Cambria Freeman.

TUESDAY, : : : SEPT. 22, 1870.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

OWDED OUT.—It has been utterly impossible for us to publish everything seeking entrance to our columns this week, so much of our space being devoted to the exposition of removal falsehoods and to matters pertaining to that all-absorbing iniquity. Communications and correspondence, as well as our usual budget of local and general news, have been obliged to succumb to the pressure. Such interesting articles, however, as will not spoil by the keeping, will appear in our next issue.

XXX—All right—much obliged. We will be glad to remember you specially in our prayers.

Democrats, see that you are registered, and come to it now. Delays are dangerous and time precious.

The Hollidaysburg jail is said to be full of mates, no less than seven having been added to the number in one day last week. We are sorry to learn that our townsman Mr. Geo. Huntley, is once more confined to his house by sickness. May he early and fully recover.

Wanamaker & Brown have sold cartloads of all-wool Suits this spring at Eight Dollars, which other houses have sold for Ten Dollars, and tried to make people believe they were doing a wonderful thing at it.

The total population of Cambria county, according to the official figures furnished by Marshal Murdoch, is 36,572, of which more than 15,000, so far as we can judge, reside in and about Johnstown. We shall give full details in our next.

Hutchinson, of the *Alleghanian*, is just now doing Williamsport as a juror in the U. S. District Court. Nice sugar plum that, but it is *Morrell*-y impossible for everybody to get a suck at. Hope we will be spared long enough to enjoy it some day, however.

We were shown by Mr. E. J. Mills a piece of iron ore taken from a two foot vein recently discovered on a farm in Jackson township, of which Mr. John Lloyd, of this city, is the owner. If we know what's what, it is the richest specimen of iron ore we ever saw.

If the boys who are making raids on the bunches of grapes growing on the premises we occupy, could only put up with them a little longer delay they would find that the grapes would taste much better when they are ripe than they do at the present time. Hard to the wise.

Geo. F. Killinger, the individual who was sent out the imprisonment of Geo. T. Fulton for incendiarism in Altoona, has himself been arrested on a similar charge, and is held by a detective named P. H. Shields, for want of $12,000 bail has been committed to jail at Hollidaysburg.

We regret to learn that Mr. Alexander Gray, our candidate for Jury Commissioner, has for some time been prostrated by a serious illness from which he is now, however, slowly recovering. Mr. S. desires to put squarely on the record for the Democracy and against the removal fraud.

For the past two or three weeks a Fair has been in progress at Gallitzin, in aid of a new Catholic parsonage recently erected there, and we are assured that it is not only making money, but is of the most extensive and attractive character. It will be brought to a close some time this week, if we are not misinformed.

A man named Archibald Thomas either accidentally or intentionally shot himself with a gun in Philipsburg, Centre county, on Saturday evening last. The contents of the gun passed entirely through his head, entering at the right temple and passing out at the left one. He was a confirmed inebriate and a dyspeptic, and may have been temporarily insane.

An intoxicated man named Bradley, belonging from this county, lay down on the track of the Pan Handle railroad, at Birmingham, Allegheny county, and went to sleep on Thursday night last. He was disturbed a few minutes before midnight, and succeeded in rousing to abandon his perilous position in time to save him from being run over by the passing train.

The planing mill of Mr. Louis Plack, of Altoona, and a small frame house adjoining, together with a small lot of lumber, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening of last week, involving a loss of $11,000, on which there was only $5,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The friend and patron has our sympathy in his heavy pecuniary loss.

Three miners were badly burned at Johnstown, on Tuesday of last week, by an explosion of gunpowder. Two of them, named Hines and Quirk, were very severely injured, and it is thought the former will lose his eyesight. The powder, about six pounds, was contained in a bag, and was fired by several hot pickaxes (just taken from the blacksmith shop) being carelessly thrown on top of it.

The pic-nic at Wilmore on Saturday was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind it has ever been our knowledge to attend, and our experience is the experience of all who participated. Altoona was largely represented by an excellent band and upwards of a hundred of its best citizens, and to no more than to any one else is due the great success which attended the pic-nic, both socially and financially. We did not learn the amount realized.

