



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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26.

To the Union Men of Pennsylvania.

ROOMS UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 1108 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16th, 1865.—Another political contest has been determined by the freemen of Pennsylvania. The Union cause has again triumphed at the ballot-box. Official returns have been received from sixty-two counties of the sixty-six in the State. Of these, fifty-four show gains for the Union cause over the vote of 1862. The aggregate gains over all losses are nearly twenty-five thousand. This will give to our candidates on the home vote alone majorities exceeding that given by army and home vote to our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln.

Of the several Union Senators whose terms of office expired, we have not lost one. The home vote has gained us one from the Opposition in Luzerne, and the army vote will gain us another in Franklin and Adams. In the lower House we have retained all of our sixty-three members of last session. The home vote has added three to this number, and the army vote will give us one more. The Senate will stand twenty-one to twelve, and the House sixty-seven to thirty-three, thus giving us a majority of forty-three on joint ballot.

For these results, so gratifying to the friends of our cause in Pennsylvania, and to all patriots throughout the nation, we are deeply indebted to the returned soldiers of the late Union army, who have taught their friends and their foes that they know as well how to vote intelligently for the cause of the country, as they know how to fight bravely and heroically for the same cause.

Much praise is due to the press of the Union party throughout the State for its patriotic efforts in the good work.

To the Secretaries of the State Central Committee, Messrs. Hamersly and Benedict, the loyal men of Pennsylvania are under lasting obligations. Upon them devolved arduous and responsible duties. Many of their labors are not witnessed and never known to the public. They labored assiduously by day and by night for the success of the Union cause, to which they are both most devotedly attached.

Every member of the State Central Committee performed well his part, and co-operated cheerfully and cordially with the chairman in promoting the success of the Union ticket. To the chairmen of the several county committees it is conceded that much of the credit of our triumph belongs. To all the true and faithful men of the State, who so effectually discharged their duties and made our triumph easy as well as overwhelming, our most earnest and hearty thanks are extended.

The defeat of our opponents is thorough and disastrous. To them it was unexpected, although well merited. Having opposed the war so happily and so gloriously terminated, they changed their policy, nominated officers, and assumed to be the special friends of the soldiers. They were confident and defiant. When we were silent, they clamorously and imperiously demanded our views. When we spoke, they charged that it was "puerile invective." They told their followers that "we were endeavoring to turn their flanks," and called lustily on them "to pierce our centre." Some of them retired with both flanks turned and their centre pierced. The balance were made prisoners.

Last year they assured their followers that the election had been carried at the point of the bayonet; that military rule had interfered with the freedom of the election, and that our country was fast verging towards a military despotism. That shallow pretext cannot avail them now.

Supporting soldiers, they became the champions of deserters and refugees from the draft. To rally their desponding and disheartened forces they proclaimed that our President had become a convert to their views. They well knew the opinions of those who had elected him, and the principles of the platform upon which he stood. Yet they would gladly have induced him to abandon his friends and his principles in order that they might be restored to power.

The spirit of Slavery, Secession and State sovereignty had assassinated one President within the last six months, and was striving to demoralize and steal another. The experiment failed; the effort to make it was terribly rebuked by the people, and the result is the complete demoralization and overthrow of those who dared to misrepresent our Chief Magistrate in order to promote the success of their sinking cause.

The oft repeated and well established truth of history has again been vindicated. No man, in any country, can take sides against his Government when engaged in war, whether foreign or domestic, and retain the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens after the termination of that war. And such is the unavoidable fate of parties. Either the party which antagonizes the Government during the war must go down, or the nation must perish: Our nation is too young to die. Those who have opposed our armies on the field of battle have been defeated. The party whose leaders opposed the prosecution of our war for national existence have been beaten at the ballot box. Our people have just given another of the highest proofs of the fact that "man is capable of self government."

The people at the ballot box have declared their adherence to the principles which were made triumphant by the skill and bravery of American officers, soldiers and seamen amid the storm of battle. Let all good Union men continue to be faithful and true to the cause of their country and all will be well. The nation, purified by the fiery ordeal through which it has lately passed, will start upon a new era of progress. The enemies of free Government will everywhere respect and fear our greatness and power, and the down trodden and oppressed of every clime will seek and find an asylum in our midst.

