

Election Proclamation.

FRUSTRATED BY AN Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN BUCK, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the County of Cambria on the SECOND TUESDAY, being the 14th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1862, at which the State and County officers will be elected, to wit: One person to fill the office of Auditor General. One person to fill the office of Surveyor General. One person in conjunction with Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Cambria counties to fill the office of Congress. One person in connection with Blair, Clearfield and Cambria counties, to fill the office of State Senator, of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of member of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of Prothonotary. One person to fill the office of District Attorney. One person to fill the office of Coroner. One person to fill the office of County Commissioner. One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor and House of Employment of said county. One person to fill the office of County Surveyor. One person to fill the office of Auditor for said county. The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet as follows, to wit:—The electors of the district composed of that part of said township of Allegheny, beginning at the line dividing Blair and Cambria counties, at a point on the dividing line of two tracts of land, one of which is warranted in the name of Aaron Bowen, and the other in the name of Mary Bowen and Vein Lewis, thence south 20 degrees west 63 perches, thence south 20 degrees west to a point on the old Ferguson Gap Road thence along said road to the township road leading to Burnt Mills, thence south 13 degrees west 26 1/2 perches to the township road between Allegheny and Washington townships, thence along Washington township line to dividing line between Cambria and Blair counties to meet at the School House, in the town of Ashland, in said township of Allegheny, residing outside of the above described boundaries, to meet at School House No. 9 in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Nelson Meakin, in the village of Adams, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg. The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at the School House in Carrolltown, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Carrolltown, to meet in the School House of said Borough. The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Richard J. Proudfoot, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said Borough. The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of Sand Augustin, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Clearfield, to meet at the School House at Singers, in said township. To electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows, first Ward to meet at the house now occupied by Peter Matzie, in the first Ward of said Borough. Second Ward to meet at the house now occupied by John Headrick, in said second Ward. The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet in the School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows, East Ward at the Court House, in said Ward West Ward at James Myers' Hall in said Ward. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet at the Public School House No. 5, in said Ward; 2d Ward at the Johnstown House, corner of Main and Locust street, in said Ward; 3d Ward at the Foster House, in said Ward; 4th Ward at the Mansion, in said Ward; 5th Ward at the Kernville Hotel, in said Ward. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Loretto, to meet in the School House of said Borough. The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustin Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the Borough of Wilmore, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said Borough. The electors of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Jerome Platt, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House, near John Headrick's, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House, situate at the foot of plane No. 4, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Wilmore, to meet at the School House, in said Borough.

The electors of the district, composed of the township of White, to meet at the School House No. 1, in said township. The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public House occupied by Peter Fink. The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Cambria City, to meet at School House No. 2, in said Borough. And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed to do, That all persons, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or any City or incorporated District, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or any City or incorporated District; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select or common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth. Also, that in the 61st section of said Act it is enacted that "every general and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed. The general, special, city, incorporated district, and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided. No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the U. S., who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom, and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes. No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioner, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation, or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or on being so produced a receipt, shall make oath thereof, or, second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the Alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite there to by writing the word "Tax" if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "Age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them. In all such cases where the name of a person claiming to vote as found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not move into said district for the purpose of voting therein. "Every person qualified, as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required, of his residence, and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district, in which he shall reside. "If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere within the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe, any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, be imprisoned for any time not less than one month, nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the said offence was com-

