Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : OCT. 21, 1871.

THE majority for Stanton, the republican candidate for Auditor General, is about 18,000. Will give the official vote in our next.

THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP.—The official vote for President Judge in this district foots up as follows—Mr. Dean's majority being 913 in the three counties:

	Dean, R.	Banks, D.	Taylor, I.
Cambria,	2 208	2 818	890
Blair,	3 441	2 597	576
Huntingdon,	2,777	2 080	823
	8,426	7.495	1,789

THOUGH the friend of labor against capital, the friend of Democracy against aristocracy—has been defeated, no blame can be attached to the honest sons of labor in Cambria county. The Democrats of Gallitzin, Millville and Cambria city stood up nobly to their integrity; and even in Washington township it was not the honest miners who scratched Mr. Rose, but the dishonest politicians. All honor, then, to the workingmen of Cambria county! They know their true interests and "knowing dare maintain." We suggest to them the propriety of putting their grievances in the form of a petition, accompanied by a bill prepared by some competent hand, and test the love of the Bank "ring" for the laboring man.

ONE of the most singular results of the late election is the fact that in Philadelphia, where the aggregate vote polled was 112,000 the entire vote cast on the question of a Constitutional Convention was only 17,600, of which five hundred were against it. It may safely be said that nearly one-half the time of each session of the Legislature is devoted to the consideration of *private* or *special* bills, originating in the interests of the numerous corrupt "rings" with which that city is oursed and plundered. Hence the members of these "rings" were bitterly hostile to a convention, which, if its work is well done, would cut up their villainous business by the roots, and then Othello's occupation would be gone. The desired reform, however, will be attained, since the project of calling a convention has been endorsed by an overwhelming majority.

"The ingratitude of the people of Ebensburg."—Johnstown Echo.

"The vote in Ebensburg against the Democratic nominee for the Legislature is a sample of 'ring' gratitude."—Johnstown Democrat.

The foregoing extracts from the Democratic press of Johnstown contain a fitting rebuke to Ebensburg and is well deserved. The old office-holders' "ring" combined with the "Bank Ring" to defeat Mr. Rose. Not only men who have unsuccessfully aspired to office, but others who have been elected to office by the Democratic party of the county, opposed Mr. Rose as well as most of the candidates on the county ticket. These professed Democrats, together with some others who preferred greenbacks to principles, were admitted into the "Bank Ring" and worked in season and out of season to accomplish the defeat of the Democratic candidate. The names of these men are embalmed, and although they may be tolerated, they can never be trusted by the Democracy of the county, who will not soon forget their treachery and ingratitude to the party that has heretofore trusted, honored and sustained them.

The Vote of the County.

It is said that every dark cloud has its silver lining, and however much the defeat of WILLIAM H. ROSE, our candidate for Assembly, is to be regretted, it is yet a source of gratification to know that the Democracy of Cambria county in their support of the State ticket maintained their political integrity unsullied and unimpaired. It is proof conclusive, that whatever force and effect local and personal causes may have produced on their better judgment—whatever influence political and personal animosities may have exercised over them—when a State ticket is presented to them composed of competent and unobjectionable men, they know their duty and willingly and manfully discharge it. At the late election in this county the aggregate vote cast for the State ticket was about 5,300, or 400 less than was polled at the Governor's election two years ago, when Packer had a majority over Geary of 640. The average majority for M'Candless and Cooper is 740, or a gain of almost 100. That this majority could have been increased at least 150, is perfectly apparent. At the last election the Democratic vote in Clearfield township was 100 less than it was at the Presidential election three years ago. In Allegheny township it was 52 less. In some other townships in the northern portion of the county there was a failure to poll the full Democratic vote. In Cleerfield township it was simply inexcusable, and in Allegheny, where the population is permanent and compact, it admits of no apology. It is beyond all comprehension that men will deliberately forego the exercise of a privilege which is justly regarded as the dearest right of a freeman. What millions of men in other lands weighed down by tyrranny and oppression are patiently longing and waiting for, we who enjoy it free and untrammelled throw away as though it were not worth possessing. We can, however, turn to *two* other northern townships with a genuine feeling of pride and satisfaction. We refer to *Carroll* and *Chest*. The Democratic vote of the former was 280, or 8 *less* than it was at the Presidential election, while that of Chest was 137, or *one* vote *less* than it was at the same election. The aggregate majority in these two townships was 344.—These figures are pleasant to look upon, and attest the indomitable energy and pluck of the Democracy of those gallant and invincible districts. If anything *better* is expected from them hereafter, we are very confident they will make a vigorous and united effort to accomplish it.

