THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Dec. 5, 1873.

THE Salary Grab bill will be repealed during the present session. Public opinion demands such a step, and it will be taken by the majority of both Houses.

A BILL has been introduced into Congress to repeal the act which prohibits newspapers from passing through the mails free of postage in the counties where published. It will pass both Houses.

CONGRESS convened at the National Capitol on Monday. Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, of Maine, was re-elected Speaker of the House, the Democratic members casting their ballots for ex-Mayor Fernando Wood, of New York.

DURING the session of the cabinet on Monday the President formally tendered to Attorney General Williams the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and conferred upon Col. B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, who was first Solicitor under the law ettablishing the Department of Justice, from which office he resigned more than a year ago, the vacant Attorney Generalship. Bristow's appointment is commended, but that of Williams is considered entirely too thin to wash well The Senate has not yet acted on these appointments, but their confirmation is very probable.

SOME of the Mississippi Granges, in order to induce white men to settle in that State, have promised to furnish every white family coming into their respective counties with forty acres of land, rent free for five years. The Vicksburg *Herald* advocates selling instead of renting, the purchase money to be made payable in five annual instalments, and is confident that the adoption of this plan by land-holders would increase the population of Mississippi sixty thousand in six months. Others, who own large tracts, propose to donate to actual white settlers every alternate forty, which is an excellent and judicious plan for encouraging permanent colonists.

THE Williamsport *Bulletin* opposes the new constitution on the barren pretense that it re-enacts the law taxing real estate for State purposes. Whereupon the Harrisburg *Patriot* pertinently asks: Does not the *Bulletin* know that taxes are levied by direct enactment of the legislature fixing the precise rate of assessment, and not by constitutional provision? How can a clause in the constitution that is clearly designed to prohibit the favoritism and partiality of exemptions of real property under special laws be tortured into the absurd construction that it revives a tax that has been repealed by the legislature? Every session local and special bills are snaked through the legislature, under this or that pretext, exempting real property from taxation. The result is that the real burden which the owners of this property should bear is often shifted to the backs of those who are less able to sustain it. To abate this crying abuse and prevent its recurrence this provision was inserted in the constitution, and every man of sense in the commonwealth knows it.

THE New York *Tribune* well says: "The only peril which threatens the new Constitution of Pennsylvania comes from the 'Ring' which has so long held Philadelphia in slavery. All over the State the proposed changes are received with overwhelming approval. The more they are discussed the more general becomes the favor with which they are regarded; and it is perhaps not too much to say that the work of the convention has aroused something like enthusiasm from one end of the Commonwealth to the other. Even in Philadelphia the Constitution will command, they tell us, a large majority of honest voters, and it is doubtful if it could be defeated by all the false counting and repeating which the old election machinery would enable the 'Ring' to employ against it. We are not surprised at the violence—nay, the indecency—with which the election ordinance is consequently assailed. Except in the overthrow of that provision by means of the Supreme Court, the 'Ring' has absolutely no chance whatever. And even if the Court should decide against the ordinance and restore the displaced election officers to power, there will probably be an outburst of feeling among the honest citizens which will carry everything before it."

A FEW days ago the trial of Tweed ended in New York, and Judge Davis sentenced the convicted prisoner to twelve years' imprisonment. That trial was immediately followed by those of Farrington and Ingersoll, his accomplices. These men, like their chief, were found guilty and sent to the penitentiary, one for five years, the other for eighteen months. In passing sentence upon Ingersoll Judge Davis said: "You took a solemn oath to support the constitution of your country, and to faithfully discharge the office of Court-house Commissioner. How did you keep that oath? You, yourself, became a plunderer, one of those engaged in a scheme of plunder, the greatest, perhaps, known in any country. You appear on the Tweed trial to be the recipient of claims for over three millions of dollars, of which you kept one million seven hundred and thirty dollars, and turned over the rest to Woodward." In sentencing Farrington, Judge Davis said he was glad that Ingersoll had had the manliness to admit now what he might have admitted on the trial, that his, (Farrington's) case was different from the other, in that he did not forge names, but it was proved that he had made out a false account, adding thereto 50 per cent. This made him a participant in the crime, if not in its proceeds, and hence his sentence and imprisonment.

