

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1871.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: GENERAL WILLIAM MCANDLESS, of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER, of Lawrence County.

On last Saturday the conferees from the Judicial District composed of the counties of Indiana, Armstrong and Westmoreland, met in Pittsburgh, and on the second ballot nominated Silas M. Clark, Esq., of Indiana, as the democratic candidate for President Judge.

"Now when it is remembered that 40,000 negroes vote in that State (Kentucky) for the first time this year, and that they will naturally vote with the Radical party, the reduction of the usual Democratic majority will signify nothing."

The Pittsburgh Post, we believe, is responsible for the above statement. Other Democratic papers have repeated it in referring to the Kentucky election, which will take place on the first Monday of August.

THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP.—We publish this week, on our first page, at the request of the friends of Judge Taylor, who support him as an independent candidate for the office of President Judge of this judicial district, his letters to certain citizens of Altoona and of Blair county, in which he sets forth the grounds upon which he is a candidate for reelection.

LET US LEAVE BEHIND US THE DEAD ISSUES OF THE PAST, AND LOOK ONLY TO THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

STACY'S DEED.—Let it remain forever, and let no one disturb its grave. The negro has the right to vote—let him keep it, but strive to educate him to fitness for the high privilege conferred upon him.

WE ARE indebted to Wm. H. Rose, Esq., for a neatly bound copy of the general laws passed at the last session of the Legislature. Excluding the general appropriation bill and apportionment bill, which cover twenty-three pages, all the other general laws are contained in seventy-three pages.

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GENERAL SHERMAN'S OPINION. GENERAL SHERMAN is a Republican, and a plain, outspoken man. Whatever views he entertains on any question, political or otherwise, he is not afraid to avow them in language that cannot be misunderstood.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY AND SUFFRAGE; the preservation of the rights of the States as guaranteed by the letter and true spirit of the Constitution, once held so sacred; the preservation of individual liberty; the inviolability of the right of the laborer to his property; the maintenance of the purity and the relative powers of the three great branches of the general government; strict economy in the administration of the government; the relief of the business interests of the country from the ruinous pressure of all unequal, ill-arranged, and unnecessary burdens; these constitute some of the main issues upon which we may confidently hope to rest our chances of success.

THE following statement of the population of New York city, compiled from the late census, will be found interesting. It will be seen that of the entire population, almost the whole half is of foreign birth—the Irish and German element largely predominating. The same ratio of foreign to native born citizens prevails in Chicago, and in some others of our larger cities:

Table with 2 columns: Population category and count. Includes Irish, German, English, Scotch, Welsh, and Other English speaking.

PLEASENTOX proposes to Bontwell that they shall prepare a written argument on the questions in dispute, and thus submit them to the President. Better run a foot race, with him for umpire.—Age.

Gen. McClellan's Letter.

The Democrats of New York city, in accordance with their time-honored custom, celebrated the 4th of July with more than their usual spirit. An eloquent oration was delivered by Gen. Runyon, of New Jersey, and letters were read from several of the ablest and most prominent Democrats in the country. The following letter from Gen. McClellan is so admirably written, and so replete with wise and statesmanlike counsel, that we lay it before our readers in its entirety.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation to meet with the Tammany Society upon the occasion of the celebration of the approaching Independence Day.

I regret that circumstances will not permit me to be in the city then. At a time like the present it is right to express more my deep and abiding interest in the great principles advocated by the Democratic party; and, remembering the former relations between the party and myself, perhaps it will not seem efficacious, if, in accordance with your request, I proffer a few words to those who honored me so highly in a season of difficulty.

Although I have retired from public life it has been impossible to avoid forming opinions upon public affairs, and what I have to say must be regarded simply as the sentiments of a private citizen.

The Presidential campaign, so soon to be opened, is destined to be one of the most important of all that have yet been conducted. I trust that every Democrat will recognize the magnitude of the issues at stake—no less, it would seem, than the very existence of the free institutions our fathers gave us, the true foundations of peace, happiness and prosperity—to bequeath which to our children we should be ready to make any honorable sacrifice.

I trust that when the moment for action arrives there will be found none in the Democratic ranks who will not earnestly hesitate to sacrifice personal advantage or private feeling for the public good; for our object should be not a mere party triumph, but the rescue of the country from the hands of those with whom personal aggrandizement and party ends outweigh all reverence for the vital spirit of our institutions and desire for the real good of the entire nation.