The Chicago Fire.

The country has not yet recovered from the severe and terrible shock it experienced from its centre to its circumference, by the sudden and appalling calamity which has befallen Chicago, the fairest city of the great Northwest. Almost literally may it be said, Chicago was, but is not—it has vanished, rolled together like the heavens and the earth in the awful vision of the Apocalypse, "as a scroll in the flames." The human mind may conceive, but no pen can adequately describe, the ruin, woe and desolation that have swept over that doomed city. The stoutest heart sickens and grows faint at the very thought. In all modern times, no conflagration can compare with it in the fearful sweep and extent of its devastation. Beside *its* ravages, those of all other fires are dwarfed, as the boy is to the giant. The two most extensive and disastrous fires of modern days were those of London in 1666 and Moscow in 1812. The great London fire lasted during three days, extended over *five hundred* acres of ground, and destroyed *thirteen thousand* houses. The conflagration of Moscow covered *four hundred* acres and consumed *twelve thousand* houses. The Chicago fire burned over *sixteen hundred* acres and destroyed *fifteen thousand* houses. No fire which has ever occurred in the world has been attended with such a pecuniary loss as that suffered by Chicago, nor was there in either London or Moscow such an amount of rich and valuable merchandize or so many costly and magnificent buildings destroyed. It is a pitiable, dreadful sight, and her naked, homeless and starving people have called on a charitable, sympathizing world for help and succor in this, the hour of their great calamity. Their appeal has not been made in vain. The great heart of the nation has been touched as though by magic and has nobly, generously responded to the cry of suffering thousands, by profusely showering upon them its best and most acceptable gifts. Strong men and delicate women and helpless children will not be permitted to starve and perish in a land overflowing with plenty and abundance. This is creditable to humanity and makes one think better of his species. Money, clothing and provisions have flowed and will continue to flow in a steady stream into the charred and scourged city of the Lake from every section of the country. The work of benevolence has become one of rivalry throughout the whole Union. Nor is it confined to this country, for in less than forty-eight hours, thanks to the wonderful powers of the cable telegraph, the astounding news had been flashed to all the commercial centres of Europe, and in London, Liverpool, Dublin, Edinburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and other cities, large sums of money were subscribed and relief societies organized to mitigate the suffering and relieve the distress of their stricken and afflicted brethren on the distant shores of Lake Michigan.

The people of Chicago are manifesting an admirable spirit, and have gone to work with their world renowned energy to repair their lost fortunes and to rebuild their waste places. In view of its past history and the unequalled enterprise of its population, who doubts but that Chicago, in less than a decade, will rise from her ashes, more solid, beautiful and magnificent than ever.

W. Horace Rose, Esq.

This gentleman, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, has suffered a defeat.—For him, *personally*, we have no regrets. He has made himself a record, in his past career, of which any man might feel proud, and he can well afford to retire now, when "The private station is the post of honor." A man devoted to the interests of labor, as against combined capital—the true and constant friend of the working man—the steady and unflinching opponent of all schemes to aggrandize the few at the expense of the many; in short, the fearless, honest and incorruptible legislator, in his retirement to the labors of an honorable profession, which he adorns and of which he is destined to become an ornament, he can proudly refer to his acts as an honest and persistent opponent of all frauds upon the people, whether organized by the enemies of Democratic principles, or by the money power in opposition to the inherent rights of the toiling masses.

If the "sore-heads" and Bank Democrats who voted against Mr. Rose can feel the same proud consciousness of duty performed, we envy not their consciences.

Mr. Rose used none of the base appliances of his opponents, but appealed to the people on principle. Hence he retires with the proud consciousness of honor unstained and reputation unsullied, and occupies a far prouder position than the sycophants of the money power ever did or ever can occupy in the estimation of an honest public.