A HALF BREED GIRL WHO IS HEIR TO $2,000,000 IN PITTSBURGH.—Some time between 1840 and 1850 William and Addison Mowry, sons of Dr. Peter Mowry of Pittsburgh, Pa., settled near what is now Bay City some time about 1845.

William married an Indian girl generally known as "Pedro's daughter," Pedro being an Indian well known throughout this section. There were no ministers or justices, and the marriage was celebrated according to the Indian fashion. A female child was born unto them. In the fall of 1851, when the daughter was two or three years of age, William Mowry returned to Pittsburgh, his wife and child remaining here. He was taken sick there, and soon afterward died. About ten days before his demise his brother Addison died in Saginaw City, leaving no wife or children. William and Addison were the only surviving children of Dr. Peter Mowry by his second wife. Before William's death he conveyed to his mother—Dr. Peter Mowry's second wife—his property, being that portion received by him from his father's large estate, for the term of her natural life, he to receive an annuity of $500 from her during his life.

Mrs. Mowry (William's mother) had no property when she married Dr. Peter, and last year when she died at Pittsburgh the property conveyed to her son was bequeathed by her will to her relations instead of to the Indian girl who was the only heir to the property of William and Addison Mowry. The relatives took possession of the property, and now hold it. The estate embraces eighty acres of land in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on the Allegheny river and on one of the principal streets of the city. The real estate is valued at $26,000 per acre, which would make the property worth $1,600,000. Personal property, stocks, &c., will probably increase this amount to $2,000,000.

These facts coming to the knowledge of a person who shall be here nameless, an action of ejectment was commenced by him, as grantee of the girl, in her interest—it being a test case. The case will undoubtedly be tried in January or February next.

The Indian wife and child of Mowry are living near this city.—*Bay City (Michigan) Tribune.*

HONEST John J. Patterson of Pennsylvania, who claims to be Senator from South Carolina, appears to be unfortunate in his family relations. His sisters brought him before the courts of Pennsylvania a long time ago on the charge that he had cheated them in settling their father's estate, and now Dr. T. J. Moore, his brother-in-law, is threatening vengeance against him. Patterson recently had Moore arrested on a charge of forgery, and the latter says it was a triumphed-up job, intended to damage him and discredit his testimony in relation to some possible disclosures of Patterson's rascally schemes. Dr. Moore insists upon it that his brother-in-law is a first-class swindler and cheat, and says that the biographical notice of the Senator which recently appeared in *The Sun*, although it was strictly true as far as it went, failed to do justice to the subject. In a conversation with a correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* Dr. Moore said that when Patterson was paymaster in the army during the winter of 1861-2, at Wheeling, Va., he defrauded the soldiers of an Ohio regiment out of $3,500 pay that was due them for services rendered their country in war, the Doctor also remarking that he was one of Patterson's securities to the amount of $20,000; was acting as his clerk, and was perfectly familiar with the facts in the case. Dr. Moore further informed the correspondent that while Patterson was Vice President of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company he proposed to him to forge the name of the Comptroller of South Carolina to certain State guaranteed bonds of the company which were on hand, but which were useless without the Comptroller's signature. He likewise asserted that he knew all of Patterson's movements when he was a candidate for Senator, and that he paid for votes prices varying from $150 to $1,000.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A FEARFUL MYSTERY.—The Wellsboro *Agitator* says: On Saturday morning, Nov. 15th, while Mr. Schaff, of Middlebury, was hunting in the woods about two and one half miles north of this village, he came across the remains of a human body which had evidently lain where found for a considerable length of time. The head and feet were gone entirely, they having probably been eaten off by some animal, and the flesh had all disappeared from the remainder of the skeleton. The remains were evidently those of a man, and the appearances indicated that the unfortunate was the victim of self-destruction. A large navy revolver laid across the breast of the skeleton, three chambers of which were still loaded. The woodwork of this weapon had been considerably eaten, apparently by some animal. Around the remains were found portions of two shirts—one of red flannel, and the other a plain woolen one. Portions of the stockings were also found, and a hat was picked up near by containing a quantity of human hair. On Sunday a number of our citizens visited the place, and removed the remains to this village, where they were fully identified as those of Mr. Louis Margraff. This young man suddenly disappeared from his home last March, and since that time no trace had been found of him. He had been slightly deranged at times, and his family feared that he had killed himself—a fear which time has shown to be only too well founded. It is believed that at the time of his death he had about ninety-nine dollars in currency on his person; but no trace of the money or wallet was found with the remains. But the great length of time during which they have lain a prey to the elements and wild beasts renders the disappearance of the money less suspicious. There is little doubt that the remains are those of Louis Margraff, and that he died by his own hands in a fit of insanity.

