## Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, : FEB. 18, 1871.

the country for the safety of steamship Ten-16th of last month with the San Domingo thirty-one days since she sailed, and nothing definite has yet been heard from her. Including the commisssioners, their clerks and other officials, as well as the officers and on board. Her loss would be a great national calamity.

THE BILL restoring the "Spring Elections" has passed the State Senate, and it is to be keped that the House will concur .--With the signature of the Governor it becomes a law, and thus is restored to the voters of Pennsylvania an ancient and timehonored right of which they never should have been deprived, as they were through the low and centemptible political practices of the most corrupt one horse ward politis cians of both political parties in the city of Philadelphia. The people demand the passage of this law and will wreak their vengeance on any faithless representative who refuses to sustain it.

THE result of the recent election through- tober. out France has been most surprising, and is not what was expected. It is estimated to have resulted in at least a two-thirds vote in favor of a monarchy, not one third of the members elected to the Constituent Assembly being in favor of a republic. The friends choice of a king will be between the adherents of the Bourbons and the supporters of favor of the latter. It is conclusively settled | It says : by this election, that the French people are strongly opposed to a republican form of government, just as Spain declared herself to be only a few months ago. The results of the future can alone determine the wisdom of their choice.

THE Ebensburg Iniquity Bill has passed the Senate, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The above characteristic and complimentary notice of that mysterious, but in the editor's heated imagination, all powerful and active "Ebensburg Ring," is taken from the last Johnstown Tribune. It refers of course the Legislature, conferring increased jurisdiction on the District Court of Cambria county. We deny most emphatically the truth of the statement. The bill referred to never originated in Ebensburg. No person here had anything to do with its preparation. It was a Johnstown measure and was written and prepared in that place .-We do not know, nor do we care, who are entitled to the credit of originating the bill, but we do know that the provisions of Mr. Rose's law are identically or substantially the same as those that were demanded by the leading members of the Johnstown Bar when the District Court Bill was passed two years ago. It is an old adage, that "it is a dirty bird that will befoul its own nest.

THE Supreme Court of this State, now holding its session at Philadelphia, rendered a decision last week in reference to the constitutionality of the law, erecting the District Court of Cambria county at Johnstown. The decision is adverse to the legal right of Judge Taylor, as the President Judge of this district, as also the same right by the and of J. K. Hite, E.q., Prothonotary of they both were saved." said Court, to exercise the duties of their respective official positions, as officers of said District Court. This decision was anticipated, after the same Court some time ago had disposed of precisely the same question in relation to the Recorder's Court of Scranton in Luzerne county. We have not yet been able to get a copy in full of the opinion of the Court, but when we do so, will publish it for the information of our readers. Neither can we say at this writing (Wednesday) what effect the decision of the Court may have on Mr. Rose's supplementary bill in relation to the same Court, which we published two weeks ago, and which is now in the hands of Governor Geary for his approval or rejection. Before our paper goes to press we hope to be able to announce the conclusion at which he has arrived.

THE ALLEGHANIAN of this week expresses the opinion that Cambria county, under the present Legislature, will likely lose her separate representation in the House, which she has enjoyed since 1857. The reason as vative citizen .- The Day. signed is, that the ratio of taxables required to entitle a county to a separate member will be about 8,500, and Cambria has only 7,653. We do not share in the apprehension of the Alleghanian. No apportionment bill was ever yet framed in this State, and solutely preserve the ratio. It is simply not in the nature of things. Some counties with an excess must be content to lose it and be entitled to only one member, while others having a deficiency are entitled to be placed on political equality with the former. No fair and honest Apportionment bill ought | years. How many more would the six com of the tide, the possibility, if not probability, ever to disfranchise the voters of one county | ing years bring to light?" by connecting them with a county of opposite politics and which gives a larger majority. This feature in the present Appropriationment, which was passed in 1864, is what renders it so unjust and infamous .-We will have a great deal more to say on this important subject when the bill is re-