THE SCENE IN THE TUNNEL AT CHICAGO.—One of the most dramatic and impressive scenes of the fire, not yet recorded, was the flight through the La Salle street tunnel under the river during Sunday night. It was about two o'clock when this strange hegira began, and in ten minutes it became a furious rout. The bridges on both sides were on fire, and the flames were writhing over the decks of the brigs in the river, and winding their fierce arms of flame around the masts and through the rigging like a monstrous, luminous devil-fish. The awful canopy of fire drew down and closed over Water street as the shrieking multitude rushed for the tunnel, the only avenue of escape. The gas-works had already blown up, and there was no light in any house save the illumination which lighted up only to destroy. But into the darkened cave rushed pell-mell, from all directions, the frenzied crowd—bankers, thieves, draymen, wives, children—in every stage of undress, as they had leaped from burning lodgings, a howling, imploring, cursing, waiting mob, making their desperate dive under the river. It was as dark in the tunnel as it is in the center of the earth, perhaps darker. Hundreds of the fugitives were laden with furniture, household goods, utensils, loaves of bread, and pieces of meat, and their rush through the almost suffocating tunnel was fearful in the extreme. They knocked each other down, and the strong trod on the helpless. Nothing was heard at the mouth of the cavernous prison but a muffled howl of rage and anguish. Some came forth with broken limbs and terrible bruises, as they scattered and resumed their flight under the blazing sky to the Northward.

THE PRAIRIE FIRES.

Michigan and Wisconsin Ablaze—The Destruction of Peshtigo—Twelve Hundred Persons Roasted Alive—Terrible Scenes.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Peshtigo, Wis., dates to the 12th record the utter destruction of the town. Four hundred dead bodies have been recovered, and it is thought that 300 more are in the river, where the intense heat caused death by inhalation while the rest of the body was under water. The velocity of the fire was so great that all escape was impossible. A large number of dead were brought to Oconto for burial, as no materials for coffins could be procured.

The loss of life on the east shore, in Dover and Kenwanee counties, is appalling. All communication is severed, and the terrible news comes slowly. At Pensaukee twenty-five dwellings were burned and several lives lost. The destruction of hay, farm houses and fences in the vicinity is complete.

In Brussels, Dover county, two hundred houses, comprising the Belgian settlement, were destroyed, and a large number of persons are missing. The people, in utter destitution, are struck dumb with their losses and powerless. Houses, barns, farming implements and cattle are all destroyed; roads are filled with the carcasses of animals—horses, cattle and sheep—dying from smoke and heat, while hunger and starvaing must be endured by the wretched people.

Menkaune has been destroyed, and all its inhabitants are destitute, houseless and homeless. No particulars have been received.

It is reported the whole west coast is on fire from Green Bay to Menominee. Depere, Wrightstown and Ft. Howard are threatened. No rain fell for two months until to-day, when copious showers were hailed with joy.

Great numbers of wounded have been brought to Green Bay. The scenes were appalling. Men and woman were partially roasted alive, their eyes burned out and their ears burned off.

Advices from Fon du Lac say that reports from the northern districts grow hourly worse. The accounts of suffering are unparalled. Clothes, food and money are greatly needed.

Great fires are also reported in Calumet county. Dwellings, barns, hay, grain and stock have been destroyed. Not a single town in the county has escaped. All crops have been destroyed. Particulars have not been received.

The settlement of Williamson's Mills, at Sturgeon Bay, has been burned, and sixty lives lost.

Late advices say that the towns of Marietta and Marnetti were partially saved. The heavy rain which is falling has nearly extinguished the fires in Calumet and Sheboygan counties.

News from Michigan is very meagre, but most terrible. No details have come to hand, but the total destruction of a large number of towns is reported, including Holland, Sangatuck, Manistee and others.

TWELVE HUNDRED DEAD AT PESHTIGO—MANY MORE AT GREEN BAY.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Later accounts from northern Wisconsin confirm all previous reports and rumors. The loss of life in the neighborhood of Peshitigo will reach over twelve hundred. Fifteen per cent. of those injured cannot recover.

A member of the relief committee, sent from Milwaukee with supplies, says the only survivors were those who were fortunate enough to reach the water, many throwing themselves into mill ponds, clinging to floating logs. A number of these were drowned by being thrown from the logs by maddened horses and cattle that rushed into the water. The fire swept over a tract of country eight or ten miles wide. Every building, fence and all the timber were completely destroyed. The population of Peshtigo numbered 2,000, one third of whom perished that fearful night.

Reports from the east shore of Green Bay place the loss of life fully as high as at Peshtigo. The same account states that the immediate wants of the people are supplied, but large amounts of provisions and clothing will be required for the coming winter. The mayor of Milwaukee has issued an appeal to the country for aid.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At last accounts the fires were still raging in the forests of Wisconsin and Michigan, causing terrible damage. It is believed over 1,000 people have perished.