TWEED WASHED, SHAVED, UNIFORMED AND CAGED.—After being taken to Blackwell's Island Saturday, Tweed was asked the usual questions by the recording clerk, to which he answered he was aged 62, and by occupation a "statesman." He had no religion, but as his family are Protestants, he was entered as a Protestant. He was then taken to the bath, had his head shaved and beared taken off, and was arrayed in a full striped uniform. He had two letters from New York city physicians recommending that he be placed in the hospital, but after examination by the penitentiary physicians, he was remanded to a common cell, like all other felons. The jacket given him to wear is known at the penitentiary as a "larceny jacket." His son remained by him until he was led away to his cell, when he and a few friends and reporters left the island.

MEMPHIS, December 4.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a hurricane swept over the town of Malvern, forty miles south of this city, on the line of the Clarksville and Fulton Railroad, razing to the ground six business houses, and tearing away the roofs of several others, wounding two men badly and six slightly. The tornado struck the railroad about three miles below Malvern, and traveled up the track about four miles carrying everything before it, houses and trees.

News and Political Items.

—Motto for the winter of 1873-4. "I can't afford it."

—A man in Sioux city has found a den of snakes containing over two hundred reptiles.

—One of the most successful farmers in Woodford, Kentucky, has been blind for eight years.

—A double wedding, at which twin brothers married twin sisters, occurred in Kansas recently.

—Andrew Stratton, aged 21, and daughter, aged two, starved to death on Saturday at Bridgeton, N. J.

—A horse at Franklin, Kentucky, lately drowned himself by persistently holding his head under water.

—What's in a name? In Honesdale they buy their wood from James Cole and their coal from James Wood.

—A man in Warner, New Hampshire, drank twelve barrels of cider in eight months, and is completely paralyzed.

—James Burke was murdered near Benezette, Elk county, on Thursday. Dennis Connor is charged with the homicide.

—A tree was recently felled in Indiana, the hollow trunk of which was found to be filled for a space of three feet with honey comb.

—The man who ran against Abby Gifford for school superintendent in Iowa, and received eight votes, concludes that this is an off year for politics.

—The town of Dunmore in Galway, Ireland, is reported in danger of being swallowed by an enormous bog which is rapidly moving towards it.

—A sixteen-year-old Kansas boy dutifully obeyed his grandmother, the other day, when she commanded him to put a pistol bullet in the brain of her aged husband.

—Another debt increase is announced—nine millions for November. There appears to be no end of "blessings" vouchsafed to us by the Grant Administration.

—A fascinating daughter of Rev. Mr. Richardson, of Corinth, Miss., played the mischief with a young man's heart, the other day, by putting a pistol bullet through it.

—A Luzerne county mechanic has originated a contrivance which is said to obviate the necessity of brakemen going between cars to couple. It is said to be very practicable.

—Three children were drowned by the sinking of a canal boat in Delaware river, near Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday morning. The captain and his wife saved themselves.

—To escape impeachment, Judge Sherman, of Ohio, has resigned. This simple fact indicates an improved tone in political morals since the democratic victories in November.

—Henry Clay, who attempted to rob and murder a lady last Spring, was sentenced to nine years and nine months' imprisonment recently by the court of Montgomery county.

—Capt. J. M. O'Rourke, an Irishman and a democrat, was the author of the articles in the *Times* which exposed the corruptions of the ring and secured the conviction of Tweed.

