EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,

Caterer for the best TRADE, and offer no BAITS or deception to induce Custom, but rely on

FAIR DEALING
AND
GOOD GOODS!

Best MERINOES,
Fashionable SILKS,
Nobility PLAIDS,
PIMPS POPLINS,
Dark FCULARDS,
Figured MERINOES,
Plaid SHAWLS,
Good BLANKETS.

We follow GOLD coun, as close as we follow it up. Now is a good time for Merchants and consumers to come in.

Oct. 5, 1864-2m.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cambria, there will be exposed to public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Borough, of Ebensburg, on Saturday the 5th day of November next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of which David Todd, Jr., died seized, viz:

NUMBER ONE.

A certain tract or piece or parcel of land situate in the west end of the Borough of Ebensburg, (formerly Cambria township,) bounded by the turnpike, —— street lands of Edward Shoemaker, Stephen Lloyd, Esq., and lot of William Gittins, containing seven acres and eighty perches, or there abouts, all of which is cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame stable.

NUMBER TWO.

A certain piece or parcel of land situate in the west end of the Borough of Ebensburg, (formerly in Cambria township,) bounded by the turnpike —— street lands of William Kittell and Daniel P. Murray, containing two and one half acres, or there abouts, all of which is cleared and fenced.

NUMBER THREE.

A certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, adjoining lands of Jacob Mack, Evan J. Evans, William Davis, containing sixty-six and allowance, or thereabouts, about 6 acres of cleared.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of premises No. 1, to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

One-half of premise No. 2, and 3, to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgages of the purchaser.

JOHN BUCK, Trustee.

Oct. 5, 1864 3t

FOR SALE.
A WELL ESTABLISHED
DRUG STORE
in EBENSBURG, Cambria county, Penn'a
For particulars,
Address BOX 35
Ebensburg, Sept. 21, 1864-tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co. New York.
Sept. 21 1864 3m.

$4 FOR $1

We are now sending by mail, free of postage, OUR FINE DIAMOND POINT "UNION GOLD PENS," and SILVER EXTENSION SLIDING CASE, with LEAD PENCIL, beautifully chased, at our wholesale price of $1.25 We never before retailed them less than $4 each. They are acknowledged to be the most durable and beautiful in market. They are manufactured of FINE GOLD, and finished in the best possible style. They are celebrated for their adaptness to every hand and style of writing, making a beautiful light or heavy stroke when desired. We have sold over one hundred thousand "Union" Pens during the past eight months, and we have not one word of dissatisfaction from any one using our Pens. They are the BEST Gold Pen made and sold for one quarter the price charged by many. Any one ordering by mail will receive their Pens by next return mail. Our goods always arrive safely at their destination. Be particular to write your address plain. One trial of our Gold Pens will convince any person of their superiority. We also send, without extra charge, HOOD'S GREAT BOOK OF 100 SECRETS, or HOW TO MAKE $5 A DAY WITHOUT CAPITAL. One of these secrets cost the publisher $250 for the right to publish it. Several persons are now making $120 dollars per month by these Secrets. This book is worth $50 to any man or woman. Lieut. Asa Bennett, a wounded soldier, writes us from Chicago, he has realized in four months, $513 by knowledge obtained from this book. We send one Gold Pen, silver Extension Case and Pencil, and Book of Secrets, for $1,25; three for $3,50; four for $4,50; six for $6,50; twelve for $12,00.

☞ Send Government money.

Address M. YOUNG & BROS.
157 Monroe Street
July 6, 1864-6m. NEW YORK.

COL. JOHN WOODS,
(FORMERLY OF THE ALTOONA HOUSE,)
WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE
UNION HOTEL,
ALTOONA, PA.,
APRIL 1st, 1864, where he would be thankful for a call from all his friends.
my4,'64-6m.

LADIES FANCY FURS!

AT
John Farelra's
Old Established
FUR MANUFACTORY,
No. 718 ARCH St.,
Above 7th.,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

FANCY FURS,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs was purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FARELRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th., south side.
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA!

Sept. 7, 1864-3m.

