



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT. WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY AUGUST 13.

Our Candidates.

The Union State Convention which assembled at Pittsburg, on Wednesday of last week, upon the first ballot, and by a large majority, nominated ANDREW G. CURTIN as our candidate for Governor. After the vote had been taken, a motion was put to make the nomination unanimous, which was carried, amid the wildest enthusiasm. We congratulate the Union men not only of this State, but of the whole country, upon the wise and judicious action of the convention. The announcement of the glorious result must send a thrill of pleasure through every loyal heart. It was eminently proper that this Convention, representing, as it did, the firm and unequalled supporters of every effort to crush the Rebellion, should give us ANDREW G. CURTIN as our standard-bearer in the coming contest. He has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting; he has been tried as no State Executive ever was tried before, and has come out of the ordeal with unsullied fame. Always upon the right side of every issue, he has, since the war commenced, spent his days and his nights in support of the administration in its efforts for the preservation of the Union which we love so much. By his unwearied and self-sacrificing devotion to the great cause of the nation, he has gained for Pennsylvania a position among the loyal States of which we may well feel proud.

As the friend of the soldier,—whether in the camp, on the battle field, or in the hospital,—he has especially distinguished himself. It has been his study to alleviate the hardships and minister to the wants of the brave defenders of our country's flag. He has shared with them in their joys, and in their sorrows has never forgotten them.

The action of the Pittsburg Convention has shown, in a way which cannot be mistaken, that the people approve the manner in which Governor CURTIN has administered his high office, and it has manifested their warm attachment toward him as a man. Notwithstanding his public declination—notwithstanding the bitter, malignant and vindictive opposition of a desperate clique—the real representatives of the people have spoken for their constituents, and have declared that he shall continue to act as the standard-bearer of the Union men of this great Commonwealth. He will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority. The issue is the life or death of our common country, and the people understand it. They will not forget the great cause in which loyal men are engaged; they will not forget the soldier of the Republic, now in the field, nor will they forget the noble dead—as they assuredly would do, if they failed to sustain Governor CURTIN.

In the person of Hon DANIEL AGNEW, the candidate for Supreme Judge, the Convention has placed at his side an accomplished and learned jurist,—one fully convinced of the truth of the great issues now agitating the country,—and whose election would add an ornament to the bench. With such men in nomination, no loyal man can hesitate. Let us, then, be up and doing. Let us organize everywhere. Let committees and clubs be formed, and no effort spared to strengthen and unite the friends of the cause. We can win this victory in October, if we begin at once, and manage the canvass with judgment and energy. Let the line of battle be immediately formed, and the contest at once begin.

THE DRAFT.—The Draft for the XVIIth District, composed of the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria will be drawn at Huntingdon borough, commencing on next Monday, 17th inst. Cambria county will be drawn on Thursday, 20th. The quota to be furnished by the District is set down at 1885. Respectable citizens are specially invited to be present and inspect the drawing, which will be made publicly. No disturbance is anticipated, and of course none will occur.

Ebensburg as seen by a Stranger's Eyes.

The following letter written by a gentleman now sojourning in town, which we clip from the Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 8th inst., may serve to give our readers a faint idea of "ourselves as others see us." That part of it referring to the Copperheads is particularly recommended to the observation of every one—especially those accepting the repulsive cognomen as the most befitting which could be applied to them—and may the perusal of it open their eyes and enlighten their understanding:—

EBENSBURG, PENNA., August 30, 1863.

Your valued journal being one of the few dailies having any extensive circulation in these parts, and as your "Specials" in these war times know little, and write less of these peaceful mountains, it occurred to me, as a traveler, to jot down two or three observations which might not be without interest to ramblers like myself, who read the Inquirer.

You must know that this spot is ten miles west of Cresson, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by rail, the cars running twice daily. It is situated somewhat higher than the mountain at Cresson, upon the top of an arm running southwest of the main crest of the Allegheny Mountain, two and a-half miles west of the springs flowing into the Susquehanna. It is the county seat of Cambria, and is chiefly remarkable for longevity, health, and good nature.

The place is well supplied with comfortable inns, where one cannot help feeling perfectly at home. The citizens are plain, honest, hard working, with but few very rich men among them. The land is well adapted to stock-raising, whilst the mountain abounds in mineral wealth, as yet but partially discovered, such as coal, iron ore, &c. The springs of water are very cold and of the purest freestone, whilst the air is clear and pure, common in altitudes of twenty-four hundred feet above the ocean, and similar to that breathed at the Catskill Mountain House. The thermometer scarcely ever rises above eighty degrees in the shade in midsummer, and the nights are always cool enough to sleep under a blanket.

Seven miles north and by east is the little town of Loretto, the residence of the late Father Gallitzin, a man of learning and piety, and whose history is familiar to most Pennsylvanians. Here there are excellent springs and baths, comfortable hotels, &c., established quite recently.