THE TERRIBLE FIRE of Chicago was not without its even more terrible companion, at least so far as the sacrifice of human life was concerned, in the fearful calamity that simultaneously fell like a stroke of a wrathful Providence upon the people of the Great North Western States of Michigan and Wisconsin. The thrilling details now being received of the fire magnify it into one of the direst calamities that ever happened in this country. The fearful loss of life attended with so many horrors, the suffering of the survivors for food, raiment and shelter in the sparsely settled and rigidly cold pineries of the North, make the picture of distress even more painful than that furnished by leveled Chicago, and with more earnestness appeals their cause to the philanthropic world for aid and comfort. It is truly painful to realize the fact that the fire fiend in several parts of the country commenced almost at the same moment a maddened onslaught on whole communities, destroying life with fearful wickedness, laying waste a proud city, destroying villages, leveling forests and blighting hundreds of miles of prairies.—View it as we may, whether in the light of a direct visitation from Providence of our manifold sins as a nation, or as an ordinary event in the natmal order of things, the lesson taught is all the same and the calamities lose none of their terrible coloring. Out of any great calamity a nation should emerge chastened, and on suppliant knees to God should bend a better and more virtuous people, purified in the ordeal through which they have passed.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A BROKEN HEART.—The N. Y. *Standard* of Saturday says: The trial of a suit for breach of promise, which has occupied the attention of the Brooklyn City Court for the past three days, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff in the case is Miss Roxellana Homan, a lady of thirty years, and the defendant is Mr. Alexander Earle, who is a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church, and upward of fifty years of age. Miss Homan, who has had the courage to make public all the little incidents which occurred during the time the defendant was worshipping at her shrine, brought the suit to recover the sum of $25,000, that being the pecuniary value at which she estimated her affections. She was first engaged in the defendant's family as seamstress or governess. After the death of the defendant's wife she took charge of the domestic affairs. Mr. Earle began paying marked attentions to her, such as accompanying her to church, making her little presents and paying every consideration to all her wishes. Finally there were moonlight walks, moonlight talks, moonlight drives, endearing demonstrations, etc. Then there was a coldness on his part and the plaintiff discovered that his promises were moonshine or like pie crust—made only to be broken. The jury returned a verdict giving her $15,000.

News of the Week.

—Snow fell to the depth of three or four feet in Wyoming territory last Thursday week.

—A woman in Schuylkill county had twins on Monday night, making 19 children, all boys, she has contributed to the population.

—On Sunday last the congregation of the Catholic church, in Malone, N. Y., had just left the church when it was blown down by a severe gale.

—The details received in London of the recent storms and floods in China, represent the loss of life and property as very great. At least three thousand persons are said to have perished.

—A contractor named Rice, from Pottstown, Pa., was robbed of $16,000 in Harrisburg. Pepper was thrown in his eyes and a satchel containing the money taken.

—In the vicinity of Holland, Michigan, six thousand persons, rendered homeless by the late devastating fires in the North west, are collected, needing daily supplies of food.

—Many ladies have ruined the shape of their ears by wearing heavy, massive earrings, which not only spoil the shape of the ear by elongating it, but also produce headache and pains in the face.

—Near Shelbyville, Ky., last Saturday, two negroes under arrest, charged with attempting to outrage two white women, were taken from the sheriff's posse by about five hundred men and hanged.

—A dispatch from Concord, N. H., says slight shocks of earthquake are recently becoming quite common in that vicinity. One was perceptibly felt about 12 o'clock on Monday night at Laconia, in that State.

—The ladies of Coatesville, Chester county, on Wednesday last sent fourteen boxes of bedding, clothing and other articles, making in the aggregate about 2 000 pounds and estimated to be worth $1,000, to the sufferers at Chicago.

—It is reported that A. T. Stewart will tender a grand banquet to the Grand Duke Alexis on his arrival in America, the event being to mark the opening of his new mansion on Fifth avenue—the finest private residence in America.

—Mr. Vorice Clarke, of Curwensville, Lycoming county, raised this year 478½ bushels of corn on three and a half acres of land, making an average of 136½ bushels of corn to the acre. The land is situated on the Susquehanna river.

—There are four families, father and three sons, residing in Polk township, Monroe county, by the name of Serfass, who have between them seventy-two children. The father has twenty-one children, and the sons seventeen children apiece.