Monday night witnessed the inauguration of the Ladies' Fair at Carrolltown, and we learn that its success so far has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its projectors. The display of fancy and useful articles is unusually large and brilliant, and the day of enjoyment and good feeling reigns supreme. No people deserve more fully the patronage of all classes in such an enterprise, and we hope they will be liberally encouraged while the Fair lasts.

A man named Justus Reibeck, a Polander by birth and a saddler by trade, has been confined in jail here for threatening to kill and committing an assault and battery on Mrs. Adam Schettig, of Cambria township, on Saturday evening last. The wife of Mrs. Schettig brought her husband, armed with an axe, to the rescue, and in the scuffle which ensued Reiback was cut on one hand, by the blade of the axe being drawn through it, and came very near bleeding to death.

Not many nights ago John and Sam Stutzman, two well known characters, left this place for their homes in Blacklick township, having the usual cargo of benzine on board. They had a wagon and team with them, and also an axe. The latter implement by some means came in contact with the team's frontispiece, inflicting a most ghastly and serious wound, but what part John played in the tragedy we are not prepared to say, although rumor has it that he struck the blow that caused his brother's discomfiture. Be that as it may, Sam is said to be badly injured, and it will doubtless be many days before his familiar features will be seen once more in our midst.

FORGERY! FORGERY!

Another Base Falsehood Exposed!

Mr. Rose after "A Democratic Soldier" with a Sharp Stick!

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 16, 1870.

Editor Cambria Freeman—Dear Sir: A party signing himself "A Democratic Soldier," publishes in this week's *Democrat* a communication wherein he gives extracts from two letters which were published in the Johnstown *Tribune* in 1863, and has the hardihood to say that I wrote them. The first of these extracts is as follows:

"PETERSBURGH, VA., Sept. 12, 1863.

"Our boys all regret being from home on next election day. If we had a vote, it would be a unanimous thing for the soldiers' friend, A. G. Curtin."

The writer of the communication thereupon proceeds to say:

"Mr. Rose DID come home to vote for Curtin and was in favor of his election. He returned shortly to his regiment and writes a letter to the TRIBUNE of October 30, 1863, from which I take the following extract:

"'CAMP NEAR ROMNEY, October 21st, 1863.

"'Since our return to this place, nothing of importance has occurred to interrupt the usual routine of camp life, says the glorious news from Pennsylvania and Ohio. *Bully* for our friends at home! The election of Curtin and the defeat of Vallandigham are victories as great as that of Meade at Gettysburg.'"

I did not write either of the above letters. I never was at Petersburg, Va. While the regiment was at Petersburg, with Colonel Thoburn's Brigade, I was at the headquarters of Col. Campbell, at Mechanicsburg Gap, on detached duty, as A. A. A. General, and Lt. D. R. Lewis, of Co. E. was acting Adjutant of the Regiment. On the 12th day of October, 1863, when the *Tribune's* correspondent wrote the last letter, I was in Harrisburg, Pa., with Hon. C. L. Pershing, attending to business before the Military Department, and not in camp near Romney, Va. The *Tribune* correspondent referred to the returns of the regiment from Petersburg, as the context clearly shows. Record evidence is now in Johnstown, in the Brigade books, to prove the fact that I was not in camp Oct. 21, 1863, and to any who desire further information, I refer to Col. Linton, and other officers and members of the regiment, who will inform them that I did not accompany the regiment to Petersburg, Va., nor was I with it at any time during its stay at that place.

Again, I *did not* "come home to vote for Curtin." I did not vote for Curtin. I was not entitled to a vote in 1863. I did not vote at all. I did not offer to vote. I did not advocate the election of Curtin. I never was in my political views anything else than a Democrat. If I had been a Republican, as "A Democratic Soldier" strives to make out, and which I here say I never was, why did the Johnstown *Tribune*, in its strictures on the proceedings of Council, say that that body had turned out a good Union man and appointed a life long Democrat in his place, reference being clearly made to the election of Clerk to that body and to myself as the person elected to that position for the year 1865? Or why did the Democrats blunder so far as to send me as a delegate, in July, 1865, to the county convention, and that convention elect me a Senatorial conferee?

When or where did I ever make a Republican speech. When or where was I recognized as a Republican? I never did the first—I never was the last.