## Judge Taylor and the Tribune.

JUDGE TAYLOR has been so unfortunate

as to incur the enmity of the editor of the Johnstown Tribune. In an article of last week's issue of that paper, the well known character of Judge Taylor for judicial integ-GREAT apprehensions are felt throughout rity was violently assailed and several heavy accusations preferred against him. We only nessee, which sailed from New York on the | hope that the Judge will, be able to survive the onslaught. It seems that the editor has Commissioners on board. The trip is usual. heard a report that Judge Taylor requested ly made in eight days, but it has now been R. Bruce Petriken, a Senator from the Huntingdon district, as a personal favor, to aid in passing through the Senate the new bill in relation to the District Court of Johnstown. and that Petriken did so. Was there anycrew, the Tennessee had three hundred souls thing either morally or judicially wrong or censurable in this? If Judge Taylar believed that the provisions of the bill were wise, and that they met the emergency which has arisen in reference to that Court, had he not a perfect right to say so to Mr. Petriken, and ask him to give it his support ? This appears to have been the head and front of Judge Taylor's offending, and for this natural and harmless conduct on his part he has been fiercely assailed by the editor of the Tribune, without cause or reason. Any person who is at all conversant with Judge Taylor's well known and high opinion of Mr. Morrell and his well known devotion to his political advancement, will laugh at the idle insinuation, that he (Judge Taylor) aided or in the most remote way contributed to the defeat of Mr. Morrell at the election for Congress in Huntingdon county last Oc-

How CESSNA ENGINEERED THE CHORPEN-NING FRAUD .- Those who know Cessua know him to be a lawyer fertile in rascally expedients. He combines within himself all the bad qualities of the noterious firm of of the late Emperor succeeded in electing Quirk, Gammon & Snap, immortalized in only a few members. The contest for the Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year." He was the very man to engineer the Chorpenming fraud through Congress. The Washthe Orleanists, with the chances greatly in | ington Patriot tells how he managed the job.

"On the 14th of July, Mr. Cessna, not a member of the Committee on Post Offices, succeeded by his personal misrepresentations n passing a joint resolution so arifully drawn as to conceal its design, and predicted upon the basis of the law of 1857, which was itself a fraud upon Congress, and so exposed by Postmaster-General Brown. No human being but the interested parties could understand the scope of Mr. Cessna's plundering scheme, and it was so well managed that all debate was prevented, and no call of the yeas and nays could be obtained. All the preparations had been made for expedition. The bill was engrossed in advance, hurried to the Senate, sent back with an amendment. re-passed, and was the first thing signed and rerurned by the President next morning .to a bill which has passed both branches of All this occurred between 3 P. M. and 9 A. M. of the ensuing last day of the session."

INCIDENTS OF HUMAN NATURE -The N. Y. Tribune mentions a couple of incidents honorable to human nature. One, the story of a poor acrobat out West, who was dashed from his giddy height to the ground; and who, when the crowd gathered around him, she was unable to pay at the time. We raised himself, mangled and bleeding, to give these statements merely as the rumors gasp out entreaties for them to save the two | current. girls left unsupported on the trapeze. He refused to be lifted until they were rescued. and in the agony of his fall and shattered the stage. The women were strangers to him. The other is of a little girl who wandered on to the track of the Delaware Rail road as a freight train of nineteen cars was approaching. As it turned the sharp top of the grade, opposite St. Georges, the engineer saw the child for the first time, blew Down brakes," and reversed the engine: But it was too late to slacked its speed in time, and the poor babe got up, and laughing ran to meet it. "I told the conductor." says the engineer, "if he could jump of the engine, and running ahead, pick the child up before the engine reached her he might save her life, though it would risk his own. which he did. The engine was within one two Associate Judges, Easly and Murray, foot of the child when he secured it, and

CHORPENNING. - The little game of Chorpenning is just now attracting considerable ttention, and in common with many we had supposed that he was, until lately, quite unknown to fame, though desperately intent upon scraping an extensive acquaintance with fortune. It turns out that Mr. Chorpenning is addicted to little games, and that the present Congress is not alone in its partiality for that gentleman. The Congress which sat in 1857 passed an act for the rehef of George Chorpenning, jr., which act was approved on the third of March of that year by Franklin Pierce. This act required the post master general to adjust and settle the claim of Chorpenning "for damages on account of the annulment or suspension of Woodward & Chorpenning's contract for carrying the mail from Sacramento to Salt Lake," Also to allow and to pay to Cherpenning \$3,000 per annum from the 1st day of July, 1853, down to the termination of his contract, such payment to be made in lieu of contract pay. The same act authorized the payment of full contract pay to Chorpenning from March 15th, 1853, to the Apportionment bill to be passed by the 1st day of July next following. Thus, it will be seen, Mr. Chorpenning has been pretty liberally dealt with under all admin istrations, and ought to be a highly conser-

paper that has always identified itself with Republican party, thus goes for "the truckling Senate: What a truckling Senate | It dare not disobey its master in the White House. Another member of the none ever can be, and at the same time ab- Grant family was confirmed on Saturday, Cramer, of Kentucky, brother in-law to his Excellency, was confirmed as Minister to Denmark. It was a nomination unfit to be made-even setting aside the fact that the Grant family are ruling the whole country -or will likely do so should he go in for another term. Just twenty-six members of

