



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

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY JUNE 30. NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS: A. A. BARKER, of Ebensburg.

ASSEMBLY: EVAN ROBERTS, of Johnstown.

SHERIFF: F. M. FLANAGAN, of Clearfield, tp.

COMMISSIONER: ABRAHAM GOOD, of Taylor tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: GEO. SETTLEMAYER, of Summerhill.

AUDITOR: THOMAS HOLLEN, of White tp.

Shall Our Soldiers be Permitted to Vote?

A special election occurs in this State on the first Tuesday of August next, 2d day, to decide as to whether the proposed amendment to the Constitution giving soldiers the right to vote shall or shall not be adopted.

On the north side of the James river Hunter and Sheridan have effected results of immense importance in their bearing upon the balance of the campaign; having so effectually destroyed Lee's railroad communications north--the railroad to Lynchburg and the Virginia Central Railroad--as that he cannot make them again available this season.

The rebels in and around Richmond are restricted to the use of the Danville road, of the destruction of a part of which, by Hunter, we may hear at any moment, we apprehend. That railroad is of different (broad) gauge from all other Virginia railroads, and therefore no machinery adapted to them can be used upon it.

The meaning of all this is, that Grant by his move south of the James has cut Lee's railroad communications in all directions except via Danville, which as yet are incomplete and cannot be available for the receipt of supplies for his army from any considerable region of country.

We have the authority of Assistant Secretary Dana, who arrived last night direct from Gen. Grant's headquarters, for stating that up to the moment he left there on Wednesday, our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing, since crossing the James, has not been more than ten thousand; while there is but little reason to doubt that the rebels' loss has been proportionably as great as ours.

The Teachers' State Convention of Pennsylvania is called to meet at Altoona on Tuesday, 2d August.

The Washington Star of a late date has trustworthy and highly interesting information from the front, bearing principally upon the existing state of military affairs. The gist of it is as follows:

General Grant's army occupies a position or positions in Piney woods, upon the outskirts of Petersburg, which were not long since in the possession of the rebels, including all their works on the south side of the Appomattox river, constructed previous to the advance of our army to these points. These positions entirely command the town of Petersburg and the railroad communication through Petersburg--the only one between Richmond and Weldon, the town being also commanded by the enemy's works on the north side of the river, and therefore not to be occupied by us so long as those works remain in the hands of the rebels.

Nevertheless for all practical purposes the command which our guns hold of the town and the railroad there stops all continuous communication by rail between Richmond and any points south of Petersburg. Gen. Butler has effectually destroyed about three miles of the road between Petersburg and Richmond, twisting the rails so that they must be recast or re-rolled before they can be used again, which they are not doing now.

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Tom Hyer, the celebrated pugilist, died in New York city on Sunday.

Like the man lost in a deep wood, who wanders round and round to no purpose, and finally seats himself more in despair than hope, the Democrats, in the multiplicity of their perplexities and the dubiousness of the prospect, have postponed the Chicago Convention till the 29th day of August.

The Cairo (Illinois) Democrat suggests Thomas A. Seymour, of Connecticut, or James H. Bayard, of Delaware, as suitable Democratic candidates for President. They are excellent men, and would poll the entire vote of the party.

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Congress has at last done partial justice to the negro troops in the service. It has placed all enlisted since January 1st, 1864, upon the same footing, as to pay and allowances (except bounty), as white troops, and the question of law concerning the pay of those enlisted prior to that date is left to the decision of the Attorney General.

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Four-fifths of time and hard labor saved by using ISAAC C. SINGER'S NEW AND COMPLETE TIRE AND BAND BENDER.

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