JOHN CRESSNA, Chairman Union State Central Com.

President Johnson's Views.

A few days since, Mr. Geo. L. Stearns, of Boston, had a conversation with President Johnson on the subjects of Reconstruction and Negro Suffrage. He was so much impressed with what was said that he requested permission of the President to make public the essential points thereof. The President complied with the request, and endorsed the correctness of Mr. Stearns' report, which was first submitted to him for his approval. The document is interesting and important, particularly as it relates to the question of Universal Suffrage. The President stated that he conceived it to be his official duty not to interfere with the question of suffrage in the States; "if I interfered with the vote in the rebel States," he said, "to dictate that the negro shall vote, I might do the same thing for my own purposes in Pennsylvania." "Our only safety," he continued, "lies in allowing each State to control the right of voting by its own laws, and we have the power to control the Rebel States if they go wrong." While as Chief Magistrate he believes it his duty not to interfere with the subject in the States, he yet makes the important admission that as a private citizen he would be in favor of negro suffrage; "my position here," he said, "is different from what it would be in Tennessee; there I should try to introduce negro suffrage gradually." He would first give the elective franchise to those negroes who had served in the army; next to those who could read and write; and finally, to those having a property qualification of \$200 or \$250. It would not do, the President thinks, to let the negroes have universal suffrage now; "it would breed a war of races." And he then goes on to state his grounds for this belief. We have not time nor room in this article to multiply extracts from the report; next week we will publish it entire, when each of our readers will have an opportunity of judging for himself as to the position of the President on the subject. Meanwhile, it is safe to infer that this report, certified as correct by the President himself, will very materially modify the new-found enthusiasm of the Democracy for the present Administration.

RATHER AWARD.—The Chicago Republican says: "The Democratic papers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, backed by their associates all over the country, have insisted that the Republican party of those States were committed to negro suffrage, and that the election of the Union candidates would be a triumph for negro suffrage. In all those States, the Democratic—or, as they were arrogantly called, 'white man's' tickets—have been disgracefully beaten, and the Union candidates elected by glorious majorities. Will these papers, now that the elections are over, concede as willingly that the people have voted for universal suffrage?"

Daniel Gregory, under sentence of death for murder, died in jail in Philadelphia on Monday night. He was relieved by Gov. Curtin Monday.

Pennsylvania—Official.

The following are the official returns of the late election from sixty-two out of the sixty-six counties. It will be observed that the Union party has gained in fifty-four of these over the vote of '62, and lost in only eight, the clear gains being 24,017. As the majority for Slenker, Dem., in '62 was 3,882, the majority for Hartranft would be 20,685, allowing the four counties to be heard from to stand as in '62—an increase over the majority of President Lincoln:

Table with columns: County, Maj. Hartranft, Min. Slenker, Union gains, Union losses. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding vote counts.

Total in 62 counties... 26,022 2065 Deduct losses... 2,005 Clear Union gain in 62 counties, 24,017

The Legislature.

The following is a complete list of the members elect to the next Legislature.—The Clearfield, Elk and Forest Assembly District is not officially heard from, but it is thought that Dr. Early is chosen. In the 19th Senatorial district, the majority for Duncan, D., over McConaughey, U., is only 34 on the home vote; it is possible the army vote may elect the latter. Last year the Senate stood 19 Union to 14 Democrats; the new Senate, conceding Duncan's election, will stand 20 Union to 13 Democrats—a gain of one in Luzerne county. The Union majority in the Senate is therefore certainly 7, and may be 9. In the House the Union majority was 24 last year, and we gain one in Adams, one in Perry, and one in Armstrong, which makes the majority 30, and 37 on joint ballot. We subjoin the list of members:

- SENATE. First—Jeremiah Nicholas, U. Second—Jacob E. Ridgeway, U. Third—C. M. Donarvon, D. Fourth—George Connell, U. Fifth—W. Worthington, U; Horace Royer, U. Sixth—Oliver P. James, D. Seventh—Geo. B. Schall, D. Eighth—Heister Plymer, D. Ninth—Wm. E. Raudolph, D. Tenth—H. B. Beardsley, D. Eleventh—George Landon, U. Twelfth—L. D. Schenker, U. Thirteenth—Capt. Warren Cowles, U. Fourteenth—John Walls, D. Fifteenth—D. Montgomery, D. Sixteenth—D. Fleming, U. Seventeenth—B. Champneys, U; John M. Dunlap, U. Eighteenth—A. Heistand Glatz, D. Nineteenth—Calvin M. Duncan, D. Twentieth—Geo. M. Householder, U. Twenty-first—Louis W. Hall, U; Kirk Haines, U. Twenty-second—Gen. Harry White, U. Twenty-third—Wm. A. Wallace, D. Twenty-fourth—John Latta, D. Twenty-fifth—J. L. Graham, U; Thos. J. Bingham, U. Twenty-sixth—Wm. Hopkins, D. Twenty-seventh—Rev. R. A. Brown, U. Twenty-eighth—Thomas Hoge, U. Twenty-ninth—Morrow B. Lowry, U. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia—1st, Geo. W. Ghegan, U; 2nd, W. H. Riddiman, U; 3rd, S. Joseph, D; 4th, Wm. W. Wat, U; 5th, Joseph T. Thomas, U; 6th, James Freeborn, U; 7th, James Subers, U; 8th, James M. Kerns, U; 9th, George A. Quigley, D; 10th, Elisha W. Davis, U; 11th, F. D. Sterner, U; 12th, Alexander Adair, U; 13th, James Donnelly, D; 14th, Francis Hood, D; 15th, Geo. De Haven, Jr., U; 16th, David A. Wallace,

U; 17th, Edward G. Lee, U; 18th, Jas. N. Marks, U. Allegheny—Alfred Slack, U; John P. Glass, U; G. Y. McKee, U; H. B. Heron, U; J. D. Danks, U; David Shaffer, U. Adams—Lieut. Philip S. Houck, U. Armstrong—Lieut. Frank Meckling, U. Berks—Frederic Harmer, D; Henry B. Rhoades, D; John Missimer, D. Blair—Joseph G. Adlum, U. Bradford and Sullivan—Lorenzo Grinnell, U; G. Wayne Kinney, U. Bucks—Luther Calvin, D; F. W. Headman, D. Cambria—Cyrus L. Pershing, D. Carbon and Monroe—Allen Craig, D. Centre—Frederick Kurtz, D. Chester—Nathan J. Sharpless, U; N. A. Pennypacker, U; W. B. Waddell, U. Clarion and Jefferson—W. W. Barr, D. Clearfield, Elk and Forrest—Dr. R. C. Early, I. D. Clinton, Cameron and McKean—E. B. Eldred, D. Columbia and Montour—W. H. Jacoby, D. Crawford—J. C. Sturdevant, U; Geo. H. Bemus, U. Cumberland—Philip Long, D. Dauphin—Henry B. Hoffman, U; Dr. J. Seiler, U. Delaware—Ellwood Tyson, U. Erie—Col. E. D. McCreary, U; Col. O. S. Woodward, U. Fayette—Charles E. Boyle, D. Greencastle—Thomas Rose, D. Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—Ephraim Baker, U; James M. Brown, U. Indiana and Westmoreland—J. R. McAfee, U; James McElroy, U; Geo. E. Smith, U. Lancaster—Maj. R. W. Shenk, U; Capt. Charles Dennis, U; Day Wood, U; John M. Stephan, U. Lebanon—Capt. Jacob Miley, U. Lehigh—Nelson Weiser, D; James F. Kline, D. Luzerne—Anthony Grady, D; Daniel E. Sybert, D; David S. Koon, D. Lycoming, Union and Snyder—S. C. Wingard, U; Capt. D. A. Irwin, U; Dr. Isaac Rothrock, U. Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—Joshua M'Pherrin, U; Samuel M'Kinley, U; John H. Negley, U; Henry Pillow, U. Montgomery—Dr. A. D. Marclay, D; Ed. Satterthwait, D. Northampton—Oliver H. Myers, D; T. D. Barrington, D. Northumberland—Charles W. Tharp, D. Perry and Franklin—Col. F. S. Stambaugh, U; Capt. George A. Shuman, U. Schuylkill—Dr. K. Robinson, D; John M. Crosland, D; Peter J. Collins, D. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—Moses A. Ross, U; D. B. Armstrong, U. Susquehanna and Wyoming—J. T. Cameron, U; Peter M. Osterhout, U. Tioga and Potter—Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey, U; John S. Mann, U. Venango and Warren—W. L. Whann, U; Col. H. Allen, U. Washington and Beaver—James R. Kelly, U; Joseph B. Weisb, U; M. S. Quay, U. Wayne and Pike—Wm. N. Nelson, D. York—James Cameron, D; A. S. Lawrence, D. GENERAL LEE TAKES THE AMNESTY OATH.—Among the amnesty oaths just filed at the State Department is that of Robert E. Lee, subscribed to on the 2nd inst. That all the world may know what this man promises in the future, we give the oath entire. It is the same oath required from "any other man": "OFFICE OF NOTARY PUBLIC. } "ROCKINBRIDGE CO., VA., Oct. 2, 1865. } "I, Robert E. Lee, of Lexington, Va., do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and I will in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all the laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God. (Signed) "R. E. LEE. "Subscribed and sworn before me, this 2d day of October, A. D., 1865. "CHAS. A. DAVIDSON, "Notary Public."