In the Orphans' Court
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.
September Term, 1864.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To Sarah Wissinger, (now Sarah Shaak,) residing in Richland township, Cambria county; Jacob Wissinger, residing in Indiana county, Pa.; Elizabeth Wissinger, wife of Joshua Shaak residing in Indiana county, Pa.; Esther Wissinger, intermarried with John Hay, residing in Stark county, State of Indiana; Barbara Wissinger, intermarried with Samuel Livingston, residing in Somerset county, Pa.; George Wissinger, residing in Somerset county, Pa.; Catharine Wissinger, intermarried with Samuel Noon, Jr., residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; John S. Wissinger, residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; Daniel R. Wissinger, residing in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa.; and Daniel R. Wissinger, guardian, *two children* of Sarah Boyles, Elizabeth Boyles, John Boyles and Daniel Boyles, children of Eve Wissinger, deceased, who was intermarried with James Boyles, heirs and legal representatives of John Wissinger, late of Richland township, Cambria county, deceased.

You, and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, at Ebensburg, on Monday the fifth day of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said John Wissinger, deceased, or to show cause why the same should not be sold to wit: A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Richland township, Cambria county, aforesaid, adjoining lands of John S. Wissinger, lands in possession of William Shank, lands of Lewis Dennmyer, Justice Verner, and others, containing 161 acres, or thereabout, about 70 acres of which are cleared, and thereon erected a two story hewed log house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Daniel R. Wissinger, which has been valued and appraised by an Inquest awarded by our said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of the County aforesaid, on the sixth day of June, A. D., 1864, at the sum of $14,50 per acre.

{L. S.} Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this Fifth day of September, A. D., 1864.

JAMES GRIFFITH,
Attest Clerk.

JOHN BUCK, Sheriff.
Sept. 21, 1864-4t

Stray Cows.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Munster township, Cambria county, on the 16th of August a white and red spotted cow marked on both ears, and a brown and white spotted cow marked on both ears. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

HENRY M'KEEVER.

Sept. 21, 1864-3t

PROCLAMATION
OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, JOHN BUCK, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the

Second Tuesday, 11th day of October, 1864,

at which time County and District officers will be elected, to-wit:

ONE PERSON for Representative in the Congress of the United States, in conjunction with Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

ONE PERSON for member of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Sheriff of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for Poor House Director of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Cambria county.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Cambria, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the 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 names of Mary Bowen and Venus Lewis, thence south 89 degrees west 63 perches, thence south 20 degrees west to a point on the old Burgoon Gap Road thence along said road to the township road leading to Burnt Mills, thence south 13 deg. west 86½ perches to Dawson's Mills and house, thence along the township road to Burnt Mills, to dividing line 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 Gallitzin in said district; and the elector, of that part of 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 Adam Meakin, in the village of Belsano, 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 in 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. 8, adjoining the village of Saint Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Cambria City, to meet at School House No. 2, in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The 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 Mickle, in the first Ward of said Borough. Second Ward, to meet at the house now occupied by John Hendrick, 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 township of Jackson to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: 1st Ward at the Public School House, No. 6, in said Ward; 2nd 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 Dublin, 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 Krider, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Millville to meet at the Franklin House, in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Prospect, to elect at school house No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township 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 district composed 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 Hendrick's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House situated 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.

I also make known and give notice, as, in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed "that every person 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 commissioned or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary or Executive Departments of this State or United States, or any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and the State Legislature, and the Select and Common Council of any city, Commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, or Judge, or other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 19, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed so as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any General or Special Election in this 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."

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 United States, who has 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 he first produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of 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 a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he 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, 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 thereto 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 called out to the Clerks, who shall make like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor 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, 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 remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as 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 prevail, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election of this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with, in 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 person, 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 committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than two years.

MEETING OF THE RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 4th section of the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election 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 the third day after the 11th day of October, then and there to perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors of clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand in my office in Ebensburg, the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1864.

JOHN BUCK,
Sheriff of Cambria County.

MANSION HOUSE.