—Ann Shay, a respectable woman employed at North Haosic, was robbed, outraged and murdered near the Vermont line on Monday night. The supposed murderer has been arrested.

—A fire at Greece City, in the oil regions, Wednesday night, destroyed thirty buildings, consisting of stores, dwellings, three hotels, and the Producers' Bank. Loss estimated at $95,000; insurance unknown.

—An association of Catholic capitalists purposes purchasing all the conventual property in Rome, with the intention of securing the various religious communities from the operation of the decree abolishing their orders.

—While Quincy Daniels, a plasterer, was at work in a new tannery at Tyrone, Tuesday last, his overshirt caught in the belting of a revolving wheel, and he was whirled around several times, receiving fearful, but it is to be hoped, not fatal injuries.

—Mrs. John A. Fisher, of Springfield, Ill., her mother, her grandmother, her great-grandmother, and her great-great-grandmother deserve credit for their singular punctuality in being born respectively on the 13th of December, 1852, 1832, 1812, 1792, and 1772.

—Wm. Williams, ex-Sheriff of Warwick county, shot and killed Wm. Thornberg, a desperado, who drew a pistol to resist arrest at Boonville, Indiana, on Thursday. Mrs. Khohd a German woman, while showing how it was done, shot and killed Jacob Buttiger, three years old.

—James S. French, of Alexandria, Va., has been granted a patent for a locomotive the peculiar features of which is one or more pairs of ordinary driving wheels, which may be lifted above the wheels or pressed down upon them, at the will of the engineer. The object of the invention is to obtain as much power with a light locomotive as with a heavy one, and to move trains on an up grade or on a slippery track.

—Some harrowing incidents for blood-curdling romances of real life might be obtained from the experiences of the Gloucester fishermen. During the fishing season just closed, twenty-four vessels from that little port have been lost, and one hundred and fifty-two men have "sunk to rise no more." If they had all gone down at once, and on an ocean steamer instead of their little smacks, the world would take more note of their departure.

—Four additional victims have been added to the accidental poisoning case at Montreal, Canada, making the total number of deaths seven. Five persons are still in precarious conditions. It appears that one of the men now dead took a bottle from a sleigh standing in the street. The bottle contained wine of colchicum, which he supposed to be sherry. This he shared with the inmates of the tenement in which he and some neighbors live, with the result mentioned.

—Four persons were burned to death by a fire at Warrensburg, Mo., Saturday night. Their names were M. E. Mulvehill, proprietor of the Mining Hotel, in which the fire originated; J. W. Poland, artist, of Kansas city; J. L. Pronty, of Clintonville, Missouri, and Louis Royster of Sedalia. Several other persons were badly burned, and a number saved their lives only by jumping from the second and third story windows of the hotel. The fire originated by an explosion of a lamp in the hotel.

—Lebanon Ridge, Ky., was the scene of a remarkable duel about the middle of last month. Montgomery Roach accidentally shot and wounded a dog belonging to his cousin, James Roach. On the following day James announced that he intended to kill Montgomery on sight. The parties met, James with a pistol, Montgomery with a shot gun and pistol. Montgomery discharged the shot gun and fled, James pursuing and firing as he ran. While running, Montgomery drew his pistol and shot James through the heart.

—Samuel Garrett, son of John Garrett, of Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, lately died from injuries received about one month since. He was in the stable attending to the orses, and in some manner one of his fee tbecame entangled in the harness. The horse ran around the yard several times. His leg was broken and the sinews were drawn out several inches. His head and body were also considerably bruised. Everything that could be done for him was unavailing, and after a month of terrible suffering, death came to his relief.

—At the beginning of the Tweed trial in New York three lawyers of the defense, Messrs. Graham, Fullerton and Bartlett, presented a paper to Judge Davis giving their reasons why he should not preside over the court. For this contempt they have been fined two hundred and fifty dollars each, and reprimanded in a sharp manner by Judge Davis since the close of the trial. It is time something should be done to stop that improper license on the part of members of the New York bar which is bringing disgrace upon the administration of justice in that city.