Mr. John Hoppy, of the Nashville Banner, gives the following humorous description of his journeyings after pardon: "Had a personal interview with the Chief Magistrate, and asked him for a small pardon, if he had any more left. Chief Magistrate wanted to know what position I held in the rebel army. The answer was faint, somewhat hesitating and a little shaky. I said 'Quartermaster.' Chief Magistrate chuckled and turned his head to conceal a sardonic smile. 'My ancient and venerable friend,' he said, 'if you think your department of the rebellion endangered the Union cause, your innocence is a pardon itself.'"

All the wood work in Ford's theater, Washington, has been removed, and workmen have nearly completed three arch floors of brick masonry, and the basement, also of brick. The building will be fire-proof, and a cast iron stairway will be erected from the first floor to the third floor in the southwest corner of the building.

General Grant is in Washington, carrying out a plan for the reduction of the army to a standard required only for the ordinary condition of the country in a time of tranquility at home and peace abroad. It is thought that the permanent force left will be 100,000 men.

Miss Harriet Lane, niece of Ex-President Buchanan, will be married shortly to Henry E. Johnson, a wealthy banker of Baltimore. Johnson was one of the political martyrs of Fort Warren in the early part of the war, for running the blockade to Richmond.

THE OLD PUBLIC FUNCTIONARY.—The unkindest cut of all to James Buchanan, who served the Southern traitors with a servility unsurpassed in the history of the country, is given in the late letter of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner to Dr. Wm. Elder, of Washington. Rayner puts his deliberate opinion on record thus: "I must say that I regard James Buchanan as more responsible for the disasters and horrors of the last four years, than any man in the nation. The people of the South had very kindly feelings for him. In fact, he was more popular with the ultra men of the South, on account of his connivance at the Kansas outrage, his dogma about having no power to coerce a State, &c., than he was with the Union men. A remonstrance from him, a warning, a declaration that he must maintain the authority of the Government and see that the laws were executed—this, coming from a friend, would have induced the secessionists to pause and consider; at least, it would have aroused and given confidence to the Union element of the South. It would, in my opinion, have averted the conflict. But he stood still and did nothing."

Day Wood, member elect to the Legislature from Lousaster county, died on Saturday last.

The Werze trial has been concluded, and the finding of the Military Commission will be made public shortly.