mitted and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years." Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Friday the 17th day of October, A. D. 1862, then and there to do and perform those duties required of them by law. And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or clerks of the election of the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend. Given under my hand at my office in Ebensburg, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. JOHN BUCK, Sheriff. Sept. 10, 1862. Buy your Goods at Altoona. A LONG experience has fully convinced me that the CASH SYSTEM IS THE BEST, both for merchant and consumer; and for the former, I am determined to do entirely a CASH and ONE price business. I have just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with the latest and cheapest assortment of goods ever brought Westward, Pennsylvania. It would, here, require too much space to enumerate all of the different articles I now propose to wholesale or retail; but I invite attention to a few of the rare goods seldom brought to the country. Merino Silks, Black Silks, Pompadour, Delorges, Schallies, Gingham, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Table Napkins, Table Damers, Ducaes, Delaines, Cambrics, Checks, Groves, Repps, Poplins, Prints, Linens, Hosiery, Cassimere, Cottonades, &c. Boots and Shoes, of every description for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys; Carpeting of many varieties, ranging in price from twelve and a-half cents upwards; Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper; Spring Wagons for Children, and Groceries of all kinds, such as the best Syrup, Molasses, on 60 cents per Gallon; 24 class, only 50 cents; Sugars at 10, 11 and 11 1/2 cents per lb. Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, &c. Quince and Glassware, such as Wedgwood's celebrated Pottery Tea Sets, F. City six Pieces, only \$2.87; China Sets complete, only \$12. Chamber Sets, from \$1.25 upwards. Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jolly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, &c., &c. I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock before concluding to purchase elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is cheaper to buy FOR CASH THAN ON CREDIT; and also, that my stock is worth an examination. R. A. O'KERR. Altoona, Pa., Sept. 3, 1862. Orphans' Court Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and to me directed, it will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 4th day of October next (1862) at one o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate of Sarah Duncanson, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, to wit: Certain real estate situate in Washington township, said county, adjoining lands of Thomas H. Porter's heirs, John Brown, Thomas Sharp and others, containing 34 acres and 9 perches strict measure, also situate of which are cleared, having thereon erected three two story frame dwelling houses, and a frame stable. Terms.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser, on the premises. JOSEPH CHRISTIE, Executor. Washington tp., Sept. 10, 1862-4t. "THE UNION RIGHT OR WRONG" UNION PLANNING MILL, EBENSBURG, PENNA. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to furnish, on short notice and on reasonable terms, all manner of WORKED LUMBER, SASH AND DOORS, and MOULDINGS. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Orders from a distance solicited, and filled with promptness and dispatch. 35-Road Lumber taken in exchange for Worked Lumber. B. E. WILLIAMS. Ebensburg, Sept. 3, 1862-4t. TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to me directed there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Mansion House in the Borough of Johnstown, on Saturday the Eleventh day of October, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M. A certain lot of ground in the Borough of Johnstown, in said county, which is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on Franklin street in said Borough, which is a corner of a lot of the heirs of John Dibert dec'd., and Jane Val, thence by the line of said Franklin street twenty-two feet nine inches to a post, thence by a line running back through the lot of the said Jane Val to Bausman alley, thence along said alley, twenty-two feet and nine inches to the corner of a lot of the heirs of John Dibert, dec'd., thence by the line of said lot to place of beginning. It being part of lot number six, [No. 6.] on Livergood's plan of said Borough. To be sold at the suit of Jane Val, against Thomas Test and Samuel Good. Terms—Cash. JOHN BUCK, Trustee. Sept. 10, 1862. JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE AT THIS OFFICE ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

AYER'S PILLS. Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine. INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. JULES HAVEL, Esq., the well known partner, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every hotel, says: "I am happy to say in your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine, common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them, and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual, but safe and pleasant to be taken, and qualities which must make them valued by the public when they are known." The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW writes from Bal Altoona, 10th April 1862: "Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the biliousness, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years troubled me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds, having had very good success. You make medicines which cure and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing." JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says: "Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 12, 1853. "Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever cease to use them, having had very good success. The widely renowned R. S. STEVENS, M. D., of West North, N. H., writes: "Having used your CATHARTIC PILLS in my practice, I can say that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion, constipation, and the great variety of diseases and ailments, they are a sure remedy, than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are safe in their operation, and perfectly safe—qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have used them in my family, and I can say that they are the best medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no way inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of disease." "New, Me., Nov. 25, 1853. "Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my childhood with a severe form of biliousness, and after twenty years' trial, and an untold amount of suffering, have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. While writing these few lines, I am so well that I can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long." "I have suffered since I have been free from this biliousness since in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and once in almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at other times it attacked my head, and I was obliged to wear a cap, and has kept me nearly bald all my days; sometimes it came out at my feet, and kept it for months a raw sore. "About two weeks since I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has completely grown; all of which makes me feel strong and well." "Having the statement now be the means of conveying information to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude, Yours, &c." "I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true." "Overseer of the Hospital, Mansfield, N. H., writes from Boston, 20th April, 1862: "Your Pills have cured me from a bilious attack which arose from indigestion of food, and which had become very serious. I had failed of any relief by my physician, and had been nearly blind for a few days. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best effect. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend who had troubled him with this kind of biliousness, he told me in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world; and I am free to say so." Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made him well known, not only to his fellow citizens, but to the neighboring States. "New Orleans, 5th April, 1854. "Sir: I have great satisfaction in assuring you that myself and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife, who has been afflicted for so long and dangerous a time by your CHERRY PECTORAL, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have several times been cured from attacks of the biliousness and Croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for these complaints. Your CATHARTIC PILLS have entirely cured me from a biliousness, which has troubled me for many years. I had failed of any relief by my physician, and had been nearly blind for a few days. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best effect. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend who had troubled him with this kind of biliousness, he told me in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world; and I am free to say so." "You see, Sir, Doctor, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not an ungrateful lot." Yours respectfully, "J. M. THAXTER." "New Orleans, Oct. 20, 1854. "Dr. J. C. Ayer—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the CATHARTIC PILLS, left me by your agent, and I can say that they have cured me from a biliousness which has troubled me for many years. I had failed of any relief by my physician, and had been nearly blind for a few days. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best effect. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend who had troubled him with this kind of biliousness, he told me in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world; and I am free to say so." "The above are all from persons who are publicly known, and whose names would not make these state untrue without a falsehood, and which were true." Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY R. S. Runn, Ebensburg; C. T. Frazer, Johnstown; Steigerwald and Mauder, Carrolltown; P. H. Steyer, Loretto; M. Douglas, Chess Springs; and by Dealers everywhere. April 24 1862-1y. ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale, at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, in Johnstown Borough, in said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of October next, (1862) at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of James Duncan, late of said County, deceased, to wit:—A House and lot of ground known as lot No. 18 on Napoleon Street in Kernville, now 5th Ward, Johnstown Borough; (per Haynes' plan of said town of Kernville.) TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash; one third in one year, and the other third to be paid at the death of Sarah Duncan, the widow of Jas. Duncan, deceased, the latter two payments with their interest payable annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The last payment, being the share of the widow, shall remain in the hands of the purchaser, during her natural life, and the interest thereon shall be annually, and regularly paid to her, and at her decease the said last payment shall be paid to persons entitled to receive it. SARAH DUNCAN, Administratrix, &c. Beltsco, Sept. 10th 1862-4t. NOTICE TO TEACHERS. An examination of School Teachers will be held at the House of Jerome Platt, in Susquehanna Township, on Friday the 29th day of September, 1862, commencing at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of supplying the School in said District, with competent Teachers. Four Teachers are wanted, to whom liberal wages will be paid. The County Superintendent will be present. "School to commence on the first day of October and to continue four months. By order of the Board, F. BEARER, Secretary. Susquehanna township, Sep. 10th, 1862