I trust that our leaders will clearly see which of the issues that have so long agitated the country are irreversibly settled, and that we shall not be called upon to contend for a corpse.

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To Amend the State Constitution.

At the general election on the second Tuesday of October next the voters of Pennsylvania will be called upon to determine whether a convention shall be held to amend the State Constitution or not, under the following Act, passed by the last Legislature:

AN ACT to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of this Commonwealth be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election, to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted upon in manner following, to wit: In counties and cities in which slip ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against a convention may be expressed by marking a check upon the ticket, headed or endorsed with the word "State," and not otherwise; and the word used shall be "Constitutional Convention," or "against a convention," and in counties or districts in which slip ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each voter voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, endorsed on the outside "Constitutional Convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a convention" or "against a convention," and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned by the proper election officers and return judges as votes for governor under existing laws.

SECTION 2. That the election aforesaid shall be held and be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to general elections; the officers of several counties shall give notice of this act to their election proclamation the present year, and the governor shall cause all the returns of the said elections, as received by the secretary of the Commonwealth, to be laid before the legislature at its next annual session.

JAMES H. WEBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. JOHN W. GEARY.

The Bottom Drops Out of a Canal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 4.—About 6 o'clock this morning people residing in the vicinity of the Burroughs Mine, on what is known as the plank road, were startled by a loud rumbling noise, and equally surprised to notice that the water in the north branch of the Wyoming Canal had begun to run up on the plank road. It was soon ascertained that a portion of the bottom of the Mill Creek level of the canal over the Burroughs Mine had caved in, causing a hole fifty feet long and of the width of the canal and tow-path. The casualty involved the flooding of the Enterprise mine of J. H. Swayer's slope and shaft, the Mitchell mine, the mine of Elliot & Co., and probably the works of Mr. Hilleman, as these mines are all connected with this canal.

All the water on the level poured into the opening, and it may be said that the mines have received a quantity of liquid two miles long and about four feet deep. The accident occurred at a point over a portion of the Burroughs mine which had been worked out, and was caused, most likely, by the robbing of the supports of the roof, a practice which is not infrequently resorted to when the miners have been exhausted. The amount of damage cannot be estimated at present, but will be heaviest in the stoppage of the works—probably for some weeks. The canal will also be useless for a time.

Preparations for an artificial bottom of the canal will be commenced at once, and the mines be pumped out. The latter operation can go on while the repairs are being made, as the entire level is now clear of water. Fortunately the event took place to day, when all the employees were celebrating our national holiday. Great loss of life must have occurred had the mines been working as usual. As it is we have nothing but a vexatious delay in the business of that part of the valley to regret. An immense quantity of coal is being sent to market by this county, and it looks as if another convulsion would ensue in business between this and winter. The heavy operators are playing to raise the prices.

Pio Nino and Queen Victoria.

On the occasion of the late jubilee an address was presented to the Pope by an association of ladies called the "Più Unione delle Donne Cattoliche." According to the Voce della Verità, His Holiness replied in the following terms: "I welcome this your estimable visit, and these words in which you have so well expressed your sentiments. Although temples everywhere pursue our Church, it is a great comfort to me to see this affection toward the Holy See that is everywhere so strongly and so generously manifested.—The mode you have selected for celebrating this privilege that the Lord has accorded to me in preference to so many of my predecessors has been the most appropriate, since there is nothing more holy than to do good to and succor the indigent. Elsewhere also, everywhere, in the most distant lands, the good Catholics have wished to celebrate it, and two telegrams have just reached me, one informs me that the good Maltese desire to celebrate this anniversary as an appointed festival, and that the Governor of Malta, granting the request of the Bishops of Malta and Gozzo, has ordered that their wish should be fulfilled. The other telegram informs me that the Queen of England, although a Catholic, has also associated herself with these sentiments, by sending me a cordial letter of congratulation. The assembly at this announcement, broke out into exclamations of joy and applause.

According to the correspondent of the Paris Temps, the ladies met after their audience and sent off the following telegram to Mr. Manning, the Archbishop of Westminster: "Make known to her Majesty the profound gratitude of 800 Roman ladies for the telegram sent by her to-day to His Holiness."