I have thus far intruded on your space to show how shallow the assertions of "A Democratic Soldier" are, and as by this the Democrats of Cambria county may judge of the character of the charges made and doubtless yet to be made, I shall close, informing you that it is my present intention not to notice or reply to any further personal or political attacks made upon me during the campaign. I remain very truly, &c.,

W. HORACE ROSE.

How He Lies.

THE Johnstown *Democrat* has recently contained two or three communications, signed "Bismarck," all of which are falsely dated at Ebensburg, but were really manufactured in Johnstown by either Woodruff himself or one of his understrappers. As we said once before, it is an old, stale and well understood political, or rather editorial, dodge. In reply thereto, we publish the following statement, over the responsible name of one of the County Auditors:

EBENSBURG, Sept. 17, 1870.

MR. EDITOR—I deem it a simple act of justice to the people of Cambria county, as well as to those whose duty it was to lay before the people the accounts of the Poor House, to refute the erroneous statement of a correspondent of the Johnstown Democrat signing himself "Bismarck," (which) statement I find published in the last issue of that paper,) and wherein it is alleged that 'the Poor House cost the county, to run it in 1869, the sum of SEVENTEEN THOUSAND AND TWENTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND ONE CENT." That such was not the case the following plain statement of facts will clearly demonstrate:

The whole amount of orders issued to the Poor House Treasurer for the year 1869 was	$16,000·00
The amount of the orders on hand from the year 1868 was	1,000·00
The amount of the fines received during the year 1869 was	27·01
Making a total of	$17,027·01
At the close of the settlement for 1869 there was in orders on hand $3,000·00	
Cash on hand 75·00	
Due from late Treasurer 50·00	
Paid on indebtedness prior to 1869 3,490.17	
Making a total of	$6,615·89
Which sum deducted from the whole amount leaves	$10,411·12

the actual cost of conducting the Poor House for the year 1869.

As the above statement is correct in every particular, and cannot be gainsayed, it will at once be seen that instead of seventeen thousand and twenty-seven dollars and one cent ($17,027·01), the actual cost of running the Poor House last year was ten thousand and forty dollars and twelve cents ($10,040·12).

The indebtedness of the Poor House for 1869 and previous years is four thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-two cents ($4,684·42). The amount due the Poor House by Cambria county for the year 1869 and previous years is six thousand and fourteen dollars and thirty-one cents ($6,014.31)—leaving a surplus of one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars, and eighty-nine cents (1,329.89) in favor of the Poor House, after paying all indebtedness. The Poor House is therefore at present entirely out of debt, as any one can see by comparing the assets and liabilities. I will say to the readers of this statement, then, that the above are facts that will prove themselves. I write this through a sincere desire to let the truth of the matter be known to the people, and I hope those who will hereafter write about the Poor House will confine themselves to facts, and not make any further erroneous statements about that much abused institution.

JAMES NULL, Auditor.

—An exhibition of Stereoscoptic views, comprising scenes of a scriptural, historical and amusing character, will be given at the Presbyterian church this (Thursday) evening, for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with said church. The exhibition will be accompanied by an explanatory lecture by Rev. B. M. Kerr, and the entertainment throughout cannot fail to prove agreeable and instructive, while the good cause it is designed to aid most eminently deserves encouragement and support. We hope to see the church crowded.

THOUGHTS FOR THINKING MEN!

READ AND REFLECT!!

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman!

The apostles of removal are conducting their campaign in the south of the county with that malevolent spirit which a few noisy brawlers always assume to keep up an appearance of strength even when they know in their inmost hearts that the wave of popular opinion will ere long overwhelm and forever bury them from sight. The proscriptive tenets of the party controlling this movement have been developed from the beginning, and while making "the interests of Johnstown" their rallying cry, it is plain to be seen that it was inaugurated simply and solely for the purpose of creating discord in the ranks of the Democracy, in the hope that Mr. Morrell, Republican candidate for Congress, might make dupes of a sufficient number from our organization south to counteract the expected defection of Republican support north.