Some of the Copperhead papers find their way here, and instill their poison into the minds of the simple-hearted. I can perceive in my talks with many that they are led to the consideration of false issues by those who call themselves Democrats, but who are in reality Copperheads, and accept of that cognomen without feeling it to be a term of reproach. Lawyers do much about here—intelligent, well-educated men—but, I am sorry to say it, the most part of them are of the Vallandigham stamp, rigid constructionists believing the present Administration to be a military despotism, and express themselves as more favorable to the Government of Jeff. Davis than to the Union. How the minds of those who rank here as the judicious should be poisoned by the heresy (Secession), totally bereft of every particle of that *Anno Patria*, the distinguishing characteristic of the Celtic race, is more than I can comprehend. We can only conclude that these poisonous doctrines are inculcated by the devil and Dr. Faustus, a corrupt press, working under the stolen name of Democracy. Ye gods, how horrible will it be when their poor benighted dupes behold the hideousness of this veiled prophet when the veil is lifted by Secession, and they are told in the language of Tom Moore—

"Look, ye wise saints, behold your light, your star, Ye would be dupes and victims, and ye are."

Do not, however, understand me as saying that all here are thus. I mean to say there are many more than I expected to find, and some of the leaders are doing all they can to obstruct the draft. This county, when the war broke out, was truly loyal, and sent more than its quota of volunteer soldiers to the war and many of them were killed on the Peninsula and at Fredericksburg.

I hope the brave fellows from this county who survive will rebuke on their return home the dastardly Copperheads who are discouraging enlistments and resisting the draft, as they did in Illinois, Indiana, &c.

I must close with the devout wish that some more healthy political literature may be sent here by some kind Union League, than much that now finds its way here, and is, alas, too much read. Hoping we may yet take Canada and blow the bloody British pirates off the sea, I subscribe myself,

CURTIN'S NOMINATION IN HARRISBURG.—Governor Curtin's nomination was made the occasion for a grand demonstration at Harrisburg, in which the great mass of the people took part. Able speeches were made on the occasion by the Governor and others, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The proceedings terminated with a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the Governor's re-nomination.

There are fifty vacancies in West Point Academy. It is suggested they be filled with brigadier generals.

The Loyal Platform.

At the Union State Convention, held at Pittsburg, on the 5th inst., the following resolutions expressive of the sentiment of that body were adopted:

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all partisanship, and knowing no cause but that of the country, declare for themselves and their constituents:

First. Their inflexible purpose to maintain, by every necessary effort, service, and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first, highest, most solemn, and most overshadowing of all political duties.

Second. That the rebellion which threatens the existence of the Union without cause, was conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, is stained with every crime, and detestable in object, and infernal in purpose, and must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties and the overthrow of whose free institutions it is injuriously aimed. That in this momentous contest there are and can be but two parties—one which firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principle upon which the Government rests, and is therefore at once the party of law, of liberty, and patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing the laws, securing its safety, and preserving its life, and is therefore the parent of mobs, the enemy of order, and a participant in treason—the class whose detestable practices not only give aid and comfort to the common enemy, but, as confessed at Richmond, light up these days of rebel darkness and disaster, and stimulate them to renewed and desperate efforts to recruit their armies and to whom a part is this day chargeable whatever of vitality the rebellion preserves, and whatever calamity and affliction the further protraction of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers with Southern treason and the hopes which their reasonable existence inspires, the rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt it at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Port Hudson.

Resolved, That wholly without sympathy for the men who have made this war against a free Republican government, or for a system of human bondage, in whose interest it was instigated, or cause of despotic principles to which it is devoted, this Convention declares all engaged therein, while so engaged, to be worthy only of our patriotic hatred; and, in like spirit, we denounce as doubly recreant and base those residents of loyal States who tolerate this treason, and would affiliate with armed traitors, and again surrender our Government and liberties to their keeping.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States by the discharge of his most arduous duties in the dark days of civil war, has won for himself the affection and regard of the whole American people; and, always bearing himself clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union, and kept our honor untarnished throughout the world, and to him, this administration, its principles and its policy, we give our heartiest approval, and pledge our earnest and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That the amendments proposed to the Constitution in giving to our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage, merit our hearty approval, and will receive our united support and that we recommend conventions of loyal men throughout the State to pledge all candidates for the Legislature to vote for it.

Resolved, That we tender to the gallant sons of Pennsylvania now in the armies and navies of the Republic the thanks of a grateful people, for their unselfish and heroic valor; that we mourn for those who have sealed with their blood their devotion to their country, and will cherish their memories tenderly and fondly; while to the glorious survivors we give assurance that the last dollar and last life shall be given to reinforce them, until the old flag floats in final victory.