The lynching of the wretch Mera, at Watseka, Illinois, for maltreating and killing his son, may be excused by some, says the Philad. Age, on account of the unnatural enormity of the act which excited public indignation, but this really affords no palliation for mob violence. A patient trial and legal condemnation should be given to every criminal. It is said that the leader of the mob laid down the law that the accused was only guilty of manslaughter, which is punishable by imprisonment, but in the opinion of the mob, he should undergo the penalty of death. From this we infer that it was conceded that the man did not intend to kill his son, and it is possible that rumor may have exaggerated the details of his crime. Those who took his life, without the warrant of the law, ought to be severely punished by it.

News has been received in Paris of the total wreck of the French ship Savannah on the South African coast, with all on board. One hundred and fifty bodies have been washed ashore from the wreck.

Terrible Crime and Lynching.

A special correspondent sends the following particulars of an atrocious crime and its results at Watseka, Ill., July 4th: A man of the name of Martin Mera, about three weeks ago beat his son, aged ten years, in a terrible manner, so badly that it was impossible for the little fellow to get out of bed when called by his father the next morning. This seemed to exasperate the brutal fellow, and taking a red-hot poker, he thrust it into the boy's side, and not satisfied with this, took the boy up from bed, and putting him on the red hot stove, held him there until he was burned horribly. He then beat him over the head with the butt end of a whip until dead. The brutal wretch threw the lifeless body under the bed on which his wife was lying, and told her if she breathed a word of the affair he would kill her. That night he wrapped the body of the boy in a sheet and buried it near a hedge in his garden.

The next morning he went to Gilman and advertised the boy as a runaway, offering a reward for information of his whereabouts. On Saturday last, suspicion having been aroused by some words let fall by the boy's sister, the mother and two daughters were taken in charge, and the man arrested. After the mother found her brute of a husband was under arrest, she told the whole dreadful story of the murder. The body of the boy was found, and the terrible reality of the murder fully demonstrated. Of course the excitement was intense, and the officers only with great tact were able to get Mera into prison.

On Wednesday night a mob of 250 men and a great crowd of women and children surrounded the jail, took Mera out, put him in a wagon, and drove to the woods. He was gagged with a cloth, and when a rope was put around his neck, and the men, catching hold of the other end, ran him up and held him until dead. After being taken down he was shot several times and beaten with clubs.

P. S.—Since the above was in print some of the testimony before the coroner's jury has been received by telegraph. All of the particulars as above given have been verified. The mother, who was confined in bed at the time, was perfectly helpless. She testifies that after the roasting and the whipping the fiend rubbed the suffering boy with spirits, and forced some down his throat; the child raised his hands and moved his lips and expired.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT AT CHESTNUT HILL.—A few days ago the inmates of a country seat, pleasantly situated at Chestnut Hill, were thrown into a state of confusion by the fact that the lady of the house had a snake bite about five feet from the ground. Various theories are broached to account for this singular freak, one of which is that the tree is hollow, and that the water issues from a spring in the vicinity.

—Since the first day of June President Grant has passed three days in Washington, and for that immense amount of service he has drawn from the Treasury of the United States \$2,088.33, or nearly \$700 for each day that he attended to the duties of his office. The balance of the time he has spent with Tom Murphy, and other congenial and convivial spirits, at Long Branch and elsewhere.

—Love and loyalty have triumphed. Bowen and bigamy are in the ascendant. The President, melting under the fact that Bowen had rendered good service to the cause of the Union during the rebellion, forgot he had more than one wife, and opened his prison doors. After the appointment of a sack in Brighton Young to West Point, the child of a brave officer of the Union army, this course was expected.

—The lion and lamb have no excuse for not laying down together any more. At Woonsocket, the other morning, a cat, domiciled in a store, was found carefully nursing three kittens and a young rat. The kittens through the day were removed, but the cat continued her motherly offices to the rat, and the fondling mother continued to walk led it out with her own progeny, showing no partiality, as becomes a proper parent.

—By having his wits about him and a plentiful supply of eggs, Mr. Joseph Hale succeeded in saving the life of his wife last week, in Portland, who, in a fit of abstraction, had swallowed a dose of corrosive sublimate, thinking it was lard. Given over by the frightened neighbors, he, as good as dead, his husband once administered to the terrified victim the whites of 15 eggs, which completely neutralized the effects of the poison.

—Dayton, Ohio, July 9.—A furious storm occurred here to-day. The German Lutheran Church was demolished and four persons killed and twenty injured. The bridge over the Miami River was destroyed and two boys were killed. The Southern Ohio Asylum was unroofed and two female patients were wounded. The school house of the Church of the United Brethren was blown down, and St. Mary's Catholic Church and the Miami Railroad depot were unroofed. Loss over \$50,000.