I understand there are a number of Mr. M.'s political friends in Northern Cambria who are under the impression that that gentleman is entirely neutral and apathetic on the removal question, and that he has no wish or intention to exercise his influence either for or against that project. If such be the case, it seems very strange to me that the Cambria Iron Co., of which he is the prominent local representative, should furnish teams and drivers to transport speakers and hired bands of music to every school house and country tavern in this district where meetings have been held; and, by a parity of reasoning, it would be natural to infer that he, through his understrappers, is furnishing the funds necessary to the carrying on of a vigorous campaign. Citizens residing north, and who are desirous that the seat of justice should remain where it is, but who at the same time feel inclined to support Mr. Morrell, can reconcile the conduct of that gentleman with their own ideas of right if they can find it in the pins to do so, but if it became so plainly evident to us that he was throwing his influence in the scale against our interests, we have no doubt as to the course we would pursue in the premises. Let northern men think of this.

According to removal doctrine, "the people of Northern Cambria have no rights which the people of the South are bound to respect," and although it is a matter of great inconvenience for citizens of this place to get into an elegant car at the depot here and be whirled rapidly along to within two hundred yards of the Court House at Ebensburg, yet citizens north who reside from ten to twenty miles beyond the present county seat, do not experience enough difficulty already in reaching the seat of justice, and perforce will be obliged to extend their journey some thirty miles further, just to accommodate a few property holders contiguous to "Court House Square." Let us take a familiar instance of the difference between the present arrangement and the one which the advocates of removal seek to inaugurate. Two neighbors residing in the northern extreme of Susquehanna township conclude to adjust before a justice of the peace a dispute involving a matter of ten dollars. The defeated party thinks that the case has been decided adverse to law and equity, and he appeals to Court.—Twenty miles travel will bring him to Court at Ebensburg, but if the county seat is removed to Johnstown he must go thirty miles further, lose double the length of time, and incur fully three times the expense he otherwise would.—The citizens of this section do not labor under these disadvantages, for there is a District Court in Johnstown where disputes involving not more than $200 and all description of misdemeanors can be disposed of.

Although it is morally certain that the regular nominees of the Democratic party—men who represent the entire county and not a sectional portion of it—will be elected, yet our friends who are opposed to the iniquitous fraud of removal and the enormous expense it would necessarily entail, must not look on apathetically or indifferently, now that duty and interest both demand their best efforts on behalf of right and justice. The freemen of Cambria county—those frosty sons who never falter when duty points the way—must now make one final and determined effort to bury beyond hope of political resurrection a renegade who has "bent the pliant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." We must teach this immaculate gentleman from Perry county, (who has but recently made the astounding discovery that a horde of thieves are fattening at the public crib,) that Portage railroad robbers are not the class of men to entrust with the administration of our public affairs, and that Mr. Morrell, has gone one step too far when he seeks to fasten upon the people of the whole county an enormous tax in order to benefit a few property holders in this place. Such is professedly his object, but he has other and greater objects in view which he hopes to accomplish. However,

"The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley,"

and the political hacks and dead beats who are now managers and prime ministers of Mr. M. will find that they have reckoned without their host.

Personally, we entertain no particular enmity toward Mr. Woodruff. While we despise him for the manner in which he has sought to betray the principles he has heretofore professed, we can only pity his weakness and express our sorrow that he has listened to that syren song which an insatiable ambition has whispered in his too willing ear. He will soon learn that vaulting ambition must overleap itself, and that his new found friends—THINGS who a few short weeks ago were loud-mouthed and fierce in their denunciation of his personal and political character—have lured him only to his own destruction. As rats desert a sinking ship, so will the characters with whom he now affiliates desert him, and he cannot, dare not, then ask sympathy from the true friends who have until now steadfastly stood by him.

On the ticket graced with the name of Mr. Woodruff we discover the names of two gentlemen whom we hardly expected to find in such company, and we feel assured they will yet regret that they permitted their names to be published in this connection.

Mr. Cramer, of Chest Springs, is an independent candidate for Sheriff. He has not announced himself as in favor of removal, but the company he keeps when in Johnstown would assure us that he is in full sympathy with the movement. Mr. C. has committed a grave error in permitting himself to be influenced by a class of men prolific of promises, but who cannot furnish the important consideration upon which he relies. He will feel such utter contempt for his advisers, ere another month goes by, and the lesson taught him will be so indelibly impressed upon his mind, that we do not think he will soon again ignore his true friends for the promises of false, though specious, ones. It will be a bitter lesson to Mr. C., but one we hope he will profit by for all time to come.

