,000 votes smuggled in here without a word of discussion.

RENOUNCING THE RADICAL PARTY.—Geo. W. Lowry, Esq., through the Ohio *Northwest*, makes the following renunciation of the Republican party, and declares himself manfully as "henceforth a Democrat."

Having been a charter member of the Republican party, I consider it due to the public to present a few prominent reasons for leaving it. I have carefully and dispassionately read all sides of the political issues now before the country, and am driven to the following conclusions as to the purposes of the party now in power.

1. To destroy the sovereignty of the States, and to centralize the power of the Government. This, of course, means Monarchy.

2. To force upon us political and social equality with the negro race. Take the present situation for an example. If it does not mean this, then I do not understand actions which speak louder than words.

3. Sustaining a swarm of useless Government loafers called officers, who live of course on the sweat and toil of the laboring producer. For example, see the Tenth Ohio District.

4. Protection to monopolies under the name of Tariff, at the expense and without the consent of the public. Of course all know that the consumer of goods pays all tariffs. Who are consumers?

5. Unequal taxation, which is therefore unjust, and tends to establish *a moneyed and landed* aristocracy, such as exists in all monarchial governments.

Relying on the wisdom, intelligence and patriotism of the Anglo-Saxon race to redeem our country from its present disgraceful political thraldom, I prefer being identified with them in this noble enterprise, and am therefore henceforth a Democrat.

G. W. LOWRY.

NO GENERAL AMNESTY.—A Washington telegram announces that not half a dozen Republican Senators would vote for a General Amnesty bill, and that there is a similar unanimity in the House against it. It is also stated with positiveness that Grant will not recommend the passage of such a bill. It is so manifest that the whole action of Congress and of Grant's administration is controlled by the single purpose of continuing power in the hands of those who now possess it, that no one can wonder that an immense number of whites are to be kept from the polls, while the ballot-box is thrown open to every negro in the land. Grant and the Radical Congressmen are convinced that a fair election would put an end to their misrule, and they do not intend to retire until they have stolen the last acre of the public lands, and made away with all the plunder of every description that they can lay their hands upon. When there is nothing left to steal we may perchance have restrictions removed, and be allowed to see free and fair elections again throughout the country. Meantime let ex-rebels submit to negro rule, and Northern taxpayers submit to being mercilessly fleeced without murmuring.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE TARIFF.—Mr. Morrell, Congressman from the Cambria District, in this State, has purchased one-third interest in the Bessemer steel rail, for railroads, and is now using his position in Congress to get a high tariff put upon all imported rails.

Another Congressman who has an interest in the Salt Works at Syracuse, New York, is using his influence to get a high tariff on salt, while several others from the New England States interested in various business projects are seeking for a high tariff to protect them. What is all their system but robbery of the laboring and farming interests of the country. Is Congress to be hereafter but "a legislative shop," where rascals play their game of plundering the people? The tariff business has got to be simply a means to enrich themselves at the expense of the balance of the community. The slaveholders numbered about three hundred thousand, and they sought to rule the country. They got their quietus. The manufacturers number about the same. They seek to rule the country, and they will get their quietus too in a short time. This government was made for the whole people and not for a few.—*Butler Herald.*

WHAT ARE THEY AFTER?—The Buffalo *Courier* submits this question, in regard to the action of the radical majority of Congress and the entire policy being pursued by the administration. What are they after?—After the people's money; after the public lands; after a perpetuation of power, through the influence of overshadowing monopolies, created without constitutional authority; after the liberties of the people, which they desire to grasp and hold within their vicious and unworthy hands; after their own individual aggrandizement at the expense of the hard earnings of the people. They are after everything honest or dishonest, that will give them place, power and plunder, no matter what it is, or in what shape it presents itself. They are after a governmental policy that will recognize them as the ruling and the people as the ruled class.

—One of the Yacton Sioux chiefs calls himself "Bill Goosequill." The Detroit Tribune says: "This is evidently a rude attempt by the poor untutored red man to pay a tribute to the name of William Penn."

—It is said that within a circuit of one hundred and twenty-five miles around the White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia there is more iron ore than in the whole of Great Britain.

GOOD-BY, OLD VETERANS!—Our patriot-loving Government has effected one saving at last.

You remember the war—and the veterans of 1812. A few old soldiers fast dropping into their graves. Our country dearly loves these old soldiers, and is very kind to them.

A few of them live South. Poor old men tottering graveward in abject poverty.—They lived in the South when they went into the war of 1812—when it was over they returned home.