—General Hancock is reported to be opposed to his own nomination for President for the following reason: He thinks that by the time the American people get through with Grant they will not want another soldier for a generation. The difference in this case, however, is that Hancock has shown the highest capacity for civil administration, and the utmost regard for the constitution of his country, while Grant's career evinces the utmost ignorance of the constitution, and total disregard for the rights and liberties of his fellow citizens.

—The 8.05 train from New York and the 7.35 train from New York, on the New York and Newark railroad, met on an open switch, at Bowling Green station, on Saturday last, and both engines were demolished, and the first and second cars of each train were telescoped. Both the trains were thrown from the track, the cars caught fire from the locomotives, and two of them were entirely consumed. Four persons were killed and nine wounded. Various other persons were slightly bruised. A later dispatch says that it is supposed there are many other bodies in the ruins.

—The noble conduct of those two railroad engineers on the New Jersey road, who, when they saw the two trains, by a switch in their own hands, saved each other from man's fault, rushing at each other with resistless force, stood bravely at their posts, and exerted themselves to moderate the inevitable shock, deserves to be embalmed in immortal verse. They both looked their death firmly in the face and met it like heroes, as they were. One was crushed out of shape and life by the collision; and the other, with both legs broken and body mangled, lingered while in agony and died. Such conduct renews and confirms one's faith in human nature.

—A terrible storm passed over Dayton, O., on Sunday last, demolishing the Lutheran church, killing three persons outright, injuring one fatally, and hurting quite a number seriously. A bridge there was also destroyed, causing the death of two boys and the severe injury of two others. Within a few miles of the city a tree was blown across a gypsy wagon and instantly killed a woman therein. Two trees also fell on a farm house in the vicinity, crushing it and killing two of the inmates. At Crestline several buildings were struck by lightning and four or five persons injured, while in other localities barns, crops, fences, etc., were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

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Political and News Items.

Robert Houdin, the great conjuror, is dead. Bellefonte has a veteran of 1812 who served eight months as a private in the late war, when he was seventy-four years of age. A man in Danville has kept one hotel for forty years, and has an old bachelor who has been with him for thirty-five years.

"A Panorama of the St. Lawrence," which originally cost twenty thousand dollars, was recently sold in Boston as "unclaimed goods," for five hundred dollars. —One of the Siamese twins lying at the point of death. The other is in good health. In anticipation of death, arrangements are made for the immediate separation of the living from the dead brother.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from India, tells of a recent whirlwind that carried houses, trees and herds high into the air, and dashing them to the ground a mile or so away, killed everything that possessed life.

A child was born at Manchester, Vt., on Tuesday, which weighed only two ounces, but was perfectly formed, and hopes entertained of its living. Its face can be almost covered with an old fashioned cent, and a lady's finger ring can be slipped on the arm.

A negro named Pinchback ("Senath Pinchback, ob. Loxvanner") has brought suit at New Orleans against the Jackson Railroad for refusing to allow him a couch in the white sleeping car. This valuable 'moke' allows he has thereby been damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

We are heartily glad that Mrs. Vallance is recovering, and hope she will be able to sit up during a portion of the day. Her many devoted friends are ministering every care and attention requisite to sustain her in the recent terrible shock which she has suffered.

At the Columbus, Ohio, celebration of the Fourth, Miss Maggie Sights made a balloon ascension, but was captured by a crowd of boys, and taken to the ground for two hours before she could be released. —She was in imminent peril all the time, but faced the music in good order, and fainted as soon as she was on the ground where she could do safety.

At Edinburgh a jet of water is seen gushing from an old elm tree on the Mall, near Dr. Mohr's statue, the water, which is frothy and tasteless, bubbling through a crack in the bark about five feet from the ground. Various theories are broached to account for this singular freak, one of which is that the tree is hollow, and that the water issues from a spring in the vicinity.

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President Thiers has written a letter to the Pope inviting him to take up his residence in France. Thiers makes an humble apology to the Holy Father for the inability of France to interfere in behalf of his temporal power in the Roman States, but declares it his earnest conviction that Italian unity is impossible.

A fire broke out in the central part of Lewistown on Saturday night, the first of July. It originated in a stable adjoining the Red Lion hotel, kept by a Mr. Coleman, and rapidly extended. The hotel, a dwelling house and six stables were burned before the flames were quenched. A house was also torn down to stay the progress of the conflagration. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The total loss is about \$15,000.