—Brigham Young, who has been indicted before the United States Court, on sixteen separate charges, alleging that he lasciviously cohabited with sixteen different women, appeared in Court in Salt Lake, on Monday last, and was held to bail in five thousand dollars to answer.

—A citizen of Marion, O., was bitten by a rattlesnake last Tuesday, and swallowed seventy two grains of carbonate of ammonia and one half gallon of whisky in thirty-one hours, without becoming intoxicated in the slightest degree. Such a man will certainly not die of a little snake-bite.

—A man recently came to his death in a curious manner at Venice, Italy. He was standing near the bronze automaton on the St. Mark's bell tower, which tells the time of day, with his head between the bell and hammer. The hour came around without his notice; the automaton struck once and knocked his brains out.

—A fac-simile of the London *Gazette* of 1666 has been published in London. It contains a full account of the great conflagration in that city from September 3d to 10th, 1666, when 13,200 dwelling houses, 87 churches, 6 chapels, 4 bridges, 3 city gates, the Exchange building, custom house, Newgate Prison, and Guildhall were destroyed by fire.

—At Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, a German, named F. Biershenk, was found dead by his wife, at his residence on the Brook Turnpike, with his left wrist almost severed. He was seated in a rocking chair with his hand in a basin of cold water, perfectly dead. It is evident that he committed the rash act with his own hand and bled to death. He leaves a wife and several children.

—There is some bold talk in England, at the present time, in ralation to political and governmental affairs. Disraeli opened the ball, and one of the speakers, at a recent meeting in London, emphatically declared the Queen was insane, and demanded a Regency, to be intrusted to the Judges of Law and Equity, until a Republic was established. It cannot be said that freedom of speech is not tolerated in England.

—A young lady named H. Rodgers attempted to commit suicide at Oil City, on Monday last, by taking laudanum. She took one ounce of laudanum about three o'clock in the afternoon, but, it not taking effect, she took two ounces more, and about six o'clock in the evening she was found in her room in a dying condition. The exertions of physicians to give her life have been successful, although Miss Rodgers is yet in a critical condition. No cause for the rash act is known.

—It is indeed an ill wind that blows nobody good. It is said that there is not an indictment left against any accused person in Cook county, Illinois, which is certainly a piece of good fortune for some rogues. But, on the other hand, the lawyers have suffered severely. Hardly a law library or law office is left; not a paper to show that there is a suit pending in any of the six courts of the county; not a judgment, not a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal courts. And worse yet, so far as is known, all the records of deeds and mortgages are destroyed.

—There seems to be no abatement in the suicide mania. The suicide of young Durban, at Zanesville, Ohio, a few days, since, exhibits one of the strange peculiarities of this species of insanity. Less than three months ago, he was married to his wife, while upon her death bed, the victim of a lingering disease, well knowing that her death must ensue in a few weeks or months at most. When informed that the final hour of dissolution had come, he shot himself through the head at the bedside of his dying companion, her own life going out at the same instant as his, in consequence of the terrible shock.

—Now, this is what we call contemptible. At Miller's Falls, Mass., one H. L. Stevens made love to Miss Clara Davis, and promised to marry that virgin; but though often requested so to do, he refused to the damage of the said Clara, as she says, of a great deal of money. The whole matter being submitted to a jury of hard-hearted men, they awarded to poor Miss Davis the insignificant sum of $25. The broken-heart market must be rather depressed in that frigid vicinity. We have never supposed that a woman who could bring an action for breach of promise of marriage would be likely to commit suicide, or we might advise Miss Clara to remove herself from the dangerous neighborhood of the Falls.

Incidents of the Chicago Fire.