AT THE PENN'A RAILROAD DEPOT
PITTSBURG, PA.
MEALS READY ON THE ARRIVAL OF ALL TRAINS.
J. H. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
Sept. 23, 1863. tf

JOB WORK

OF ALL KINDS

DONE AT THIS OFFICE,

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE

AND AT REASONABLE RICES

U. S 7-30 LOAN!

The Secretary of the Treasurer gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertable at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent., gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500 $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be furnished to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom it was made.—No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any Savings Bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own notes are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can at ways be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is payless than *nine per cent. premium* and before the war the premium on the six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have named, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from taxation.* On five twenty, 7-30 savings notes worth, about three per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to the lender as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden as security for payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be safely said to stand in the connection of the total funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 1st day of March, 1865, will be $408,900,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $25,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been collected at the rate of over $100,000,000 a year per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the gold will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs to the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

In addition to the National Banks acting as loan agents who are not listed from the United States Treasurer until March 26, and on behalf of those banks of April the subscriptions amounted more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
AND BY ALL OTHER NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositories of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS & BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

June 24, 1864 tf

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RE-TORED.
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid,* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 FOWERY, NEW YORK,
June 15, '64 1y Postoffice box 4586.

The Constitution of the United States with explanatory notes for sale by
An essay on the Harmonious Relations between Divine Faith and Natural Reason, for sale by JAMES MURRAY.

Howard Association,
PHILADELPHIA.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTEN, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth treet, Philade'phia, Pa.

The Life and Campaigns of General McClellan, for sale by JAMES MURRAY.

READY ROOFING
Ready to nail down.

READY ROOFING
At less than half the cost of tin roofs.

READY ROOFING
More durable than tin.

READY ROOFING
Suitable for steep or flat roofs.

READY ROOFING
For all kinds of buildings, in all climates.

READY ROOFING
Easily, cheaply, and quickly put on. Needs no coating over with cement after it is nailed down.

READY ROOFING
Made of a strong woven fabric, thoroughly saturated and covered upon both surfaces with a perfectly waterproof composition, and put up in rolls ready for use—40 inch wide, and 75 feet long.

We also manufacture
LIQUID CEMENT,
FOR LEAKY TIN ROOFS,
Much cheaper and more durable than oil paint.
ALSO,
COMPOUND CEMENT,
FOR LEAKY SHINGLE ROOFS,
Which will often save the cost of a new roof.
Samples of READY ROOFING and Circulars sent by mail when desired.
Favorable terms made with responsible parties who buy to sell again.
READY ROOFING CO.,
73 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
June 22, 1864-6m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CAPITAL $100,000.

THIS BANK IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE NEW 7-30 LOAN, AUTHORIZED BY THE LAST CONGRESS.

THE NOTES ARE DATED AUGUST 15, 1864, AND ARE PAYABLE IN THREE YEARS, BEARING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN LAWFUL MONEY.

THE INTEREST IS PAID ON EACH $100 NOTE, AMOUNTING TO $7,30 EVERY SIX MONTHS, AND THE NOTES ARE CONVERTIBLE AT MATURITY INTO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, PAYABLE IN FIVE TO TWENTY YEARS, AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE NOTES ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, AND ARE ISSUED IN DENOMINATIONS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000.

THE INTEREST ON THE NOTES IS WORTH, AT PRESENT RATES OF EXCHANGE, ABOUT THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AND THE PRIVILEGE OF CONVERSION INTO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS IS WORTH ABOUT NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, MAKING THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE NOTES TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

THE NOTES ARE THE BEST SECURITY FOR BANKS TO HOLD AS COLLATERALS FOR LOANS, AND THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUSTEES.

THE NOTES WILL BE SOLD AT PAR, AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM AUGUST 15 TO DATE OF PURCHASE MUST BE PAID IN CASH.

THE NOTES WILL BE FURNISHED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

PARTIES DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND UPWARDS FOR THESE NOTES AT ANY TIME WILL BE ALLOWED A COMMISSION OF ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT., WHICH WILL BE PAID BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT UPON THE RECEIPT OF A BILL FOR THE AMOUNT, CERTIFIED TO BY THE OFFICER WITH WHOM IT WAS MADE.—NO DEDUCTIONS FOR COMMISSIONS MUST BE MADE FROM THE DEPOSITS.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, OFFERING A HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST THAN ANY OTHER, AND *THE BEST SECURITY.* ANY SAVINGS BANK WHICH PAYS ITS DEPOSITORS IN U. S. NOTES, CONSIDERS THAT IT IS PAYING IN THE BEST CIRCULATING MEDIUM OF THE COUNTRY, AND IT CANNOT PAY IN ANYTHING BETTER, FOR ITS OWN NOTES ARE EITHER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OR IN NOTES OR BONDS PAYABLE IN GOVERNMENT PAPER.

