

J. TODD HUTCHINSON, Publisher.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT .- HENRY CLAY.

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National Poetry. The Union.

Air-ANNIE LAURIE.

The Union! oh, the Union! So glorious and so pure; We'll shoulder stand to shoulder, To keep our Union sure. To keep our Union sure, Her flag shall still float high; And for Liberty and Union We'll lay us lown and die. The price that bought our Union Was our forefathers' blood ; And while our lives are spared us We'll stand where once they stood. We'll stand where once they stood, Though storms are in the sky, And for Liberty and Union We'll conquer or we'll die!

The People's will shall triumph-Be that will what it may; And wo! to him that threatens

Our Union in that day ! Our Union in that day-Let blushing traitors try To trail our glorious Banner-We'll hold it up or die!

Aye, that were worth the dying Of true men and of brave ; Our Country and our Honor To fight for and to save.

To fight for and to save, When Treason gathers nigh ;

Yes, for Liberty and Union We'll conquer or we'll die !

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1861. with the origin and history of our nation's | Rex and the liberties of America," and on

> flag. The flag of the United States, under which the nation's freemen now rally, was adopted June 14th, 1777, as the following to mean, "God who has transplanted us resolution shows:

"Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The stars were arranged in the form of a circle. This resolve, it appears, was not made public until the following September 3d, 1777, and, according to Col. Trumbull, the first flag made in pursuance of the act was used on the occasion of Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17th, 1777.

It is intimated by Captain Schuyler Hamilton, of the United States Army, to whom I am indebted for these historical reminiscences-that the stripes in the field of the flag were not only designed originally to indicate the Union of thirteen colonies, but also to show from time to time the number of States composing the Union. This opinion appears to be corroborated by the fact that in 1794, after the admission of two new States-Vermont and Kentucky-Congress passed the fol-lowing act, to wit: "that from and after the 1st day of May, A. D., one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white, and that the Union be fifteen stars, with a blue field;" this was approved January 13th, 1794.

It does not seem, however, that any further change was made in this design of to the above circumstances. States had been added to the Union during flag, emblematic of defiance to oppression, and disagreeable, they make one pity the the fort had surrendered or the attack had the interval of twenty-four years-as we are informed by Captain Hamilton, that the above design was the flag of the United States in the war of 1812-14.

the reverse, "no Popery." While in Connecticut, the motto employed was "qui

transtulit sustinet," which was understood hither will support us."

the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, their colonial crusiers, with the motto "apcentre.

A combination of the Connecticut and Massachusetts mottoes, ommitting the tree, was adopted on the red Union flag of Independence of the Continental Congress taking up arms.

On the 2d of January 1777, after the Union of the thirteen Colonies was effected, Washington hoisted the Great Union flag consisting of the Union of the Crosses and the thirteen red and white stripes, the number of Colonies in the Union.

It may be interesting to state, that stripes or ribbons was the distinguishing badge in common use among the officers who were uniformed in the colonial army, according to the suggestion and order of inferred that the idea of red and white

Beecher on Pennsylvania.

One born to railroads and telegraphs will never know the contrast and ever-recurring surprise with which old travelers | land, and the attending incidents are conlook upon modern locomotion. Once, a densed from an extended narrative by his About the same time, April 29, 1765, journey to Pittsburg was a task so serious | brother-in-law, the present Chief Justice that one entered upon it with all the serious- Taney : adopted a white flag as a standard for ness of a campaign. It was a full week's work. Now, you leave New York at seven and will, I think, from its great merit, peal to Heaven,"-and a pine tree in the in the morning, and by a little past midnight you are in Pittsburg!

The Pennsylvania Central Road is an breathes in the song were not the offspring admirable one. I have seldom ridden as of mere fancy or poetic imagination. He many miles so comfortably. The scenery describes what he actually saw and felt the Colonies, by the armies of the Colon- is fine, and after leaving Altoona, it is while witnessing the conflict and when the ists, before Boston ; and this flag was un- wild and Alpine. But the great feature battle was over and the victory won by his folded by Gen. Israel Putnam, July 18, in Pennsylvania, next to her mountains, countrymen. Every word came from his '76, after the reading of the Declaration of are her barns. What castles are on the heart, and it never fails to find a response Rhine, and chateaux in France, are the in the hearts of those who listen to it. setting forth the causes and necessity of barns to Pennsylvania. Vast and con-