—Near Harrisburg, in what is known as the "Poet's Hollow," on Thanksgiving day, an old lady named Mrs. Catherine Kroehl was discovered lying on a bed in her house in a senseless condition, badly cut about the head, while about her lay a pool of congealed blood. Word was sent to Harrisburg, and the authorities had her conveyed to the hospital at that place. It is supposed some vagabond tramp committed the deed on Wednesday night, as then several suspicious parties were seen lurking around the neighborhood. There are no hopes of her recovery.

—The ship Trimountane, from New York, arrived at Cardiff early on the morning of the 1st inst., with intelligence of a dreadful disaster to the steamship Ville du Havre, which left New York, November 15th, for Havre, in command of Surmont. At two o'clock on the morning of the 22d the Ville du Havre came in collision with the British ship Lecherin, from London for New York, and sank shortly after. Two hundred and twenty-six of the passengers of the Ville du Havre were lost. The Trimountane saved eighty-seven passengers and brought them to Cardiff.

—An English Tory newspaper correspondent writing on the political situation in France, says of the soldier President MacMahon: He stands higher in the estimation of all classes of politicians, excepting, perhaps, the politicians of the Commune; he has no political enemies; he leaves his ministers to carry on the affairs of State; whatever may be his private convictions he does not favor monarchy or republicanism in his language or acts; he maintains order; he rules with firmness when necessary; he is the least vain man in all France—thus Marshal MacMahon is respected at home and abroad.

—On Tuesday last, in Petersburg, this State, Mr. J. W. Simpson, a respected citizen of that place, locked up his place of business, and deliberately walked home, where, without giving any idea to any body what he was about, he seized a revolver, and placing it to his forehead, fired, the ball lodging in the back part of his head and inflicting a fatal injury, he falling senseless to the ground. Physicians were summoned, but they gave up all hopes of his recovery. Temporary insanity, caused by financial embarrassment, was the cause. He leaves a wife and three children, the youngest only two weeks old.

—A Pennsylvania paper gives the following: Mrs. Sally Taylor, in Westtown township, is the grandmother of eight twin grandchildren, which fact we regard as remarkable. These four sets of twins are divided among her children as follows: Elizabeth Williams, wife of Gideon Williams, in Birmingham township, is the proud mother of two sets, the first being girls, the second boys. Jane, wife of Washington Yearsley, residing in Westtown township, has one set of spanking boys, and the other and last pair (a boy and a girl) belong to and bask in the happy smiles of Mrs. Stephen Taylor, of this borough.

—According to the *English Mechanic*, a new process of iron-making, which dispenses with the blast furnace, has been practically tested, and specimens of its produce shown at Wolverhampton. The bloom is made direct from the ore, which is ground, mixed with lime and pitch, and baked in a coke oven. This is treated as pig-iron, and a furnace being charged with it, it is ready for the helve or the squeezers in half an hour. The inventors claim that by their process they can make a ton of finished iron from the ore at an expenditure of only two tons of coal; that they can make German steel as cheaply as cast-iron, and that they can furthermore make the latter equal in purity to charcoal iron.

—Women are very apt to astonish the world, in a manner and at a time the world least expects. Thus Sharkey, one of the inhabitants of Murderers' Row, in the New York Tombs, has been liberated by the artifice of a woman friend of his. His cell has been as private to him as it would have been in any hotel, and he has had ample time and opportunity to mature his plan of escape, and collect all his necessary disguises. The other day he was visited by a woman, who gave him her check of admission, and helped him to dress himself in women's clothes which he had collected piecemeal; after which he coolly walked out of the building and when his cell was visited, he turned up missing, and nothing was found but a smiling woman to greet the astounded turnkey. Sharkey is still missing.

—Great suffering is reported among the settlers in Lyons and Osceola counties, northwestern Iowa, and an appeal for aid is sent out. It is said that nine-tenths of the people have only twisted hay and grass seed for fuel, while their food and clothing are insufficient for the necessities of life. Many families are leaving on foot, and we have announcements of several deaths from exposure to the cold. These counties were settled and organized in 1871 and '72, and the increase of the population has been very rapid. It is said that the soil is rich, and an abundant harvest was promised this year, but late in the summer the grasshoppers swept the farms of every vestige of vegetation. The people being generally poor, the consequence was the privation and suffering reported at this time.