> A BILL has passed the House of Represenmittee on Public Lands, in the U. S. Senate, the twenty-two accounted for have perished. giving 160 acres of land to every officer and private soldier, seamen, marine or officer of the navy, who served ninety days on land

[From the Pittsburgh Leader, Feb. 18th.] Starved to Death.

Sad Case in Frankstown-A Young Married Man of Twenty two Dies from Actual Starvation and Exposure- He Lays in a Damp Cellar Without any Covering but an Old Shawl-He has but Little Food for Days-Too Proud to Tell His Circumstances-The Body Tuken Away by His Mother-His Wife said to be Heiress to a Considerable Sum of Money.

This morning our attention was called to a sad case, which would scarcely be thought possible to occur in a civilized community like this, but which, nevertheless, seems to be to true. It is the death of a young man of but twenty-two years of age, named Wiliam Young, under circumstances which go to show that death was caused actually by starvation and exposure. The young man died early on Friday morning at Franks-Twenty-third Ward.

This morning a Leader reporter proceeded to Frankstown and their obtained from the people residing in the neighborhood, the information contained below in relation to this sad case :

About four months ago, Young, who lived in Hollidaysburg, came to this city, accompanied by his wife, a young woman of about the same age as himself, both of whom were in rather poor circumstances. He procured employment at the Pittsburgh Bolt Company's Works at Frankstown, as helper to a pudler-the man for whom he was working being John Williams. It appears it has been the rule of the Bolt Company to pay their hands but once a month. About four weeks since the hands demanded payment semi-monthly, and this being refused they 'struck." Young was thrown our of empleyment, but afterwards was employed as elper to a man named Heckley, one of the new hands, Williams, who hires his helper, and not receiving his money, was unable to pay Young, and the latter was left in very destitute circumstances.

Young and his wife occupied the basement but one room) of a little one story shanty on the Frankstown road, near the works, occupied by one J. Popp, a shoemaker, who rented them the cellar. Last Saturday a week Young was taken ill.

He was so poor that he was unable to buy a bed, and he and his wife had to sleep on an old straw tick, laid on the floor. This basement was entirely under ground, and was very damp and cold. Young and his wife had no bed clothes, and the neighbors informed our reporter that they slept every night with their personal clotning on, and up till the night of Young's death, they had to covering, but an old shawl.

There was a fire-place in the room, but at imes the fire got very low, and rendered very little heat. Young used to come home from his work sweating, and then lay down in the cold basement.

Then in the way of necessaries of life they were almost entirely destitute. In fact, Mrs. Young told a neighbor that her husband had often gone to his work with but a crust of bread to eat before starting, and that often they were without anything for a whole day. is said that Young and his wife were of a sort of proud disposition, and never allowed the neighbors, if possible, to know their real circumstances. It is alleged that during Young's stokness, his wife sent to a grocery for something to eat. She got the groceries, but being unable to pay for them the grocer seized on the goods and took them back. It is said that this same person also took back seme clothing from Mrs. Young which she had got at his establishment, but for which

Young lay ili in the basement for six days, every day growing worse. The neighbors. it seems, were not acquainted of the extreme imbs directed how they should be brought poverty that existed in that basement, and own. When they were safe pain got the there William Young, who had just reached better of him, and he was carried as dead off his maturity, was allowed to give up his young life, from want simply of proper nourishment and covering from the cold.

Young died on Friday morning at two 'clock, and it was eight hours afterward before any one in the neighborhood was acquained with the fact. Mrs. Young when questioned afterwards, said she believed that her husband died from starvation and exposure. Yet these two persons, knowing what was to come, were both too proud to ask assistance from the neighbors.

When it became known that Young was dead, the neighbors telegraphed the fact to his mother, living in Hollidaysburg. The mother and brother of the deceased arrived on Saturday, had the body coffined, and then accompanied by the wife, started with the body to Hollidaysburg. The mother stated when she left that it was her intention to have a post mortem examination upon the body upon their arrival at Hollilaysburg, and learn if her son actually died from starvation and exposure. The mother appears to be in rather good circumstances.