Then came another war. While younger men fought, these old men stayed at home, and would not limp and stumble North to help preserve the Union.

Now the war for Southern independence and Northern power is ended, and rebels must be punished. So we reward such patriotic maggots as Longstreet and others who are willing to bore through a sacred corpse to grow fat thereon in office; and let the world know there is a "God in Izrael," cut off the pensions heretofore paid the old veterans to this extent that "no soldier of the war of 1812 residing in any of the States lately in rebellion shall henceforth be considered a pensioner on the bounty of the United States, and all further payment of pension money shall cease.

"This act shall take effect immediately."

And with the customary party majority this bill becomes a law. We congratulate taxpayers on this evidence of economy.—Loyalty demands that we shall make examples of rebels, and if we are afraid of the young men of the South, thank God we can make examples of a handful of old veterans, who might have died long ago, as they are of no further use to the Government, and live among Rebels.

Are we not, as a people, indeed blessed? The veterans of the late war are now receiving bounties. They pay it to themselves after paying for the support of bondholders. The rich holder of United States bonds pays not a penny in the abstract. The veteran who now works pays for the support of the aristocrat he created—then pays to himself a bounty, and this is loyalty.

Ours is such a protecting government! Such a patriot-loving government! Long may it wave!—*N. Y. Democrat.*

RELIGIOUS WAR IN TURKEY.—A cable dispatch under date of Constantinople, June 1st, says: A fearful war of religious intolerance has broken out in the province of Roumelia, a metropolitan province of the Turkish Empire, in the South of Europe. For some time the native Christians have manifested a spirit of fearful vindictiveness against the Jewish population, who have endeavored in vain to obtain from the government some protection against outrage and extortion. A secret movement has been in organization for some time for the extermination of the inoffensive Jews.

The deep and deadly hatred of the bigoted populace had only been slumbering, and waiting vent for its fury. On Sunday last, by a preconcerted signal, the Christian populace rose, and a fearful work of butchery was inaugurated. At an early hour all the houses of the Jews were invaded, and the occupants who were unable to escape, were massacred in cold blood. The fleeing Israelites were pursued through town by an armed mob and murdered, wherever caught, men, women and children. The fury of the populace was inflamed with religious bigotry, and only exhausted itself for want of victims. In all of the principal towns the fearful work of butchery prevailed, and thousands of men, women and children of the repugnant class were butchered. The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and nothing has been heard yet of any movement by the authorities to suppress it. The reigning Prince is absent from the provinces and advantage was taken of this to complete the extermination of all the Jews from the province. Prince Charles is hurrying home, and energetic measures will at once be taken by the Sultan to suppress this religious emeute. Meanwhile the fury of the mob continues unabated in finding fresh victims to glut its insatiate frenzy.

THE Fenian General Gleason is described as still a young man, being not yet thirty-five years old, six feet six inches in height, and his fighting weight is two hundred and twenty pounds, with physical strength in proportion to his size, and the most unquestionable courage. He was born in Ireland, and at an early age took part in an abortive rising in that country. After this he made his way to Rome, and entered the army of the Pope, where he remained until about the time the Rebellion broke out in the United States. He arrived here in 1862, at once enlisted, and rose to Le a Lieutenant Colonel in the Sixty-third New York Infantry, a gallant Irish regiment. Being mustered out at the close of the war, in 1865, he went back to Italy again, and once more put on the uniform of the Papal army. He distinguished himself in fighting the brigands, who about that time infested parts of the Papal territory, and was decorated for the gallantry he exhibiten in these encounters. In 1867 we find him in the United States again, serving as an Inspector in the Internal Revenue Department.

A NEW style of cheap one story houses has been patented in London, and now they are being introduced into Berlin by the Prussian government. These houses consist of a light frame-work, connected by cross-bars and filled in between with three layers of straw which are sewed together. The straw before being put in is soaked in water-glass to make it fire proof, and the layers are well pressed together, after which they are covered with a coat of asphaltum on the outside, and mortar or plaster on the inside. In the middle layer the straws lie horizontally, in the two others vertically, an arrangement which gives the walls solidity. The roof is supported by iron beams, covered by corrugated iron and asphaltum, and may be used as a garden or yard. Such a house is put together in from two to three days, is thoroughly fire proof, and warm in winter and cold in summer. A dwelling house with two rooms, kitchen and its appendages, costs in London about three hundred dollars; with four rooms and the other necessary compliments less than five hundred dollars.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* intimates that the Democratic majority in Pennsylvania next fall may be fifty thousand, on account of the appointment of Wayne M'Veigh and the political intrigues of Senator Cameron. The majority will, doubtless, be very large but we do not think that it will altogether come up to that figure. But the idea of attributing the anticipated defeat of the radicals to the dissatisfaction of the people at the appointment of Mr. M'Veigh, as minister to Turkey, is very absurd. The causes of complaint lie much deeper than that.