PROTESTANT SISTERS OF CHARITY.—The Memphis *Appeal* bears testimony to the devotion and usefulness of the Protestant Sisters of Charity during the prevalence of yellow fever in that city. It is doubtless true that the Catholic sisters have devoted themselves to the care of the sick in all the Southern cities during the late epidemic, as they have in so many others, and it is not taking away from the credit due them to point to the fact that they cease to be alone remarkable in such good work, when a distinctive organization renders it impossible to distinguish those of another faith. The *Appeal* says:

"The good Sisters were among the best, most constant and most successful of our yellow fever nurses, and were the means, under God, of a great deal of good. When the roll shall be called on the day when all mankind must face the inevitable, the names of these Christian women will be found high up among those who preferred their Master's work rather than the world, upon which they have turned their backs. Sisters Constance, Amelia, Thecla and Hughetta will never be forgotten by the people of Memphis, and we feel assured will be as thoroughly sustained in their tasks as school teachers as they have been as ministering angels of mercy. Unacclimated and without experience with yellow fever, they volunteered without money and without price, and served with a fortitude that knew no deviation until the close of the saddest and most heart-rending period of our history as a city. God bless them, and he will! He has blessed them already in the success which has crowned their efforts, and will continue to bless them in all else they undertake."

TO THE PUBLIC

OF

Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

FOR

IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL!

FROM

IMPERATIVE NECESSITY

WE OFFER

ALL THE IMMENSE STOCK

CONTAINED IN

OUR SPACIOUS WAREHOUSES,

BEING THE

COMBINED STOCKS OF ALL DEPARTMENTS,

COMPRISING

Clothing

FOR

MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS,

AT STILL

LARGER DISCOUNTS in PRICES.

NOTE.—WE WERE INDUCED TO OPERATE LARGELY, AND LAID IN A HEAVY STOCK, BECAUSE OF THE UNIVERSAL EXPECTATION OF AN UNCOMMONLY GOOD BUSINESS SEASON.

Wanamaker & Brown

Desire to make it widely known that the whole of their Stock of newly manufactured Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, guaranteed to be of Reliable Material, Fashionable Cut, and Substantial Make, is arranged for a

REALIZING SALE

at a new and Lower Scale of Prices.

THE IMPROVEMENTS IN OUR BUSINESS THE PAST YEAR HAVE ENABLED US TO CHEAPEN PRICES AND INCREASE IN MANY WAYS THE ADVANTAGES OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

IMPORTANT FACT.—We have abundant testimony every day that it is impossible for any other house to sell as cheaply, and no one now questions the superiority of our makes of both Men's and Boys' Clothing, while

THE ASSORTMENT IS SIX-FOLD LARGER

than anywhere else.

THIS IS A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—OUR RE-ARRANGEMENTS REQUIRE THE IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL OF SOME HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS, AND WE ARE OFFERING THE MOST SEASONAALE AND FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS AND SUITS FOR BOTH MEN AND BOYS AT

PEREMPTORY SALE,

AND THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE MADE PURCHASES SINCE THE SALE BEGAN ARE HIGHLY DELIGHTED WITH THEIR BARGAINS AND ARE SENDING IN THEIR FRIENDS.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.—Splendid lots of Blue and Black Beaver; Kerseys in Dark Olive, Brown and London Smoke Colors.

An unusual cheap lot of Chinchillas and other Fabzics that make very warm and comfortable garments.

Our Garricks and Capes are the cheapest ever offered.

MEN'S SUITS FOR DRESS WEAR.—*Very much under regular prices. Every one expecting to buy a Black or Blue Suit should avail himself of the GREAT BARGAIN LOTS NOW SPREAD UPON OUR COUNTERS.*

EVERY DAY SUITS *will be cleared out at astonishingly low prices considering the qualities and excellent make.*

PARTICULAR LOTS OF WARM AND LONG COATS *for Business and Street purposes are offered at excellent bargains.*

PANTS AND VEST ROOMS CONTAIN HUNDREDS OF PATTERNS IN VARIETY OF COLORS AND QUALITIES, TO FIT EVERY SIZE AND POCKET. EVERY ONE WANTING GOOD WEARING GARMENTS MAY BE SURE TO GET THEM FROM OUR PRESENT STOCK.