The wife of the unfortunate young man was formerly a resident of Allegheny City and her maiden name was Kate Ann Clark She has an uncle now living in Allegheny She told her neighbors in Frankstown some time since that she had \$16,000 coming to her from an estate which she soon expected to get. She has been married to Young about fifteen months, and it is said by the neighbors that they did not live very happily together of late, and that they frequently had little quarrels.

Last New Years, the husband, after getting his pay, started on a visit to his mother at Hollidaysburg, without telling his wife. The latter, thinking he had left her, sued him for desertion. The matter was explained, and they went to together again to live. It is believed, however, that she rendered all the assistance she could to her husband during his illness, except that her proud disposition would not allow her to acquaint the neighbors of their sad case.

laking it all in all, this is one of the saddest cases that we have been called upon yet to record. A man dying in a Christian community from starvation and exposure is indeed astounding. It is very singular that and an investigation had into the matter.

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE RAILROAD DISASTER .- A correspondent of the N. Y. Times at New Hamburg writes to that paper that some fishermen about two miles below that place drew up in a net a fragment of a lady's garment. It was partially burned, stained and saturated with kerosens. A piece of a velvet vest scorched and soaked with crude oil and attached to a splinter, it is said, was found near Low Point, three miles below, on Monday. If these fragments of bodies being also carried by a powerful under-current, is apparent. The best informed people who know of tides and cur-

The entrance of King William into Paris

News and Political Items.

of tape-worm. -Raw onions pounded as fine as possible are said to be an excellent remedy for scalds and burns.

-Four men were burned to death in a sewing machine factory in Indianapolis a few days since. -Mrs. Bates, of Spillville, Iowa, gave

birth the other day to four healthy children at one fell swoop. The Spillville Bateses, it would seem, are a little inclined to put on -Mr. Herman Yoch and wife, of Lehigh

county, recently became insane-she of religious excitement and he of consequent grief. They were removed to the county lunatic asylum. -The senate of Kansas has passed a bill giving any person the right to sue for dam-

town, on the Connellsville Railroad, in the ages any one who sold him liquor, and also the liquor was sold. -The Germans at Indianapolis rejoice

over the fall of Paris by making a pretzel that is large enough to feed 100 men. It took a barrel of flour and over 100 pounds of salt to make that pretzel. -One of the most prominent ku-klux

outrages fished up by the congressional committee, is that of a white man shooting a negro for attempting to commit a rape upon his little daughter, ten years of age. -On Saturday Absalom Schambach was blasting rocks near Leesport, Berks county, and the powder exploded as he was stooping over it, blowing him down a pit thirty feet and burning his face terribly. He cannot

-A young woman of Jefferson county. aged seventeen years, gave birth to a pair of children firmly and perfectly connected from the mid-lie of the breast bone to below the navel. They weighed fourteen pounds .-Both are dead.

-A little four year old daughter of Dr. A. R. Simpson, of Liverpool, Perry County, was burned to death on the 3d inst., playing with matches. The mother had bucket of water.

-Now we hear that Grant is very much roubled about the Tennesses since a Washington negro has made public a dream of his in which he saw General Boynton in the act of drowning. The President, it is very well known, is a firm believer in dreams.

-Two steamers laden with previsions for France sailed from New York on Saturday. A. T. Stewart is to send out a vessel this week with 5600 barrels of flour, his own gift. The French relief fund at Boston now aggregates \$67,000, and at New York \$5,000. -The New York Day Book in noticing a movement in the behalf of Judge Black for next President, remarks that no one dares to hope to see a man of his ability in the Presidential chair; that the very sight of such a thing would be like seeing a giant sitting in the place of a mouse.

-The trial of Minnie Davis, a young and rather good looking woman, addicted for arson, in having set fire to her trank for the purpose of obtaining \$2,000 insurance, was concluded in New York on Friday with verdict of guilty. She was sentenced to the

to the State prison for ten years. -The Canadian papers of the various political parties unite in expressing satisfaction at the appointment of the joint commission to settle the differences between England and the United States. They disclaim any wish for annexation, but desire to be "our good neighbors," as in the past.