—A "Lion Queen," at the Bowery Theater, New York, while performing with a couple of puma lions, on Saturday night week, was attacked by one of them and terribly bitten on the throat, shoulder and arm. She was rescued from the cage by the stage attendants, who beat the enraged lioness off with iron bars. Many of the audience fainted during the excitement.

General News Items.

—A New York reporter says that the legs of Weston, the pedestrian, resemble two ordinary lead pencils fastened to one end of a small banana.

—At Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday, John C. Dennis was convicted of attempting to commit suicide. The case was taken to a higher Court, on exceptions.

—A man arrived in Sioux City on the 27th with 42,000 muskrat skins, 500 mink, 300 otter, and 500 wolf skins purchased from the Indains in the vicinity.

—Hon. John Cramer, of Waterford, New York, the only surviving member of the Jefferson Electoral ticket, died Thursday evening in his ninety-seventh year.

—An eastern newspaper states, on the authority of a Rome correspondent, that the Pope will soon create a new Bishopric in Pennsylvania, with the seat of the diocese at Reading.

—A common hoe that costs the farmer $2.25 now, under the operation of a Radical tariff, could be bought, were there no tariff, for $1.25. That's the way a tariff "protects home industry."

—A painter in Cheyenne fell from the roof of a house and broke his leg. He carried his pot of paint with him, and a portion entering his stomach he died from the poison a few hours afterwards.

—No antidote without its bane; no joy without its sorrow! The transient delight of an Ohio man on learning of his wife's elopement is turned to bitterness by discovering that the companion of her flight is "a kind of redish molatter."

—Ex-Mayor Cahoon has been indicted at Richmond, Virginia, for forgery, and John H. Sands and Richard S. Sanray for conspiracy to defraud the State, these parties have appropriated to their own use the estate of Jacob Harnstein.

—Wm. F. Davis, who murdered Avery Ballard, an old and inoffensive citizen of White Hall, Ill., about two months ago, and whom a mob attempted to lynch, died in jail at Corrollton, Ill., Tuesday, by voluntary starvation. Davis said he was from Logan county, Ohio, and was supposed to be insane.

—A white woman, the widow of a Union soldier, has been turned out of the Fourth Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department, at Washington City, to make room for *a lady ob color*, whose father is thought to have great influence with colored voters. Radicalism does not love the soldier less, but the negro more.

—The President sent to the Senate on Friday the nomination of Wayne McVeigh as Minister to Turkey, thus superseding E. Joy Morris, who has represented the United States in Constantinople for the past nine years. McVeigh is a son-in-law of Senator Cameron, with whom the President is shortly to go trout fishing.

—A man named Elijah Mousell, of Monson, Mass., recently caught the small-pox, and, ignorant of the fact, spread the disease in his family. His wife, mother, and two children died from the effects in two weeks, and he, left alone, the sole occupant of his once happy home, became despondent, and was driven to suicide.

—A crazy man made his appearance in the streets of Rondout, lately, carrying in his hand a tin, which he importuned every one to bite upon. He also solicited some ladies to dance a jig in the streets, and as he brandished a large knife above their heads the ladies complied and cut it down beautifully, greatly to the delight of the crazy fellow.

—The troubles have not yet ceased in Canada. Fenians have departed, but the Winnebaggers are still active. Advices from the Red River Territory make it certain that the military expedition, now on the way to the Lake of the Woods, will have to do some fighting before the rebellious half breeds submit to Canadian authority.

—A new patent is out for making steel rails direct from the pig. The iron is melted in a cupola, run into a reverbatory furnace, (where it is carbonized,) run into ingots, allowed to set, reheated, run through the rollers, and made into rails, which it is said can be sold profitably at fifteen dollars per ton. This is a valuable invention, provided the rails are good for anything.

—An old man presented himself before an overseer of the poor in Minnesota the other day, with six horses and other stock, valued at $1,500, which he desired the county to receive and in return support him the rest of his life. He said that he was too old to take proper care of his stock, and having no relatives with whom he could live, he preferred to go to the poor house.