BLACK PANTS.—We never had a better assortment to select from.

JACKETS AND PANTS FOR THE LADS are piled up by the hundreds, and will bear examination by the Ladies, who know the true values and what is good to stand the hard wear the boys require.

BOYS' OVERCOATS, of all sizes, styles, qualities, colors and prices.

We have re-arranged the Boys' Goods on our First Floor to better accommodate the ladies and other buyers, and can generally serve our friends without delay.

PREPARED TO SUBMIT TO

HEAVY REDUCTIONS from ACTUAL VALUES,

We invite the public to supply themselves from our counters NOW, while we have an ENORMOUS STOCK of the BEST CLOTHING that was ever offered in this or any other city, which

WE FEEL COMPELLED TO CLOSE OUT WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

On the Corner of Sixth Street,

FROM MARKET TO MINOR,

PHILADELPHIA

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRI

-TO-

CASH BUYERS

-AT THE-

Ebensburg House-Furnishing STO

THE undersigned respectfully informs citizens of Ebensburg and the public gen ally that he has made a GREAT REDUC IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS in his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS;

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STO of the most popular designs and of all prices and qualities.

TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION of my own manufacture.

HARDWARE, ALL KIN

such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augers, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rasps, Files, Cut Saws, Choice of all kinds, Shovels, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Cobblers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Machines generally, Grind Stones, Glass Gates and Measures, Lantern Globes, Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Harness Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fronts, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.

Harness and Saddlery

of all kind, in great variety.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE

beyond description.

CARBON OIL and OIL LA

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, &c.

Family Groce

such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.

Tobacco and C

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub Brushes, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Toilet Brushes of all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Matches, and many other articles, at the lowest prices.

HOUSE SPOUTING

made, painted and put up reasonably for CASH. ☞ A liberal discount to country dealers buying in large quantities.

GEORGE HUNT

Ebensburg, July 25, 1873-tf.

Stoves! Stoves!

AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

STOVES

FROM THIS DATE AT

REDUCED RATES FOR CASH

AS FOLLOWS:

No. 9	Ironsides,	- - -
" 8	"	- - -
" 7	"	- - -
" 9	Improved Notions	
" 8	" "	"
" 9	Speer's Anti-Dust,	-
" 8	"	"
" 7	"	"
" 9	Duquesne	"
" 8	"	"

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

WHICH WILL BE DISPOSED OF

AT COST FOR CASH

GEO. HUNT

Ebensburg, Nov. 21, 1873-tf.

G. C. K. ZAHN

-DEALER IN-

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main St.

Ebensburg, Pa.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

Having recently taken possession of the well fitted up and commodious store room on Main street, two doors east of the Post-office, and opposite the Mountain House, I am now better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be sold to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes keeping on hand and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING put up at short notice and warranted perfect in manner and material. REPAIRING promptly done.

All work done by me will be found to be as cheap on fair terms, and all STOVES and TINWARE by me can be depended upon as being what they cannot be undersold in price. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and increase of patronage is hoped for by strict attention to business and a desire to please all who may favor me with their custom, and no effort will be wanting on my part to give entire satisfaction to all.

VALENTINE LUTZ

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870-tf.

A CARD.

EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY

AS interested parties have been in the northern part of this county purchasing Wool at rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods that are much higher than they really are worth, it is necessary for our own protection to inform the public to the following

LIST OF PRICES.

Blankets	$3.50
Flannels	30 and 35 cts.
Cassimeres	50 cts.
Satinetts	50 cts.
Carding and Spinning	7
Carding	5

T. M. JONES & SON

July 18, 1873-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY

HAVING introduced new machinery at the Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS of all kinds, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c., STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for goods, or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.

T. M. JONES & SON

Feb. 28, 1872-tf.