-- An extrememe case of avarice has come to the surface in Venango county. Benninghoff, the millionaire, at the last session of the criminal court at Franklin actually feed an attorney to defend two of the men who robbed him in order to save the \$10,000 reward which he had offered for their arrest and

-An old lady, named Betsev Keeck, living with Mr. Jacob Fisher, at Marshaltown, Chester county, has for the past two weeks been affected with paralysis of the throat, and has been unable to take any nourishment since. She is continually asking for water, saying that she is burning up inside Her friends are compelled to keep her hands muffled, as she is continually tearing at her

-Intelligence has just been received of a marine disaster of a most appalling character, which took place at sea, a few miles off Cape La Hogue, a headland of France, in Normandy, forming the northwestern exprothenotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1871. ter, which took place at sea, a few miles off tremity of Cotentin, in the English Channel, opposite the Island of Alderney. A French transport, having laden, and on which were upward of 1,250 troops, and wrecked among the rocks of the coast, all on board perished.

The Penna. Rallroad Bureau. RUMOR OF THE GREATEST CONSOLIDATION SCHEME YET.

A despatch from Steubenville, Ohio, to the Cincinnati Commercial in regard to the annual meeting of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, says :

Gov. Dennison, Robert Sherrard, ir., and Thomas Mears, are supplanted by Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, M'Cullough, of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads, and Thaw, of the Union Line monopoly. It is rumored here that this is the prelude to one of the greatest railroad movements of the present time, and that neither of the Jewetta will have any participancy in it. Hugh J. Jewett, will not serve on the new board, and Judge Jewett, now President, will decline re-election, in view of the movement,

which he will be powerless to prevent. Under recent Pennsylvania legislation, Scott, M'Cullough and five or six others, THE LADIES COMPLIMENTED! have formed a corporation known, or to be known, as the Pennsylvania Railroad Bureau, which is to control the leased roads of NEW FIRM and NEW Coops the Pennsylvania Central west of Pittsburgh, being the Fort Wayne and Chicago and its leased roads, and the Pan Handle, with its leases. The stock of the corporation is nominally \$12,000,000, \$8,000,000 of which is to be paid the Pennsylvania Central for its interest in these leases, all of which have being the Fort Wayne and Chicago and its GRANT'S FAMILY. - The Cincinnati Times, the coroner was not notified of the matter, from ninety-five to ninety-eight years to run, and which are to be turned over to this cor-

poration and its successors. It is said the Philadelphia meeting, where the execution of this scheme was determined. was quite stormy, and that Judge Jewett warmiy protested against an injustice which would forever destroy all hope of dividends to the stockholders of the old Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, and the recent showing of earnings warrants the opinion that fair management with the increasing busis ness of the road justified hopes of stock divithe family have been provided for in two could have so been carried out by the action sylvanians who now control the road, fully understanding this, and taking advantage of understanding this, and taking advantage of the terms of a lease, which is fully satisfied by the payment of the interest on the road bonds, have apparently determined that no more through business shall pass over this more through business shall pass over this tatives and is now in the hands of the Com- rents, think that many more victims than more through business shall pass over this road than will enable the lessees to fill the bond, and the balance of the through traffic is to be thrown over to the Fort Wayne to is to be thrown over to the Fort Wayne to Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf. has been postponed from the 19th to the swell the surplus which will remain to the or sea, during the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, or who was discharged. The feeling in Paris in regard to the corporators after they pay their annual renember of the King and his army is said to be

Literary Notices.

-An Iowan has just got rid of thirty feet | GREAT FORTUNES AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; or, The Struggles and Triumphs of Our Self-Made Men. By James D. McCake, J., Author

The title of this work indicates a popular book, suited to all classes of readers, and such it is; while the high standing of the firm which publishes it is a guarantee of its intrinsic value. It is a handsome octavo, clearly printed, beautifully bound, and illustrated with numerous wood engravings remarkably fine in design and unusually well executed. We are not surprised to learn that it is meeting with a large and rapid sale.

meets the great and general desire for particulars respecting the self-made men of the country. It shows how-that is, in what way and what efforts-success was won by those whose career it sketches: how poor boys, withto sue the owner of the building in which out friends or influence, have risen to the front rank of American capitalists; how a fortune of forty millions was won by a poor schoolmaster; how thirty millions sprang from one thousand dollars saved by a determined young

the largest publishing house in America.