Resolved, That Governor Curtin, by the effective support he has given the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war, and his vigilant care for our soldiers, alike in the field, in camp, and in hospital, has gained for Pennsylvania proud and foremost pre-eminence among the loyal States, and entitled himself to the thanks of all her loyal citizens, and in placing him again in nomination, the Convention but gave expression to the spontaneous wishes of the people of the Commonwealth he has served so well. We present for their suffrages the patriot statesman, who is alike the friend of the soldier, and the favorite of the people.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Judge Agnew, we present an accomplished jurist, a pure patriot, and a loyal citizen, who will adorn the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth, and give additional security to the right of persons and property.

Resolved, That the bold and determined stand taken by the Administration, in summarily arresting traitors and thieves wherever found, merits our commendation, and that in seizing any disloyal person, we pledge it our hearty co-operation in the task which it has before it.

The report that President Lincoln intends to visit New England this summer is, we learn from excellent authority, without foundation. He has no intention of leaving Washington.

Love of money is the root of evil.

A Great National Cemetery.

A grand and beautiful idea has been conceived by our patriotic citizens since the great battles of the 1st, 2d, and 3d. It is the proposition to establish a National Cemetery upon the battle-field, and gather into it the bodies of our heroes from all the States, who fell fighting for Liberty and Law on the bloody field of Gettysburg. There has been two sites selected for this object, and contracts entered into with the owners for the purchase of the land at \$200 per acre—

Which one of the two will be chosen has not yet been fully determined. The one is the high ground east of the Baltimore pike and immediately opposite Evergreen Cemetery. The other is the ground adjoining the cemetery on the south west, and the very spot where the enemy repeatedly attempted to turn what is known as the left centre of our line, and failed with such immense slaughter. The first location, from its elevated position, would seem to be the most desirable spot of the two. Upon this eminence you command a full view of almost the entire battle-field. The other is not so prominent, but has advantages which seem to point to it as the more appropriate spot. Being more secluded, besides a thickly wooded grove, and upon the very ground where the hardest fighting occurred, and where the tide of battle was turned in our favor, and a glorious victory secured.—Both locations are admirably adapted for the purpose. The plan has not been fully matured, but we conceive it to be this: In order to secure the success of this noble work, it is suggested that the people of the States to which the heroes who are buried at Gettysburg belong contribute to defray the expense of the enterprise, and that Pennsylvania take the lead to secure success.

The Governors of all the loyal States have been telegraphed to on the subject, and, so far as heard from, a favorable response has been received. Eight States have already united with Pennsylvania in this noble work. The grounds will be laid off, and each State assigned a separate department. Into this will be gathered the bodies of the fallen from the respective States. They will be decently interred, and their graves marked with a headstone and inscription. A list and directory will be prepared for the benefit of visitors, and those who may come to seek after their friends. Another department will be assigned to those who cannot be recognized as belonging to any particular State, and whose names may be unknown. These will be gathered into one enclosure, and an appropriate monument erected over their remains.

We heartily commend this enterprise to the consideration of the patriotic people of the Union. The men who fell at Gettysburg will need no monument to commemorate their valor. Like the Spartans who fought at Thermopylae, those who struggled at Gettysburg, in the cause of liberty, will be remembered while liberty has a friend on earth. But we owe it to future generations that we in some way prove our gratitude to the dead, and show that those who survived to reap the reward of the victory at Gettysburg, were not unmindful of what was due to their brethren and fellow-citizens who fell in that fight. While this object is invested with its present interest, we trust, at least, that the conductors of the press of Pennsylvania will give it their hearty support, and that the people will not rest satisfied until all who fell at Gettysburg, and whose bones are still scattered over and bleaching on that vast battle-field, are gathered into one enclosure, over which shall rise a monument as proud as their deeds, to commemorate their valor and to point as a signal to the blessed abode of the heroes in heaven.—

Gettysburg Sentinel.

LETTER FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.—Admiral Porter writes to a friend, from off Vicksburg, July 19:—

I am glad your good people in New York have got something to make you jolly at last. If you knew half the hard work expended on Vicksburg you would appreciate the victory more. It is no common performance, but has been the result of the highest military skill.

Certain papers have been abusing General Grant, Sherman, and others for a long time past, while these have been working with a pure and unselfish patriotism worthy of the commendation of the whole nation. I hope the slanderers stand rebuked. The navy also has been assailed, but as we live in iron-clads, and are supposed to be bomb-proof, the shafts of slander fly harmless off.

The result of the capture of Vicksburg will be damaging to the Rebels in the extreme, but do not imagine that the war is over; send on your "cohorts;" let the world see that the Union is waking up, and while a Rebel flag waves don't begrudge your money; it will all be well invested. As long as the Rebel leaders can find followers they will keep this war up, and the only way to put an end to it is to crush it with an army that will sweep the entire South. It would be a kindness to these infatuated people to use the most stringent measures. I don't believe in talking mildly to a very bad boy. There are many in the South who would be glad of peace, but they dare not say so.