IT IS EQUALLY CONVENIENT AS A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT INVESTMENT. THE NOTES CAN AT WAYS BE SOLD FOR WITHIN A FRACTION OF THEIR FACE AND ACCUMULATED INTEREST, AND ARE THE BEST SECURITY WITH BANKS AS COLLATERALS FOR DISCOUNTS.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND.

IN ADDITION TO THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST ON THE NOTES FOR THREE YEARS, THIS PRIVILEGE OF CONVERSION IS NOW WORTH ABOUT THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, FOR THE CURRENT RATE FOR 5-20 BONDS IS PAYLESS THAN *NINE PER CENT. PREMIUM* AND BEFORE THE WAR THE PREMIUM ON THE SIX PER CENT. U. S. STOCKS WAS OVER TWENTY PER CENT. IT WILL BE SEEN THAT THE ACTUAL PROFIT ON THIS LOAN, AT THE PRESENT MARKET RATE, IS NOT LESS THAN TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

BUT ASIDE FROM ALL THE ADVANTAGES WE HAVE NAMED, A SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS *EXEMPTS ALL BONDS AND TREASURY NOTES FROM TAXATION.* ON FIVE TWENTY, 7-30 SAVINGS NOTES WORTH, ABOUT THREE PER CENT PER ANNUM, ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF TAXATION IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THE LENDER AS THOSE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT. IN ALL OTHER FORMS OF INDEBTEDNESS, THE FAITH OR ABILITY OF PRIVATE PARTIES OR STOCK COMPANIES OR SEPARATE COMMUNITIES ONLY IS PLEDGED FOR PAYMENT, WHILE FOR THE DEBTS OF THE UNITED STATES THE WHOLE PROPERTY OF THE COUNTRY IS HOLDEN AS SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN COIN.

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN SUMS FROM $50 UP TO ANY MAGNITUDE, ON THE SAME TERMS, AND ARE THUS MADE EQUALLY AVAILABLE TO THE SMALLEST LENDER AND AND THE LARGEST CAPITALIST. THEY CAN BE CONVERTED INTO MONEY AT ANY MOMENT, AND THE HOLDER WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE INTEREST.

IT MAY BE NEEDED TO STATE IN THIS CONNECTION THAT THE TOTAL FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES ON WHICH INTEREST IS PAYABLE IN GOLD, ON THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1865, WILL BE $408,900,000. THE INTEREST ON THIS DEBT FOR THE COMING FISCAL YEAR WILL BE $25,937,126, WHILE THE CUSTOMS REVENUE IN GOLD FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1864, HAS BEEN COLLECTED AT THE RATE OF OVER $100,000,000 A YEAR PER ANNUM.

IT WILL BE SEEN THAT EVEN THE PRESENT GOLD REVENUES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE LARGELY IN EXCESS OF THE WANTS OF THE TREASURY FOR THE PAYMENT OF GOLD INTEREST, WHILE THE RECENT INCREASE OF THE GOLD WILL DOUBTLESS RAISE THE ANNUAL RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS ON THE SAME AMOUNT OF IMPORTATIONS, TO $150,000,000 PER ANNUM.

IN ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL BANKS ACTING AS LOAN AGENTS WHO ARE NOT LISTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TREASURER UNTIL MARCH 26, AND ON BEHALF OF THOSE BANKS OF APRIL THE SUBSCRIPTIONS AMOUNTED MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
AND BY ALL OTHER NATIONAL BANKS

WHICH ARE DEPOSITORIES OF PUBLIC MONEY, AND ALL
RESPECTABLE BANKS & BANKERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, (ACTING AS AGENTS OF THE NATIONAL DEPOSITORY BANKS) WILL FURNISH FURTHER INFORMATION ON APPLICATION AND
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

JUNE 24, 1864 tf