The principal string upon which the removal candidate for Assembly now harps, is that of the extravagance of county officials and their wasteful expenditure of the public funds. Either Mr. Woodruff has but recently discovered that $20,000 of county taxes could be saved annually, or, if he has been cognizant of this alleged fact for any length of time, he has been worse than criminally a party to such extravagance. On the 8th day of August he is blind to such a state of affairs; on the 20th day of the same month he discovers that the tax-payers of the county are being swindled. O wise and sapient Woodruff! It is no principle with you that he who conceals a crime is as guilty as the perpetrator thereof, and if with this great leak in our public affairs staring you in the face you could so long remain silent, can we look for any honesty from you hereafter? You surely were not a "subsidized follower" of any public official.

In all candor, we think that Mr. Woodruff had better have taken some other course to settle the private personal quarrels into which a splenetic dyspeptic disposition and an exceedingly dwarped intellect has precipitated him. Every person here understands the reason of his opposing the regular nominees, and knowing, they cannot but condemn his insane folly in attempting to defeat the candidates whom he assisted to place in nomination. The honest, intelligent voters of Cambria county will teach him that when he seeks to imperil the principles of the party with which he has heretofore claimed to act, he has set the seal of his own condemnation, and retribution, swift, sure and inevitable will follow as unerringly as night follows day. AMICUS.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 19, 1870.

PLEASE EXCUSE!—As our local mercantile friends are deeply interested in the removal question, we feel sure they will excuse the occupation of so much of our space this week to the exclusion of their usual special notices. As a recompense we can only hope that our readers will not fail to patronize those who deserve their patronage and who seek it in the right way—through the columns of the FREEMAN—and among the number we ask special consideration for V. S. Barker, H. A. Shoemaker & Co., M. L. Oatman and R. R. Davis, dealers in all kinds of merchandise; C. T. Roberts, jeweller and dealer in clocks, watches, fancy goods, etc; Geo. Huntley, hardware, tinware and stove dealer; E. J. Mills, dealer in flour, feed, etc.—all of Ebensburg—and also for A. J. Christy, of Loretto, dealer in drugs, dry goods, groceries, and other articles. In buying from either of those gentlemen we are sure that fair treatment and fair prices will be obtained by all customers.

WE deeply regret to announce the death of Hon. JOHN D. DAWSON, of Fayette county on Sunday last. His age was 58. He had long held a leading position amongst the promined Democratic politicians of the State. He represented the Fayette district in Congress for four terms, and acquired high and well deserved distinction. In personal appearance Mr. Dawson had few equals, being remarkably dignified and prepossessing. In his death, the Democracy of our State has lost one of its brightest ornaments and most eloqnent advocates.

—Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., advertises his farm in Cambria township and a great variety of personal property for sale at public outcry on the 19th of next month. The personal property will be sold in the forenoon and the farm in the afternoon. See advertisement.

A Striking Example.—When one man strikes another; also, when Leopold Mayer, dry goods merchant of Johnstown, strikes high prices in the head. Mr. Mayer has now an immense stock of new goods of all kinds—dress goods, hats, bonnets, laces, brilliant ribbons of every hue, etc.—at the Opera House, No. 212, Johnstown. He made a good point in purchasing when goods were at their lowest price, but he is determined to make a better one by selling very low for cash.

Don't Mind It.—If there is a savage war going on between France and Prussia, don't mind it, but go to Leopold & Brother and buy some suitable made-up clothing for fall and winter, before Mr. High Price arrives from the seat of war. Leopold & Brother keep at 211 Main street, cheap side, Johnstown. Let Europe spend money for powder and lead, but spend your dimes for the adornment of the outward man, and spend it at Leopold & Bro.'s.

Aldermanic.—Let all who want good dry goods, fancy goods, good dress goods, and good groceries, call with our aldermanic friend, N. F. Carroll, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, where they will be entertained in an obliging manner by a perfect gentleman, who can sell goods as low, and also as many of them, as any man can between Dan and Beersheba. Carroll is ready and willing to sell good goods at the lowest figure in the market.

Commotion.—What has caused this great commotion the country though. It is the ball a rolling on for John J. Murphy, with goods so new, at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown. Murphy's new dry goods have produced a wonderful commotion indeed. Hundreds—nay, thousands—rush to Murphy's, because that is the place for bargains. Then, reader, rush thou thither also and get the full worth of your money.