John Mitchell has been unconditionally pardoned by the President.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY!!! The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the Store-room of Robert Davis, deceased, in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1865, the following personal property: A large assortment of DRY GOODS. A well selected stock of HARDWARE. A full assortment of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING. An extensive variety of BOOTS and SHOES. A large stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. DRUGS, QUEENSWARE, STATIONERY. Also—5 head of good HOLSTEIN, TWO DOUBLE SLEDS and one SINGLE SLED. Three WAGONS. One SLEIGH. SADDLES and BRIDLES. Six sets of HEAVY HARNESS. Two CUTTING-BOXES, one PLOUGH. One ROCKAWAY BUGGY and HARNESS. Three acres of WHEAT in the ground. SHOVELS and FORKS. Also— 20,500 feet WHITE OAK LUMBER. 4,500 feet RED OAK " 5,400 feet BEECH " 7,200 feet CHERRY " 1,000 feet ASH " 45,700 feet POPLAR " 18,000 feet POPLAR " 3,200 feet L-1/2 POPLAR " 500 feet MAPLE " 82,000 feet PINE " Together with a great variety of other articles to be found about Stores, Lumber Yards, Stables, &c. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, and to continue from day to day until all are sold. GEO. M. READE, Admr. of Robert Davis, deceased. Oct. 26, 1865-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. GEO. M. READE, Admr. of Robert Davis, deceased. Oct. 26, 1865-6t.

WANTED.—A married man to do the work of a small farm in the vicinity of Ebensburg. To an industrious, sober man, liberal wages will be paid, with a comfortable home. Apply to EDWARD SHOEMAKER. Ebensburg, Oct. 26, 1865-4t.

PICTURES! PICTURES! PHOTOGRAPHS! AMBROTYPES! Large-size Photographs taken from Small Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Daguerotypes, for Frames. Everybody should go and have their Pictures taken at STILES'. Rooms: Half Square North of the Diamond, EBENSBURG, PA. sept. 20.

NEW TOWN.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has laid out a TOWN in Carroll township, 6 miles from Carrolltown, 12 miles from Ebensburg, 20 miles from Indiana, and 6 miles from Campbell's Bottom, called ST. NICHOLAS. A large number of lots have been sold therein, and several more can yet be bought. The location is good—ground productive, good water, &c. A new Catholic Church will be built inside its limits next summer. Any person desiring to invest in this new Town will please call on or address NICHOLAS LAMBOUR, Carrolltown, Pa. Oct. 5, 1865-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Henry Harrison Duncan, late of Blacklick tp., Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county. All persons knowing and having claims against said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. REBECCA ANN DUNCAN, Admr. Blacklick township, Oct. 5, 1865-6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to those persons that have unsettled accounts with the late firm of TUDOR & JONES to come forward immediately and settle with R. H. Tudor, the surviving partner of the firm—present their claims, or pay their indebtedness. R. H. TUDOR. Ebensburg, July 13, 1865.

LOST.—Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll tp., Cambria county, some time during the month of June, a three year old BULL, brindle color, mixed with white spots. The ear mark is a round hole and slit in each ear. A reasonable reward will be paid for his recovery. JOHN FRESH. Sept. 14, 1865-3t.

ELDERSRIDGE ACADEMY Will open its Thirty-Eighth Session on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th. For particulars, address ALEX. DONALDSON, Principal. Sept. 28, 1865.

WHO HAS GOT THEM? Two Buffalo robes were borrowed from Robert Davis, (late deceased,) Ebensburg, last winter. The person having them will please return them to Oct. 26, 1865.

CURING DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria is an alarming disorder which it afflicts a child or an adult, and can be cured at once by the application of Radway's Ready Relief. Try it and you will be convinced, however skeptical. Diphtheria is a malignant sore throat, with some additional and really fatal features. Besides the anguish occasioned by the rapid ulceration of such a delicate part of the system, the membrane which so speedily grows over the throat, threatens a speedy death from suffocation. There is no time for trifling in such a crisis. The ablest medical men stand by, pallid. They know not what to do which will have instant relief, or expire. Then steps in Radway's Ready Relief, like a protecting angel, and bids the sufferer live. It is applied to the throat, externally, with freedom. A little of it mixed with water is administered internally. The patient revives. He breathes with more ease. He feels the marvellous medicine inspiring his entire frame with vigor. He rapidly improves under such appropriate treatment, and, in a short time, walks forth, despite all predictions to the contrary, rescued from the grave. Could anything be more sure or more simple? Yes! Radway's Ready Relief costs only fifty cents a bottle—about half the sum that would have to be expended for the first prescription written out for you by your medical attendant. This is saying a great deal for the virtues of Radway's Ready Relief, but not a word more than is conscientiously deserved. It will promptly cure Diphtheria; will anything else?