ter. Nothing, gives one an idea of pros- fleet lying at the mouth of the Potomac. perity in farming so much as a system of Mr. Keyes volunteered in endeavoring to yards, out-buildings and barns. As wheat procure his release, in which he was finalis largely raised, and the straw is cast out | ly successful; but he was detained on after threshing, and stacked up in vast board until the attack on Baltimore, then irregular heaps, from which the cattle pull about to be made, was over. The bomout at will, the yards become prairies of bardment commenced, and during the straw. The barns are many stories high, night the author, with his two fellowwith windows in profusion, and, in some prisoners, paced the deck in breathless of the finest, with green blinds. Often auxiety, watching every shell from the the windows are long, running the whole moment it was fired until it fell, and height, and indistinguishable from church | listening to hear if an explosion followed. General Washington. Hence it has been windows. Thus one imagines himself coming to some gigantic church, until the was sufficient proof that Fort M'Henry stripes in the field of the Union flag of the near approach reveals the sheep, the pigs, had not surrendered. But it suddenly United American Colonies owes its origin the cattle and the other properties of the ceased some time before day, and as they place. In ludicrous contrast stand the had no communication with any of the the flag until 1818, although several new The red, white and blue colors of our farmers' houses. Little, contracted, dirty enemy's ships, they did not know whether

NUMBER 45.

"The Star Spangled Banner,"

The author of this national song was Francis J. Key, Esq., a native of Mary-

"This song has become a national one, continue to be so. The scene he describes and the warm spirit of patriotism which

"Dr. Beanes, the author's particular spicuous, they loom up from every quar- friend, was a prisoner on board the British

"While the bombardment continued it purity and Union, are probably derived farmer, and envy his horses. In many been abandoned. They watched intensely cases whitewash is used instead of paint. for the return of day, looking every few and ensigns of the early Kings of England | As the weather soon affects this it becomes | minutes at their watches; and soon as it and Scotland or their patron saints. The dingy, streaked and dirty. Yet, unmista- dawned their glasses were turned to the banner of St. George was white charged kable signs of thrift surround these ill- fort, uncertain whether they should see there the Stars and the Stripes or the flag orchards not so frequent or large as one of the enemy. At length the light came, Nor should it be forgotten that blue was might expect. But the wheat fields and and they saw that 'our flag was still there,' grass roll up over the hills in a beauty and were informed that the attack on Baltimore had failed and that the British "He told me that under the excitement of the time he had written a song, and

Friday evening, excepting the first week in each month.

Calvinistic Methodist-Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS. Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath evening at 2 and 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock. A. M. Prayer meeting every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Society every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Disciples-Rev. W. LLOVD, Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular Baptists-Rev. DAVID JENKINS Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath evening at Jo'clock. Subbath School at at 1 o'clock, P. M. Catholic-Rev. M. J. MITCHELL, Pastor .-Services every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock and Vespers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

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12 o'clock, noon Eastern, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Western, " at MAILS CLOSE.

6 o'clock, A. M. Eastern, daily, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Western, " at Bor The mails from Butler, Indiana, Strongstown, &c., arrive on Thursday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Ebensburg on Friday of each week, at 8 A. M.

The mails from Newman's Mills, Cartolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

105" Post Office open on Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M.

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" Fast Line*	**	9.07 P.
" Mail Train	4.4	8.02 P.
East-Express Trair	44	3.42 A.
" Fast Line	"	7.30 P.
" Mail Train	22	9.45 A.
[*The Fast Line We	st does no	t stop]

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"The Star Spangled Banner, oh, long may it Lloyd, Morris J. Evans, Thomas J. Davis, isfied with the change, as we learn that Nebuchadnezzer's image, the narrator re-PERTINENT, IF NOT PROFANE .--- One of wave, Hugh Jones, David J. Jones. in 1720 they directed this flag (an En- peats the names of the great officers of the Treasurer of School Board-Evan Morgan. O'er the land of the free, and the home of the the Maine boys recently dropped the folglish Union with a red field) to be used kingdom, and the various musical instrulowing scrap of poetry in New York city. Constable-George W. Brown. brave." At such a time, when every eye is fixed as a signal on the approach of vessels at ments used on the occasion. A short-*** He was probably Chaplain of the regiment ; Taz Collector-George Gurley. upon the American flag, and when every a light house near the entrance of Boston | winded parson in the diocese of London, Judge of Election-Meshac Thomas. "Scott works in a mysterious way Inspectors-Robert Evans, Wm. Williams after the first enumeration, substituted heart beats with patriotic emotion for its harbor. His wonders to perform ; He plants his footsteps on S. C., In 1775 the same flag was used in New this formula-"same gentlemen of the Assessor-Richard T. Davis. country's safety-it may not be an unacceptable offering to refresh the memory | York, but bearing the inscription "George | court and band as before." delphia and Cincinnati beware !" And rides upon the storm." THE ALLEGHANIAN-\$1.50 in advance

OUR NATIONAL FLAG---ITS HISTORY. The Stars and Stripes-the Red, White

and Blue-figure and tints happily blended in one harmonious whole, constitute our National Flag, and has won the admiration of every true-hearted American.