Italy.—The late revolutionary news from Italy made it necessary for James J. Murphy to buy in a new stock of ready-made clothing at No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, so that he might be enabled to sell at his former low prices, even if the war should go on. He has now a fine assortment of all kinds of clothing for men and boys, which he will sell at a small profit.

Trunks Full.—L. Cohen & Brother have just received twenty-five trunks, at Cohen's Hat Parlor, filled with choice new hats and caps and gent's furnishing goods. The scene presented by the arrival was like that of a Saratoga flitting. This beautiful array of new styles can be seen at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, the like of which cannot be seen every day. Do call!

New Song.—From this to election day, and from that to a holiday, Frank W. Hay will give stoves away, no matter what people say. Mr. Hay is the largest stove and tinware dealer in the county—does a rushing business—is a progressive man,—and clever withal,—so give him a call and get a new stove for one of the hardest winters you will ever see.

Look Here.—For men and boys! For men and boys! Made-up clothing at M. H. Mayer's renowned Clothing Emporium, Opera House, No. 214 Main street, Johnstown. Ready-made clothing for men, boys, and children. A new stock of ready-made has Mr. Mayer laid in, cheaper than ever, better than ever, and neater than ever before—for men and boys.

DIED.—At San Francisco, Cal., Sept 2d, 1870, MAY FRANCISCO, youngest child of Chas. W. and Henrietta E. Wingard.

Extensive Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY!

THE subscriber, having determined to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, on **Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 1870,** at 3 o'clock, P. M., his FARM in Cambria township, one mile from Ebensburg, containing **255 Acres,** 100 Acres thereof being woodland and the balance being well fenced and cultivated, with 70 Acres in clover, and two bearing Orchards and one young Orchard, besides not less than fifteen never failing springs of excellent water on the premises. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE, (weather-boarded,) with Frame Kitchen attached, all under new roof, a BANK BARN 100 feet long, CARRIAGE HOUSE, &c. Coal and Limestone in abundance on the premises.

Also, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at same place, will be exposed to sale, *Horses, Colts, Cows* and *Calves*, together with *Hay, Grain, Potatoes, 1 Mower and Reaper, 1 Mowing Machine, Horse Rake, Windmill, Carriage, Buggies, Wagons,* and a large variety of other articles pertaining to the farming business, besides a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., not necessary to enumerate.

☞ Terms will be made known at time of sale and possession of Farm given at any time after sale. Title indisputable.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1870.-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, 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 Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of A. G. Fry, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 60 feet on High street, extending back along Union School House lot 234 feet on west, adjoining lot of W. H. Sechler on the north and lot of Wm. Kittell on the east, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, Frame Stable, and other outbuildings—now in the occupancy of A. G. Fry. **Also,** a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting on Julian street 50 feet; adjoining lot of Wm. H. Sechler on the north, Wm. Kittell on the south, and extending back 60 feet to lot of A. G. Fry—now in the occupancy of A. G. Fry. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. A. Shoemaker.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John D. Williams, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting on the stone pike on the east, adjoining an alley on the west, an alley on the south, and clay pike on the north, having thereon erected a two story Frame House with Shed Kitchen attached—now in the occupancy of John D. Williams. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Jones, for use of Lloyd & Co. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 19, 1870.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County to report distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the real estate of Jacob Pringle on *At. Vend. Expon.*, No. 57 June Term, 1870, E. D., to and amongst the lien creditors, hereby gives notice that he will sit at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Sept 22, 1870.-3t.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—I hereby offer myself as an Independent Candidate for SHERIFF at the ensuing October Election.

FRANCIS CRAMER.

Chest Springs, Sept. 8, 1870.

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE MAY SAVE YOU

THE Subscription Price OF THIS PAPER For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the

WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be

AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:--

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.

2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.

3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.

4. We make up no imperfect goods.

5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.

6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,--sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.

7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.

8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.

9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the

Largest Clothing House in America,

We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets.

Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.
" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

If you want to buy anything that can be bought in a first class store, and save money in the operation, Oatman & Co.'s Store is the place to visit.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, go to No. 100 High street, where you will get *better bargains* than at any other place in Ebensburg.

If fair prices and superb goods are what you want, the right men to deal with are M. L. Oatman & Co., whose Cheap Store is at No. 100 High st.

If you want to buy Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c., be sure and go to No. 100 High street, where a fine stock at low prices await you.