WAR NEWS. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Sept. 29, 1862. The rebel army has succeeded in making its escape from Maryland. They commenced to leave at about dusk on Thursday evening and by daylight yesterday morning were all over except a small rear guard: they saved all their transportation and carried off all their wounded but about three hundred. Between three and four hundred rebel stragglers were taken during the day by Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, who took the advance. Nearly every house in Sharpsburg was struck by our shells: two were burned and also a large barn, located in the centre of the town. The citizens who remained escaped by staying in their cellars; only one child was killed. Two rebels, while cooking their suppers, on Tuesday, were killed by one of our shots passing through the kitchen. The name given to this battle is the Antietam. After this our forces occupied the whole field. The rebel loss was found to be far greater, particularly in killed, than it was first supposed, fully 2,500 were found lying on the field, while a larger number had been buried the day before by their friends. Their loss from killed and wounded will not come far from 18,000 to 22,000. Gen. Stark, of the rebel forces, was killed, and Generals Ripley and Hayes were wounded. The rebels on Thursday night burned the Railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry. The citizens of Sandy Hook were fleeing into the country on Thursday night, to avoid being impressed into the rebel army and carried into Virginia. Large details of men were made this morning to bury the remaining dead bodies, which have become most offensive. The rebels are still visible on the opposite shore in force. A large amount of artillery has been posted by the enemy to prevent our troops from crossing. The officers of this army are unanimous in the expression of the opinion that Gen. Hooker should, for his gallantry and bravery, be made a Brigadier General in the regular army, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Mansfield. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—From Mr. M. Switzer, of this city, who has just arrived from the seat of war in Maryland, we get the following: Our troops were in excellent spirits over the result of the week's fighting, and the enthusiasm of the new troops was especially noticeable. The latest estimate places our loss, in killed and wounded, in the late battle of Wednesday, as high as 13,000. The enemy suffered terribly. The scenes at the hospitals and elsewhere, in the vicinity of the battle fields, were horrible. A large hole, dug in the rear of a church at Gettysville, had been filled with amputated limbs alone. On his way past the previous battle-fields of the week, Mr. Switzer saw many putrifying bodies of the confederates dead. Five bodies were in one group. Near by was the body of a confederate soldier who, in his agony, had kicked away the earth for a considerable space in the vicinity of his feet. Mr. S. passed some 1,200 Confederate prisoners, taken in the recent battles. Seven hundred of them were in a body at Monocacy. He met large numbers of troops moving forward to reinforce McClellan. Col. Max Weber, who had his arm shattered in the battle, came down on the train last night, as did also Gen. Dana, Lieut. Whittman, of the New York Berdan Sharpshooters, shot in the leg, died during amputation. The wound received by the gallant Hooker was through the fleshy part of the foot. Symptoms of lockjaw caused uneasiness in his case. A gentleman who left the front yesterday assures us that among the rebel dead left unburied on the battle field of Wednesday last was a Major General, besides many officers of all grades. If the rebels offered an armistice, as stated, concerning which fact there is some doubt, their purpose was as heretofore to carry out a fraud and gain time to get off the field, for it is certain they buried few of their dead and devoted the time alleged to have been covered by the armistice in making preparations for a skedaddle under cover of the night. At noon yesterday it was believed at this point that the enemy were aiming to cross the river at Harper's Ferry. Our impression is that this must be a mistake, as at daybreak to-day there was no sign whatever of rebel occupation of Harper's Ferry. Nor were in arms were there then. Yesterday the last of the rebels took their departure from Harper's Ferry, after having burned all the government property they found there that they could not carry off, including this pontoon bridge and storehouses. They made five attempts to blow up the fine piers of the railroad bridge there, all of which proved unsuccessful. The superstructure upon them was, however, much damaged by these vandal attempts. We take it for granted that Gen. McClellan will to-day occupy this ill-fated position with some portion of his troops. A reconnaissance in force to Harper's Ferry was made last night, by a part of Gen. Stoneman's force. They found only