It shows how a poor cattle drover became one of the "Kings" of Wall street, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in the short space of seven years, a butcher's son the wealthiest man in America, a New England farmer's boy the first merchant in the land, a penniless lawyer Chief Justice of the United States, a farmer's orphan the most famous of living sculptors-with many more such examples; how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success, when properly exerted, how intelligence and strict attention just left the child for a moment to get a to business-not "sharp" practices and overreaching-have been proven to be the only

This fascinating work is published by subscription only, and will shortly be presented to the citizens of Allegheny, Clearfield, Carroll, Chest, Gallitzin, Munster, Washington, Summerhill, Conemaugh, Richland, Croyle, and Taylor townships, in this county, by Wm Me Gough, of Hemlock, an authorized agent. Our readers could hardly invest their money in a more entertaining or useful book. It is full of lessons of ingruction and self-helpfulness. Buy it, is our advice to all.

and is as sprightly, as fresh, and as beautiful and entertaining as ever. The contents are varied, for there are stories, sketches, poetry and historical articles-matter for old and young, and in such profusion that every patron. must be satisfied that more than an equivalent is given for the money that Ballou's Magazine costs. The terms for this excellent monthly are only \$1 50 per year, or 15 cents for single copies. For sale at all the periodical depots in the country. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress street, Boston, are the publishers.

IST OF CAUSES set down for trial in Common Pleas, March Term, 1871, commencing on Monday, 6th proximo:

rancis J. Barberick .. vs. Joseph Behe. SECOND WEEK. Sam'l M. Crosby & Co. vs. E. H. Grumbling.

Cambria Iron Co....vs. Helly R. Baker et al Josiah J Allen et al...vs. Evan & Jacob Boyce Jas H Dysert & Co....vs. David W Fox Otho Styner .......vs. Jeremiah McGonigle Smith Eastman .....vs. David W Fox Abraham Humphrey.vs. Pat'k & Anth'ny Flinn George D Morgan...vs. Hugh Holland A S McCormick....vs. Wm P Patton & wife William M Cooper...vs. George P Wike et al Asa Crossman.....vs. Horace Patchin Henry Glass, use....vs. Tate W Allison James McConnell...vs. Thomas Williams and

ICENSE NOTICE -The following Petitions for Tavern, Wholesale and Quart License have been filed with the Clerk of Quar-

Ebensburg Boro' - Henry Foster, west ward. Gallitzin Township - Anthony McHugh. Johnstown - Michael Kelly, Pat'k O'Connell. John Shiffhaser, John Swartz, John Rabb, 2d ward; Geo. Shaller, Adolph Wolff, John Strom, Conrad Habn, 3d ward; August Wiegand, 5th

Johnstown—John Crouse, 3d ward.1
EATING HOUSE LICENSE.
Croyle Township—Peter Brown.
Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.
Washington Township—William Flinn.

opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for cash or in exchange for country produce.

EC Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new United Brethren church. E. PAUL & CO. Wilmore, Nov. E, 1870.-3m. REAL ESTATE AGENCY GEO. W. OATMAN & CO

Office in Colonade Row. ensburg at fair rents.

of "Planting the Wilderness," "The Aide-de-Camp," &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous Engravings, from new and original designs by G. F. & E. B. Bensell, Published by Geo. Maclean, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, (Publisher of first-class Subscription Books.)

In an admirable manner, "Great Fortunes"

boatman. It shows how a newspaper which was first published in a cellar has become the wealthiest journal in the land; how a cabinet-maker's apprentice made the world his debtor, and built up an immense manufacturing business, which is now conducted in the largest building in the United States; how the invention of a poor schoolmaster, unexpectedly thrown out of employment, created one of our most important national industries, and made many States rich and powerful; how a printer's apprentice made his way in the world, and became the head of

sure and safe road to prosperity.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH is issued

Henry D. Foster et al. vs. John McGough et al.
John Robson......vs. Mathew Cowan.
George D. Morgan...vs. Mathew Cowan et al.
Samuel Milliken...vs. Popus M. George D. Morgan ... vs. Mathew Cowan et al.
Samuel Milliken ... vs. Perry Troxel et al.
Patrick Hagan ... vs. Nicholas Nagle et al.
George D. Morgan &
Co. et al. ... vs. A. G. Finney.
John W. Roberts et al vs. William Tiley.
J. Buck & Go., for use vs. Mary Isenbrode,
Elizab'h Hall, for use vs. Sarah Kerlensie.

rnneis Burgoon.....vs. R. H. Brown. r'eis Cooper, for use vs. Mary Ann McKenzie.