While Madison street, west of Dearborn, and the west side of Dearborn were all ablaze, the spectators saw the lurid light appear in the rear windows of Speed's block. Presently a man, who had apparently taken time to dress himself leisurely, appeared on the extension built up to the second story of two of the stores. He coolly looked down the thirty feet between him and the ground, while the excited crowd first cried jump, and then some of them more considerately looked for a ladder. A long plank was soon found and answered the same as the ladder, and was placed at once against building, down which the man soon after slid. But while these preparations were going on there suddenly appeared another man at a fourth story window of the building below, which had no projection, but flush from the top to the ground—four stories and a basement. His escape by the stairway was evidently cut off and he looked despairingly down the fifty feet between him and the ground. The crowd grew almost frantic at the sight, for it was only a choice of death before him—by fire or by being crushed to death by the fall. Senseless cries of jump! jump!! went up from the crowd—senseless but full of sympathy, for the sight was absolutely agonizing. Then for a minute or two he disappeared, perhaps even less, but it seemed so long a time the supposition was that he had fallen suffocated with the smoke and heat. But, no; he appears again. First he throws a bed; then some bed clothes, apparently, why, probably even he does not know. Again he looks down the dead, sheer wall of fifty feet below him. Then he mounts the window sill. His whole form appears, naked to the shirt, and his white limbs gleam against the dark wall in the bright light as he swings himself below the window. Somebody—how none can tell—he drops and catches on the top of the windows below him, of the third stoops and drops again, and seizes the frame with his hands, and his gleaming body once more straightens and hangs prone downward, and then drops instantly and accurately upon the window sill of the third story. A shout more of joy than applause, goes up from the breathless crowd, and those who had turned away their heads, not bearing to look upon him as he seemed to drop to sudden and certain death, glanced upon at him once more, with a ray of hope, at this daring and skillful feat. Into this window he crept for a stairway, but appeared again presently, for here was the only avenue of escape, desperate and hopeless as it was. Once more he dropped his body hanging by his hand. The crowd screamed and waved to him to swing over the projection from which the other man had just been rescued. He tried to do this, and vibrated like a pendulum from side to side, but could not reach far enough to throw himself upon its roof. Then he hung by one hand and looked down; raising the other hand he took a fresh hold and swung from side to side again to reach the roof. In vain; again he hung motionless by one hand, and slowly turned his head over his shoulder and gazed into the abyss below him. Then gathering himself up, he let go his hold and for a second a gleam of white shot down full forty feet, to the foundation of the basement. Of course it killed him. He was taken to a drug store near by and died in ten minutes.

The only RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION in the country!

$60,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

153rd REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Nov. 27, 1871.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Each GREENBACKS

Five Prizes $500

Ten Prizes $100

WHOLE NUMBER OF CASH GIFTS. 1,000!

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500!

TEN FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, WORTH $100 EACH!

Five Heavy Coined Gold Hunting Watches and Heavy Gold Chains, worth $300 each!

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

TEN LADIES' GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, worth $100 each!

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Silver-plated Castors, Solid Silver and Double Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory-Handled Dinner Knives, Silver-plated Dinner Forks, Silver Vest Chains, Photograph Albums, Ladies' Gold Breastpins and Ear-rings, Gent's Gold Breastpins, Gold Studs & Sleeve Buttons, Finger-rings, Gold Pens, (silver-extension,) &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,000. Tickets Limited to 60,000.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be given.

SINGLE TICKETS $1; SIX TICKETS $5; TWELVE TICKETS $10; TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

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Persons wearing Glasses, or those in need of them, will do well to call, in *every case we guarantee to suit the sight perfectly.*

NO PEDDLERS EMPLOYED. [10-7.-1y.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM RUSSELL, dec'd.

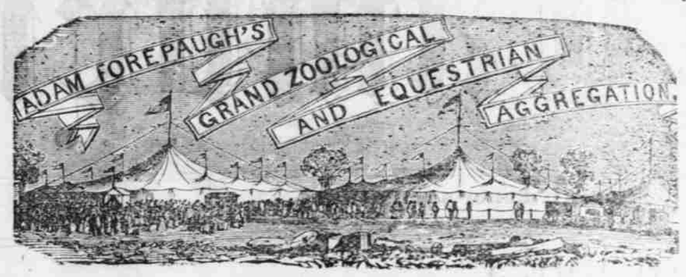
Letters of Administration on the estate of William Russell, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and to those holding claims against the same notice is given to present their respective accounts duly authenticated for settlement.

J. S. KIEL, Administrator.

Sonman, Oct. 14, 1871.-4t.*

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

The Largest Show in the World!



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ONLY PROGRESSIVE EXHIBITION IN AMERICA!!

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Ebensburg, on Thursday next, Oct. 26th.

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FAMOUS ORNITHOLOGICAL

MUSEUM & ZOOLOGICAL & Equestrian INSTITUTE

Now on its Fifth Triumphal Tour of the United States.