three hundred sick and wounded rebels there. They learned that the rebel army had been crossing the river, above Harper's Ferry, into Virginia, nearly all yesterday and that night. All General McClellan's advance was close upon the rebels' rear. Since the organization of the Federal Government eleven attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782, the second in 1787, the third in 1791, called the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. In 1814 and 1820 two more attempts were made, and the seventh was with the Cherokee in Georgia, in 1830. The eighth was the memorable unflinching ordinance of South Carolina, in 1832, and in 1842, Rhode Island tried it. The tenth was in 1859, on the part of the Mormons, and thirteenth is the present one. The following is a list of the townships or districts, in Cambria county, required to furnish soldiers, together with the quota of each. Allegheny tp., 12 Blacklick tp., 6 Carroll " 29 Croyle " 22 Chest " 16 Jackson " 13 Loretto " 3 Munster " 11 Richland " 37 Susquehanna " 8 Taylor " 18 Summerhill " 15 Yoder " 5 Washington " 8 Cambria Boro. 6 Conemaugh " 20 Conemaugh Boro 15 The Draft is postponed till the 16th of October. Each Township or District can offer its quota of volunteers to the Commissioner on or before that day, and thereby obviate the Draft. M. S. HARR, Commissioner. NOTICE. AN EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS, both male and female, will be held at the School House, in Carrolltown, on the 13th day of October next, at nine o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of supplying the different schools throughout the town and township with competent teachers. JOS. BEHE, Sec. School Board. Sept. 24-31. SHERIFF'S SALES. By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the MANSION HOUSE, in Johnstown, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at one o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate to wit: All the right, title and interest of the Johnstown Woolen Manufacturing Company, of, in and to a lot of parcel of ground, situate in Kenaville, Cambria county, fronting nine (9) rods on Dibert street, thence nine rods along an alley, thence by lot of Joseph Larimer nine rods, thence by Jackson street nine rods, to the place of beginning having thereon erected a large three story brick building forty by sixty feet and an engine house attached, together with machinery and fixtures. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Stutzman, Adm'r. of Jacob Stutzman, dec'd and John Perks. Also—All the right, title and interest of Samuel Ripple, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Richland township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George Oris, Joseph Rose, Martin McDonald and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres more or less, about sixty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a cabin house and log barn, now in the occupancy of the said Samuel Ripple. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Nelson Frair. Also—All the right, title and interest of Ellen MacIntosh, of, in and to two lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Millville, Cambria county, numbered sixty and sixty-one, marked and numbered in the plan of Christian Hansen, fronting 33 feet each or both 66 feet on Canal street and extending back to Railroad embankment adjoining lot No. 59 on the west, now unoccupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John McDevitt. JOHN BUCK, Sheriff. Sept. 24, 1862-42-3t. Trustee's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of October next, (1862), at one o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate of Maria Jane Moore, late of Cambria county, deceased, to wit: A certain lot of ground situate at the Eastern end of the Borough of Ebensburg, containing about one acre and a quarter of land, having thereon erected a log dwelling house weather-boarded, and a log stable, now occupied by Mrs. Mary Jones (widow), and formerly used as a toll house. Terms.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years; the two last payments to bear interest from the date of sale, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. DANIEL O. EVANS, Trustee. Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1862-4t. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Jacob Luther, Esq., late of Carroll Township, have been granted by the Register, to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will make payment, on or before the 10th day of October next. D. A. LUTHER, Executor. Carroll Township, Sept. 10th 1862-6t. Administrators Notice. WHEREAS letters of Administration on the estate of John Mollen, late of White township, Cambria county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH MILLER, White tp., Sept. 10, 1862-6t Adm'r.