As an evidence of the remarkable powers of Radway's Ready Relief in the treatment of Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Coughs, and Colds, the reader is requested to read the following letter. Let this important fact be borne in mind—Radway's Ready Relief never fails in withdrawing the throat as directed, the patient will surely recover. The following case is one out of many that we received in the winter of 1853-4, during the prevalence of this disease at Albany, N. Y. Mr. Gambrell of Albany, writes: "Three of my children were seized with a peculiar sore throat, which has prevailed to a serious extent in this city, of which a great many children have died. It commenced in my family with a sore throat, headach, hoarseness, sore lips, sore eyes, then fever, and finally set in, and the children died. I knew how good your Ready Relief and Pills were for the general run of our complaints, and determined to risk the lives of my children on their merits. My trust was well founded. I gave each of them four pills, and rubbed their bodies from head to foot with the Relief. My children were as well as ever in twenty-four hours after taking your medicine. I believe, had my neighbors used the same means, they would have saved the lives of their children." Radway's Ready Relief is sold by all Druggists and country merchants, and at Dr. Radway's office, 87 Maiden lane, New York. E. Roberts, Agent, Ebensburg. [2]

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

At Ebensburg, State of Pennsylvania, October 1, 1865. J. W. Brown, Sarah Hoover, J. W. Van Buran, Sarah Hastor, J. J. Biller, S. W. Jones, Joseph Conway, Miss Jane A. Jones, Abraham Crum, Ed. Jones, H. J. Campbell, W. H. Jones, G. Cooper & Bro. Philip Kearns, Richard Davis, Dennis Murray, E. J. Davis, W. G. Soiler, T. B. Davis, Mrs. Mary Morgan, Mrs. M. M. Evans, W. R. Morgan, Miss E. M. Evans, S. T. Nicholson, John Felling, Mrs. Dortha Roberts, Samuel Goughanour, Miss Jane Roberts, Geo. Gisle, Henry Tucks, C. K. Hughes, M. E. Wilson, 2, Mrs. Anna Walker, J. Weissinger.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "unclaimed letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Free delivery of letters by carriers, at the residences of owners in cities and large towns secured by observing the following rules: 1. Direct letters plainly to the street number, as well as the post office and State. 2. Place letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly. 3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient." 4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing. N.B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office, and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, Law of 1863. JOHN THOMPSON, P.M. Oct. 1, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Henry Harrison Duncan, late of Blacklick tp., Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county. All persons knowing and having claims against said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. REBECCA ANN DUNCAN, Admr. Blacklick township, Oct. 5, 1865-6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to those persons that have unsettled accounts with the late firm of TUDOR & JONES to come forward immediately and settle with R. H. Tudor, the surviving partner of the firm—present their claims, or pay their indebtedness. R. H. TUDOR. Ebensburg, July 13, 1865.

LOST.—Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll tp., Cambria county, some time during the month of June, a three year old BULL, brindle color, mixed with white spots. The ear mark is a round hole and slit in each ear. A reasonable reward will be paid for his recovery. JOHN FRESH. Sept. 14, 1865-3t.

ELDERSRIDGE ACADEMY Will open its Thirty-Eighth Session on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th. For particulars, address ALEX. DONALDSON, Principal. Sept. 28, 1865.

WHO HAS GOT THEM? Two Buffalo robes were borrowed from Robert Davis, (late deceased,) Ebensburg, last winter. The person having them will please return them to Oct. 26, 1865.