Judge Woodward, in his speech in Philadelphia, December 13th, 1860, calls slavery an "incalculable blessing." We are experiencing some of its blessings, in ruined homes, desolated States, widowed women, orphaned children, money expended, life sacrificed, and the perpetuity of our Union endangered.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the ninth day of September, next, to wit:

The second Account of Joseph Gantner, Guardian of the minor children of Peter Gantner, dec'd.  
The Account of John J. Clevenger, Guardian of the minor children of Daniel Albaugh dec'd.  
The second and final Account of Henry Yeagly, Guardian of A. C. Dibert, a minor child of Jno. Dibert, dec'd.  
The final Account of Solomon Beneshoff, Trustee to sell the real estate of Jonas Horner, dec'd.  
The final Account of John L. Jeffries, Executor of John R. Williams, dec'd.  
The final Account of John Shoffner, Administrator of Casper Shoffner, dec'd.  
The sixth Account of John Dibert, Administrator of John Dibert, dec'd.  
The second Account of Charles B. Ellis, Administrator of Daniel Huber, dec'd.  
The first Account of Michael McGuire, Executor of Philip Torrey, dec'd.  
The first and final Account of George Kern, Executor of Martin Kern, dec'd.  
The Account of Bernard Meyers, Executor of Peter Meyers, dec'd.  
The third partial Account of William Ryan, Jr., Administrator of Joseph A. Todd, dec'd.  
The Account of George W. Stutzman, Administrator of Jacob Stutzman, dec'd.  
The first and final Account of Samuel S. Paul, Trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob Paul, dec'd.  
The first and final Account of Samuel S. Paul, Administrator of Catherine Paul, dec'd.  
The first and final Account of Joseph Shirey, Administrator of Martin Wagner, dec'd.  
The second and partial Account of Edw. Shoemaker, Administrator of Rev. Thomas McCulloch, dec'd.  
The partial Account of J. M. Campbell, surviving Administrator of James S. Clark, dec'd.  
The Account of William C. Lewis, Administrator, de bonis non of Abraham Coughan, dec'd.  
E. F. LITTLE, Register.  
Ebensburg, August 24, 1863.

A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the tenth article thereof:

Section 1. There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows: Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

Section 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution to be designated sections eight and nine, as follows: Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers or privileges, has been or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth. JOHN CESSNA, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN F. PENNY, Speaker of the Senate. OFFICE OF SECY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863. PENNSYLVANIA: SE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of Commonwealth.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the final account of John C. Ivory, Administrator of Patrick Ivory, dec'd., stated by the Administrators of the said John C. Ivory, dec'd.

And now, to wit, July 7, 1863, on application of William Kittell, Auditor, Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of the balance due upon the said account.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the above named Auditor will sit, for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M., at which time and place, all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 16, 1863-31.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor, by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to examine, decide and report upon the exceptions filed to the account of J. M. Campbell, one of the administrators of James S. Clark, deceased, who was guardian of Winfield Scott Williams, hereby notifies all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

WM. KITTELL, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 23, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of William Kittell, Esq., Adm'r., of Anthony Litzinger, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 16, 1863-31.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Fifties") will cease. All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE!

NOT ALCOHOLIC. A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters.

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will effectually cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DIS-EASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DIS-ORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulvous or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, Fulvous or Weight in the Stomach, Spasmodic Contractions, Sinking or Fluttering at the top of the stomach, Swelling of the head, Headed and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the

skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of heat burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of Spirits. And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY! They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he has derived from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to use them. PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 23, 1861.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS! Will build up the constitution, and give health and strength to an overtaxed and diseased system.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1862. DR. C. M. JACKSON.—Dear Sir: While in Virginia, owing to the change of water, I was taken with a severe diarrhoea, which soon became incurable, and which greatly weakened me. When we reached Martinsburg, I feared that I should have to come home; but nothing some of your Bitters in the store of Mr. B. H. Price, in that town, I purchased a supply, and on taking it was speedily restored to health. The diarrhoea was quickly checked, and I experienced no return of it. A number of my comrades who suffered in the same manner and from the same cause, with whom I shared the Bitters, join me in this certificate. I expect to return to the seat of war with the Legion, and I shall certainly take a supply of the Bitters in my knapsack. I would not be without it for its weight in gold, particularly on going into a limestone region. Yours, truly, A. E. ALPHEUS, Company H, Scott Legion.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Price per bottle 75 cents Or half dozen for \$4.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the imitating preparations that may be offered in its place; but send to us, and we will forward by express, securely packed.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, No. 631 ARCH ST. Jones & Evans, (Successors to C. M. JACKSON, & Co.) PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood St., SIMON JOHNSON, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburg, and by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. (July 9, 1863)