—An unattached car with lumber and 25 workmen, ran off the track of the unfinished Delaware and Lackawanna railroad, near Passaic bridge, N. J., on Wednesday morning last, and dashed through some trestle work to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. Agar Campbell and Charles Costi were killed, and William Horning and Chas. Blacking were mortally injured. Ten other man were badly injured.

—There is trouble among the negroes at the National Capital. They are already divided into two classes, one comprising a few rich and exclusive individuals and the other embracing "the common run of niggers"—A Washington journal, appealing to the negroes to vote for its favorite candidate for Mayor speaks of "such aristocrats of the run as George Downing, who wouldn't have his daughter married in a colored church, and Sella Martin, who seems to have a pretty fat thing of it in the way of contract jobbing."

—The procession of the Catholic Central Union at Louisville, Ky., on Sunday last, was one of the finest ever witnessed in that city. The procession was over two miles in length and contained twenty five bands.—It was taken part in by all the different Catholic societies. Numerous large arches were erected in different parts of the city, and many houses were decorated with evergreens and displayed flags and banners inscribed with mottoes of welcome, etc. The marshal of the procession attracted attention by his emmense beard. It was over ten feet long.

—Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has put on record a very high compliment to Gen. F. P. Blair, jr., the late Democratic candidate for Vice President, which seems now to be unearthed for the first time. In a speech in the Senate, he asserted that but for the unswerving valor, patriotism and gallant conduct of that gentleman, Missouri in the early period of the rebellion, would have been arrayed with the Southern Confederacy in the attempt to dismember the Union.—What a severe rebuke from high Republican authority to the revolutionists of Missouri, who deny to this most gallant officer of the army the elective franchise upon a frivolous technicality, whilst conferring it by wholesale upon illiterate negroes.

A MODEL HOUSE.

Being a cripple, I have made house planning a special study. One built last season has proved a model of convenience, beauty, and economy. Descriptive circulars of Plans, Views, &c., with general information of value to all, sent free.—Address (with stamp or script if convenient), GEO. J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Verm't.

NEW Book.—Agents sell 100 per week.—Price $3. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

SALESMEN.—Send for Circular. A first-rate business and steady employment.

VANAMBURGH & CO'S
GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE.
H. BARNUM, - - MANAGER

The Largest, most Varied and Comprehensive Collection of rare and curious Beasts and Birds in America; the

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
Of the Age.

Immediately after the great conflagration in New York, by which a portion of the Animals belonging to VanAmburgh & Co's Menagerie were destroyed, telegraphic despatches were sent to their agents in all parts of the world instructing them to purchase at any cost which might be requisite.

LIVING REPRESENTATIVES
Of all the rare, wonderful and remarkable types of the
Zoological and Ornithological Kingdoms!

Untiring energy, zealous tact and indomitable enterprises have been brought into requisition, and capital has been employed without stint, with the most gratifying results.

EACH QUARTER OF THE GLOBE
Has severally added its quota to this colossal and diversified Collection, and the vast array of Living Wild Beasts has been collected from the great resources of civilized

EUROPE.
The comparatively unknown and unexplored wilds of Central
ASIA.
And the arid deserts and deadly jungles of
AFRICA.
Australia and New Holland have furnished specimens And
AMERICA
Has also contributed largely from her bounteous stores.
From the vast array of Living Wonders forming this stupendous
CONGRESS OF ANIMATED NATURE,
And of which a complete list will be found in the Descriptive and Small Bills, the following may be mentioned as
EXCLUSIVE SPECIALTIES!

The Great African Eland; the only one ever imported.
The Largest & Smallest Elephants ever brought to America.
The only Herd of Bactrian, or Two Hamped Camels.
The only Full Blooded Yak in America.
The only Water Buffalo in the Country.
The only White Zebra known to Natural History.
The only Hippopotamus of the New World.
The Colossal Bear, "Fire Ima," over Forty hours in the fire at Barnum's Museum.

THE GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE
Will exhibit Afternoon and Evening in
EBENSBURG, on THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1870,
—AND IN—
JOHNSTOWN, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1870

And will enter town in a Grand HOLIDAY PAGEANT, making a Procession 1320 Yards Long, led by VanAmburgh and Co's GREAT GOLDEN CHARIOT, drawn by Ten Splendid Horses, richly caparisoned, and containing PROF. KOPP'S GREAT GOLDEN ORPHEUS BAND, following in order, THE GREAT PAGEANT, forming Elephants, "TIPPOO SAIB" and "JENNY LIND," and the Tom Thumb Elephant, "HANNIBAL, Jr." After which will be the GREAT GOLDEN CAR OF EGYPT, bearing on its summit an

AFRICAN LION, LOOSE!