Its beautiful proportions and its rich combination of colors make it a perfect gem, while its essential character, the nation's banner, elicits for it a nation's adoration. Every American is proud of it; every lover of his country is enthusiastic in its praise; and every patriot would defend it with the last drop of his blood. At the present time the American flag is enjoying a perfect ovation. It is an object of special attraction, calling forth the wildest excitement. The great heart of the nation, driven almost to the agony of desperation from the insult that has been heaped upon its National banner by the ingratitude of traitors, is manifesting for it a sacred devotion, and rallying around its glorious folds in a complete av-

alanche of enthusiasm. Flag raising and flag presentations seem to be the popular order of this day of excitement. The old man and the young man, the mother and the daughter, the work boy and the school-boy, the child at day of July next succeeding such admisits play and the infant in the nurse's arms, sion." all, no matter what may be their condition in life, whether high-minded or humble, whether rich or poor, the merchant or the mechanic, the professional man or the laborer-all partake of the prevalent patriotism, and in some way or other show their 4th of July next, the time fixed by attachment and love for the flag of their country.

From many a house-top it has been unfurled afresh to the breeze. Over every public building the glorious Stars and Stripes wave in all their proud majesty. Flung across every street, the Star Spangled Banner may be seen floating in triumph, like "a thing of life," admired and revered by every passer-by. Artistically arranged, it beautifies and honors every store window, and over every door-way, may be seen, and admired, its graceful folds. The occupants of private residences are not a whit behind in exhibiting their love for the flag of our country, by displaying it from their windows and decorating their parlors with the red, white and blue. Even carriages of pleasure and carriages of burden hang out this emblem of a nation's reverence for the Union, while the horses themselves caparisoned in the same rich attire, appear, by their mettlesome disposition, to share in the excitement of the hour.

sentinel faithfully performed, alternately heaven," suddenly exclaimed, "Now, my singing out "shot" "shell," until finally brethren, let us take off the lid of the Justices of the Peace .- David H. Roberts, As these proud banners are unfurled to cross of the former (a white ground with one, come all." James D. Stewart, M. D. Harrison Kinkead. the breeze, every heart seems to say-let a red cross) and the azure flag of the lat- Haynes, E. R. Burt, Central Commissionthe enemy started a Congreve rocket, bottomless cauldron and see what is going Burgess-David J. Evans. that tongue cleave to the root of its mouth | ler (a blue ground with a white cross) | ers. Town Council-Evan Griffith, John J. Evans. which Pat had never seen before. He on in hell!" that would speak reproachfully of our flag, William D. Davis, Thomas B. Moore, Daniel constituting the national banner of the These books will probably be "re-openhesitated and seeing it elevate he shout-O. Evans. and let that hand forget its cunning that Kingdom of Great Briton, and designated | ed" frequently. ed. Clerk to Council-T. D. Litzinger. would dare to trail it in the dust-and in Queen Anne's proclamation at that time "Shot! and be jabers, the gun with then, the loud song goes up from ten DITTO, DITTO.-In reading the chapter as the Union flag. The colonists appear to have been sat- of Daniel which narrates the dedication of thousand thousand voices of freemen, School Directors-William Davis, Reese S.

In 1818, Hon. Mr. Wendover, a member of Congress from New York, introduced this subject, and suggested that the stripes

of the national flag be altered to their original number as he anticipated if the number of stripes should be increased according to the number of States, it would in time become unwieldly, and that the alteration he proposed would always designate the thirteen States-while an additional star for the admission of every new State, would show the number comprising the existing Union. - He also proposed another change, which was adopted, viz :- that galaxy of stars in the Union flag should of themselves by arrangement, form a single star, instead of a circle which was the original design. The act passed by Congress, April 4th, 1818, reads thus: "that from and after the 4th of July next, the flag of the United States, be thirteen horizontal stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be twenty stars, white in a blue field. And that on the admission of a new State into the Union, one star be added to the Union flag : and that such

additions shall take effect on the 4th This arrangement has continued in force unfil the present time, unless it is, that by

anticipation, the admission of Kansas, the thirty-fourth State, has been acknowledged in many of the new flags prior to the Congress for the addition to be made.

There are to be found a number of facts and incidents connected with the origin and adoption, as well as the meaning of the devices embodied in our national flag, that would prove highly interesting to those who are fond of ye antique. It may however, be well to furnish briefly a few items of history more immediately bearing upon the flag as it now appears, in order that its origin may be more clearly by thirteen stars. understood.