350 MEN AND HORSES!!

ONLY ONE IN THIS COUNTRY FOR 20 YEARS

The great feature! THE CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE SEPARATE EXHIBITIONS! and the only circus and menagerie in the world exhibiting under

TWO MAMMOTH TENTS

Organized at a cost of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, and everywhere acknowledged to be the only

COMPLETE MENAGERIE AND REAL FIRST CLASS CIRCUS

In the United States. In the Zoological Department can be seen the

ONLY LIVING TREE TOPPER IN AMERICA!

Weighing 600 pounds, and the only

CARABOO EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY, and THE WORD-FAMED OLD

WAR ELEPHANT ROMEO!

Weighing Ten Thousand pounds. The Suckling calf Elephant,

BABY ANNIE in her "little bed," weighing only 400 pounds.

DROVE OF DROMEDARIES, AND WHITE CAMELS. A HIPPOPOTAMUS from South America,

And the following named rare and foreign animals and birds, the same being the largest, the costliest and the most attractive collection of the "Almighty's Living Poems," ever aggregated for a traveling Menagerie, in this or any other country. Observe and read this list of animals and birds, every one of which can be seen in the

GREAT 4 PAW MASTODON!

A HERD OF ELEPHANTS, DROVE OF DROMEDARIES, RUSSIAN REINDEER, PAIR OF WHITE MONKEYS, THE CABIA BARA, CAMELOPARD, HIPPOPOTAMUS, WHITE CAMELS, SUN BEAR, POLAR BEAR, GRIZZLY BEAR, BLACK BEAR, PONAH BEAR, BROWN BEAR, NYL GAU, EIGHT LIONS, THE CHEETAH, or HUNTING LEOPARD, A Pair of Monster BENGAL TIGERS, THE GNU, THE SLOTH, THE TAPIR, ABYSSINIAN IBEX, A GENUINE ZEBRA, EAST INDIA ANTELOPE, EBONY HEADED PALASINE SHEEP, CASHMERE GOATS, SPOTTED AXIS DEER, BISON, OF COLORADO, AMERICAN FALLOW DEER, SOUTH AMERICAN JAGUAR, SILVER LION, OF CALIFORNIA, STRIPED AND SPOTTED HYENAS, PERUVIAN ALPACA, LLAMA, or CAMEL OF THE ANDES, PUMA or AMERICAN COUGAR, AMERICAN BUFFALO, VIRGINIA PANTHER, SENEGAL LEOPARDS, AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO, RAT KANGAROO of NEW ZEALAND, TAWNY LION of KAFFRA, THE SHETLAND COW, THE ZEBU, or OX NUNDA, SACRED CATTLE, SPOTTED TIGERS, BLACK TIGER, AFRICAN PORCUPINES, BADGERS, BEAVERS, WHITE, BROWN and GREY COONS, WILD CATS, FOXES, LYNX, WEASELS, CIVIT CATS, PECAIRES, WAMBAT, GAZELLES, JAPANESE SWINE, HUMADRAIS BABOONS, or LION SLAYERS, OSCELOT, RHADA-PHOR-HOUNDS, MONKEYS AND APES, AFRICAN JACKALS, STREPSICEROS, or HORNED MUSMON, CHAMOIS, ARMADILLO, BABYROUSSA, HEDGEHOG, BABIE AND BLACK MONKEY, MANDRILL, WAUDERAS and many other smaller animals.

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Presents the most superb collection of rare and beautifully plumaged living birds ever brought to America; prominent in the collection is a pair of genuine African OSTRICHES, six feet and six inches high, and the wonderful Cassowary, King Vulture, Condor, Eagles of various species, a pair of Snow White Pelicans, a pair of White Peacocks, Black and White Swans, African crowned Cranes, Lyre Bird and the New Holland Emus, Jungle Fowl, Birds of Paradise, Satin Breasted Paroquets, White Carrier Doves, African Gray Parrots, Golden Pheasants, Spanish Macaws, Tampico Parrots, King Lori Birds, Rosa Cockatoos, Silver Pheasants, Chinese Birds in great variety, and the Great Australian Bird Show, containing almost every imaginable variety of the many colored Birds of plumage.

MR. GEORGE FOREPAUGH will introduce the Performing Elephants. The well known Zoologist, Prof. GEO. HALL, will take charge of the Cages. Prof. CHARLES RICHARDSON will deliver an instructive and amusing Lecture on Natural History at each exhibition.

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IS A SEPARATE ENTERTAINMENT.

Exhibited beneath an immense WATER PROOF PAVILION, separated from the Menagerie. It is the largest and most talented Circus organization in America.

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