A sad scene of misfortune and poverty has been brought to light in upper March Chunk. It seems that a few months ago a man moved there with his family. He was poor, but a good citizen and kind father and husband. He worked a short time and was promoted to a better position and better pay. The strike came on and waned started his little family in the face daily for weeks. When work began he resumed his place, glad that he could again earn bread for those he loved. He was taken down with typhoid fever, and, as he lay dying, his wife in the same room gave birth to a child. They had only two rooms, and no comforts. Wednesday the poor man's life went out. The story is a sad one, but the reality is much sadder.

SPECIAL BARGAINS! MAYER'S N. Y. Dry Goods and Clothing Store! The following new goods have just been opened:

- Choice Styles Plain and Figured Gown dresses, Rare Styles Shawls and Sacks, Rich Styles Bath, Neck, and Bow Ribbons, Plain Styles Gray mixed Silk Poplins, Superb Styles Figured Curtains, Ac., Ac., Latest Styles Ladies' Misses', and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Alpaca, Mohair, Poplins, Gingham, Percales, Chintzes, Black Silks, Japanese Linens, Japanese Silks, Japanese Poplins. LOW PRICES IN READY-MADE CLOTHING. Boys' Suits, \$4 and upwards. Men's Cheviot Suits, \$12 and upwards. All kinds of Suits, \$8 and upwards. Men's Pantaloons, \$2 and upwards. Men's Yests, \$1 to \$5. School Suits for boys of all ages. L. & H. MATER, Proprietors.

Wm. McKnight, Jr., RAILWAY ENGINEERS' MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

Eagle Steam Hydraulic Packing, Thurston's Excelsior Anti-Friction Metal, STANDARD LUBRICATING PLUMBAGO, Galena Lubricating Oils, COAL AND RAILWAY CARS: SEND FOR PRICE LISTS. NO. 99 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY!

J. A. SHOEMAKER, Manufacturer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, WIND MILLS; FLOWS AND PLOW POINTS, SHOVEL CULTIVATORS; HEATING & COOKING STOVES OF EVERY DESIGN AND PRICE; Church, School and Dinner BELLS; CAST IRON FENCING, KETTLES, AND CAST HOLLOW WARE of every description, &c., &c. ALL WORK WARRANTED!

SUMMER RESORT.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.—E. BENTON, Proprietor.—This fine Hotel has recently been refitted and returned to the public in a comfortable and attractive style, and is now open for the accommodation of the public. Persons visiting this romantic village will find it to their advantage and comfort to stop at this House. JOHN S. MCKEATY, Proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas Letters of Administration of the estate of Benjamin M. Bredie, late of Cambria county, deceased, have been granted by the undersigned, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, this is to notify all persons who have claims against the said estate to make payment of the same to the undersigned, or to the executor named in the will, on or before the 1st day of August, 1871. JOHN S. MCKEATY, Administrator.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

Rifles, Double and Single Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Rifle Bars, Locks, Muzzle Loaders, Gun Meters, &c. Sent for a Price List on Application to J. H. JOHNSON, Great Western Gun Works, No. 100 North Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sole Agents, N. B. Army Cartridges, Rifles and Muzzle Loaders, sent for a Price List on Application to J. H. JOHNSON, Great Western Gun Works, No. 100 North Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSIC! MUSIC!—The "Soprano" of ST. JOSEPH.

Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CARBONET ORGAN at any time after Easter. For terms apply to the undersigned, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, St. Joseph, Pa. J. H. JOHNSON, Great Western Gun Works, No. 100 North Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Paranemaker & Brown's Good Cheap CLOTHING.

OAK HALL 6th and Market Sts Philad.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER!

The undersigned hereby announces himself as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Commissioner of Cambria county, this is to notify all persons who have claims against the said county to make payment of the same to the undersigned, or to the executor named in the will, on or before the 1st day of August, 1871. JOHN S. MCKEATY, County Commissioner.

MUSIC! MUSIC!—The "Soprano" of ST. JOSEPH.

Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CARBONET ORGAN at any time after Easter. For terms apply to the undersigned, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, St. Joseph, Pa. J. H. JOHNSON, Great Western Gun Works, No. 100 North Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1871. SPRING, 1871.

I am now prepared to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS OF TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

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.

Spent's Anti-Dust HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for pairs, 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 Light House Burner, with Glass Chimney, for burning 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' Lists now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

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

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

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! TO CASH CUSTOMERS! 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; Furniture of