If your mother, wife or sister wants to get the very best Sewing Machine in the market, tell her to buy the Grover & Baker, sold by M. L. Oatman.

If you want to buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., go to No. 100 High street, where there is a large stock at prices unsurpassed for cheapness.

If you want the Eastern Star Flour—the best ever sold in Ebensburg—go to No. 100 High st., where alone it can be had. If not good money refunded.

If you want to buy Groceries of any kind, go to No. 100 High street, where you can get fresher articles and pay less for them than elsewhere.

NOTICE.—A lot of Shingles were left on the premises of the subsbriber, at Summitville, Cambria county, some time during last winter, and have since remained uncalled for. This therefore is to notify the owner of said Shingles that if he does not come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, they will be disposed of according to law.

Sept. 15, 1870.-3t. HENRY HUGHES.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. 3m1.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE BOROUGH OF CARROLLTOWN, in the County of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, passed the 27th day of August, A. D. 1870:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Carrolltown, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of October, A. D. 1870, no person or persons shall be allowed to open out a Picture Gallery, or take Pictures of any kind whatsoever, in the Borough of Carrolltown, unless he, she or they shall pay a License or Tax to the amount of TEN DOLLARS. *Provided*, that he, she or they are not a citizen or citizens of the Borough of Carrolltown.

SECTION 2. That from and after the first day of October, A. D. 1870, no person or persons shall be allowed to sell any goods or articles whatsoever at auction or public outcry, unless he, she or they shall pay a License or Tax of ONE DOLLAR per day. *Provided*, that he, she or they are not a citizen or citizens of the Borough of Carrolltown, or a Constable, or Sheriff of the county.

SECTION 3. That from and after the first day of October, A. D. 1870, no peddler or salesman, of any firm or company, or otherwise, wholesale or retail, shall be allowed to sell or make sale, in the Borough of Carrolltown, of anything whatsoever, unless he, she or they shall pay a License or Tax of TWO DOLLARS. *Provided*, that he, she or they are not a citizen or citizens of the Borough of Carrolltown.

SECTION 4. That from and after the first day of October, A. D. 1870, Section 1st of an Ordinance of the Borough of Carrolltown, enacted by the authorities of said Borough on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1867, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that from and after the first day of October, A. D. 1870, any person or persons fighting in the Borough of Carrolltown shall pay a fine of not less than TWO DOLLARS or more than TEN DOLLARS, or be imprisoned in the Lock-Up, according to the decision of the Borough authorities, and pay costs of suit if convicted.

☞ All these Fines, Taxes and Licenses shall be paid to the Treasurer of Carrolltown Borough, who shall and will receive the amount, and will give a certificate to the person or person, signed by the Burgess and the seal of the Borough affixed to the same, to show their rights and secure the transaction of their business in and through the Borough of Carrolltown. WM. A. NOEL, Burgess.

Attest—ED. L. BINDER, Clerk. [sep.15.-3t.]

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

FOR CASH!

TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Glass Fruit Jars, &c.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER GOODS I will sell for the next FIFTEEN DAYS:

1 quart Glass, Tin Top and Wire,	$1.08.
1 quart Hero Jars,	$2.00 per doz.
1 quart Gem Jars,	2.00 per doz.
1 quart Protector Jars,	2.00 per doz.
1 quart XL Jars,	1.90 per doz.
2 quart Protector Jars,	3.00 per doz.
1 quart Bolte Jars,	2.20 per doz.

Tin Cans, 1 quart, 3 pints, and 2 quarts, VERY CHEAP; One bushel Baskets, 50 to 75 cents; Clothes Baskets, 50 cents to $1.00; Toilet Sets, from $3.50 to $5.00 per set of three pieces. Refrigerators, Water-Coolers, Bath-Tubs,

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES

☞ These prices are strictly Cash when goods are taken away. A large stock of Brass Kettles, Tinware, Enameled Ware, Housekeeping Goods and Cook Stoves, &c., at prices to please.

—CALL AT—

No. 280 Washington Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!

FRANK W. HAY.

Johnstown, Aug. 12, 1870.-2m.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHAI.

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.-1y.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, 130 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of pure water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

☞ The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to R. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

UNITED SECURITY

LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., Medical Examiner. | GEO. A. BERRY, Agent.

Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. [8-11.ow.]