Following these will be a long and imposing Procession of Vans, Dens and Cages.

THE EXCELSIORS
—OF THE—
GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE

Better Trick Ponies; More Cultured and Directing Mules; More Gorgeous Chariots; More Attractive Processions; More Elegant Cars, Wagons and Cages than any other Travelling Exhibition. The Grotesque and Sagacious Sportive Ponies, "Horace Greeley," "Artemus Ward" and "Charles Dickens." The Intellectual Horse, "Marco," "Pauline," The Quizzical Liliputian Mules, "Darby and Tony." All of these are claimed to be

BEYOND IMITATION OR COMPETITION!

PROF. DAVIS, the Daring and Dauntless King of the Lion Conquerors, in his thrilling exhibition in the Den containing

Four Savage Lions.

☞ The Public will bear in mind that there are NO CIRCUSES PERFORMANCES, nor anything to offend a fastidious, well cultivated or refined taste connected with this Exhibition. ☜

☞ Doors open at 1 1-2 and 7 P. M. ☜

ADMISSION . . . . . 50 CENTS
CHILDREN under Nine . . . . . 25 CENTS

JUNE, 1870.

EVERY ADVANTAGE
IN PURCHASING
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING!
CAN BE SECURED IN THE
HIGHEST DEGREE
THIS MONTH,
—AT—
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL
CLOTHING BAZAR!
Sixth and Market Streets.

Plain, Comfortable Clothing,
For Men of Plain Tastes.
Stylish, Elaborate Garments
For the Fashionably-Inclined.
Stout, Wear-Well Suits,
For Every-Day Service.
Genteel Black Goods,
For Sunday Suits and Dress Occasions.
Boys' Clothing!
—AND—
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
—AT—
OAK HALL,
Sixth & Market Sts., Philada.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH LEMON, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH LEMON, late of Chest township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated

TRIAL LIST.—The following causes have been put down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on MONDAY, JUNE 6th 1870.

SECOND WEEK.

Bell	vs.	Swires.
Black	vs.	Simpson.
McGonigle	vs.	Burk et. al.
Cambria Iron Co	vs.	Mrs. E. Rager.
same	vs.	Gates & Harshberger
same	vs	Baker's Heirs.
Alleg'y R.R. & C. Co.	vs.	Gallagher et. al.
Groves	vs.	Baker.
Thomas et. al.	vs.	Harshberger.
Brotherline	vs.	Smith et. al.
Noel, for use	vs.	Noel.
Morgan et. al.	vs.	Finney et. al.
Brotherline	vs.	Dysart.
Barker	vs.	Robinson.
School District, Summerhill Twp	vs	Alex. Skelly.
McFeely	vs	Nagle.
Johnston & Stewart	vs.	Bartlebaugh et. al.
Wehn's use	vs.	Eagle.
Emerg'ncy Br'ge Co	vs.	Phillips.
McDermitt et. al.	vs.	McDermitt.
Cree	vs	Bardine.
Dunegan	vs.	Clearfield Twp.
Troxel	vs.	Flynn & Bro's.
Fronheiser & Plitt	vs.	Heuther & Bonaker.
Platt	vs	Krise.

J. K HITE, Proth'y.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, May 9, 1870 4t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., within four miles of Ebensburg and adjacent to the Turnpike road leading from Blairsville to Huntingdon, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The Farm contains 100 ACRES, about 65 or 70 acres of which are cleared, the remainder being well timbered. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence, and has thereon erected a comfortable two-and-a-half story HOUSE, a large FRAME BANK BARN and all necessary outbuildings. There is a never failing spring of pure water and one of the BEST and most THRIFTY Orchards of choice grafted fruit in the county on the premises.

For further particulars call and see the farm or address P. H. BERG,
March 24.-3m.* Box 91, Ebensburg, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.

JAMES J. KAYLOR,
April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

E H PLANK, M D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East

1870. SPRING. 1870.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVE,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will put when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Lightning Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' List now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers with many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. RAE.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, a great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Screw Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Handsaws, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Spades and Spathes, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh shoes, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Boot Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Weights, Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Boat Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Sizes for Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety: Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Blacking, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Rope, Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying from the wholesale. GEO. HUNDLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and rented the building recently occupied by S. Sagher, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Davis & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but sell as moderate in price as like articles can be had of any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE. *Canal street*, below Clinton, Johnstown.