Peter McAlear vs. Jas. McConneil et al.
Casper Smith vs. John McCauley.
Geo. W. Kern et al. vs. Simon Young et al.
Sarah Rowley vs. Dominick McHugh.
James Burk vs. John G. Engigh et al.

Benjamin F Bell... vs. Anthony Swires A P Fields, use.....vs. Rich'd Jones, fr., et al A P Fields, use.....vs. Rich'd Jones, jr., et : Solomon Wagner...vs. Penn'a Rail Road Co John Maiken.....

License have been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria country for the action of the Court at March Sessions, 1871:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Blacklick Township—John B. Hite.
Carrolltown Borough—Edw'd L. Binder, John W. Sharbaugh, Dominick Egar.
Carroll Township—Nicholas Lambour.
Cambria Borough—John Coad, Thos. Judge.
Chest Twp.—George Crook, Raitzer Helfrick.
Clearfield Township—Michael Barnicle,
Ebensburg Boro'—Henry Foster, west ward.

Millyille Borough—Mrs. Grady. Wilmore Borough—George Wenteroth, Jos. Horner, Valentine Maltzi. Washington Township—Otto Helly, Jas. Mur-phy, Henry Metz, Jacob Keil.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Johnstown-Richard Jelly, 2d ward,

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1871.

GOOD FOR WILMORE

Several parties wish to secure Houses in Eb Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms. Give us a description and price of what you COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!

W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

CLOSING PRICES Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Ich. 13, 1871. U. S. 6'8 of '81 ...

112% 111% 111% 110% 110% 111 111 112% 112 111% 11.% 110 110 110% '65, new,.. S. 30 Year' per cent. Cy., bue Comp. In. Notes, 111 % 109 nion Pacific RR. 1st M.B'nds

PIRE! FIRE! FI

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREW

OBEY THE SUMMON

This you are not, unless you have

Wolff's Clothing 8

to keep you warm and dry. With them at from \$18 to \$20, and any

ment you want you can have made

Mr. WOLFF has just returned in

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GODFREY WOLFF

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WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS It will keep the hair from failing out. It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair soft,

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It is a splendid hair dressing.
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BACON, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION 1323 Eleventh Avenu Between 13th and 14th Sts. Was partment our All such goods as Spices, Bruin F. and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking wife made ery will be sold from manufacture prices are asprice lists, and all other coods has tonishingly burgh current prices. To dealers lys neculiar advantage of saving them all tablishment\ and drayage, as they are not regular freights from the principal cities and age charges are made. Dealers mitte THE HEAD Market sured that my goods are of the best qu my prices as moderate as city rates. QUARTERS a fair, upright business, and by pr and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hop the patronage of retail dealers and Cambria county and elsewhere. spectfully solicited and satisfaction in all cases. THOMAS CAR. Altoona, July 29, 1869. tf. in Clothing, and GEORGE W. YEA we can assure our friends from out Wholesale and Retall Deals of town that thay need look no fur-

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Workis

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Easy rules for

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Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers.

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Full stock all

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HEATING AND COOK STO OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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MILLINERY GOODS,

QUEENSWARE. BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS. IRON AND MAL CARPETS AND OIL ULOTHS. READY-MADE CLOTES

GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE ring ; 5,215 quarter barrels do. ; 1080 haif barrels No. 1 White Fish; 300 half barrels No. 1 Pickerel. WOODEN AND WILLOW PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINGS BROOMS, -950 dozen Brooms, assorted, in such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, Sill CARBON OIL Together with all manner of Westers P. JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,

Wholesale and retail orders and and promptly filled on the shortest nation of most reasonable terms WOOD, MORRELL & CO. Johnstown, April 28, 1870. ly.

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HAS just received his fall and winter and of fine French. London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTIMES and a full assortment of Gent's France

Mr. Moses has been for eight years! Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establis desires to inform his friends and the [3m.] crally that he has commenced bus oes's building, on Clinton street, with pf goods adapted to the fall and winter, NOTICE!—To ALL WHOM IT MAY of goods adapted to the fall and we washed many SAW LOGS, having various marks and devices, upon my lands, situate along the Clearfield Creek, in White township, Cambria county, notice is hereby given to the owners of said Logs to prove property. tention to business to merit a share