In 1634 the Colony of Massachusetts had in use the ancient national flag of England, the red cross flag. In Winthrop's New England, an incident is re- the following notice from the Jackson ing the fortifications of Niagara, and corded of the defacing of this ensign, by one of the Pilgrim fathers, because the red cross was looked upon by them as a of the Confederate States to re-open the relic of the anti-Christ. This cirumstance books for subscription to the Confederate occasioned the colonists great trouble and | Loan. The local Commissioners in the the difficulty was not removed until 1707, different counties are requested to solicit when the treaty between England and Scotland was ratified, which event resulted in the combination of the ancient red vest in this most desirable stock. "Come

from the colors exhibited on the banners with white.

favorite color of Washington; when he commanded the Continental army, he adopblue ribbon, which he wore across his breast, between his coat and waistcoat.

Again, the prevailing colors in the flag ppear to have been those adopted to give nationality to the uniform of the army of the Colonies; the facings of the blue coats were red, and the colors of the plumes white tipped with red .- Phila. Evening Bulletin.

THE REBEL UNIFORM .--- The uniform of the Confederate States army is a short tunic coat of cadet gray cloth, doubletwo inches apart at the waist, and widening towards the shoulders ; pantaloons sky blue, made full in the legs. The buttons are plain gilt, convex form, and three quarters of an inch in diameter. The different arms in the service are distinguished by the color of the trimmingsblue for infantry, red for artillery, and yellow for cavalry. The artillery buttons are stamped with the letter A, but the infantry and cavalry buttons will bear only the number of the regiment. The general and staff of officers' dress will be dark marked upon the sleeves and collarsbrigadier-general, three large stars on the collar; colonel, two stars; lieutenant-colonel, one star; major, small and horizontal bar; captain, three small stars; first lieutenant, one small star. The buttons for a general and staff officer are to have a raised eagles in the centre, surrounded

NOT TAKEN AFTER ALL .- After all the boasting of the rebels, their "Confederate Loan," has not been taken. Witness

with red, that of St. Andrew blue charged | conditioned dwellings. Gardens are small,

that makes one in love with farming .---ted as his badge of recognition a light The introduction of machines for drilling, army was re-embarking. reaping and threshing, have made the labor of man less onerous than hitherto. Now a man may be a farmer, and ride in handed me a copy of the 'Star Spangled his machine, if not in his coach ! I am Banner.' After expressing my admiradelighted with this wonderful State of tion of it, I asked him how he had found Pennsylvania. Its resources are incredi- time in the scenes he had been passing ble. Rich and undeveloped as it is, it is through to compose such a song. He plain that scarcely a beginning is yet said he commenced it on the deck of the made. One can hardly trust his calcula- vessel in the fervor of the moment, when

tions for the future, so apparently extrav- he saw the enemy hastily retreating to agant do they seem. And yet, it is soberly their ships and looked at the flag he had true that the most sanguine calculations | watched for so anxiously as the morning will be far behind the facts, when the day opened." breasted with two rows of brass buttons, shall come that industry, capital and skill shall have brought this State to even the | then, and the song, composed under such half of her treasures ! One such State thrilling circumstances, is now the great has the capacity of an empire. The com- hymn of the nation. mon school system of Pennsylvania is silently working a complete revolution in her midst. It is well organized, and every low, of the Knoxville, (Tenn.) Whig, still year is becoming more efficient. There holds out nobly. In a late number he is great earnestness and esprit du corps in | says :-- "That all may understand us, we the teachers of Pennsylvania. Many old take occasion to say, free from all excitecounties, famous for stolid obstinacy, are ment, that to destroy our office or stop our now, through the new generation, advan- Windpipe, is the only way in which we cing. One crop of children being educa- | can be prevented from donouncing secested, the fate of a State is changed ! This sion, and advocating the Union. There blue cloth ; and the medical department is the true American method. , Go back are now but three Union papers in Tennblack cloth, with gold and velvet trim- to the brain. The head is the rudder of essee, as we consider, and unless we are mings. Badges of distinction will be the world. Work aright on the brain, assassinated or our office is destroyed, and you see the results in the machine | we shall soon have the honor of standing shop, in the barn, on the farm, everywhere! alone. And there we shall stand-nei-The School House is mightier than the they the gates of hell, nor the pressure of State House. Give me a trinity of insti- secession riots, being able to prevail against tutions-the Family, the School, and the our conviction of right." lieutenant, two small stars, and second Church-and I do not care who has all the rest of the State. Pennsylvania has

rich soil, inexhaustible mines, sturdy population. But her schools and churches are worth more than anything else.

PATRICK AND THE ROCKET .-- During our last conflict with Great Britain a number of our troops were engaged in repairwhilst so engaged, the enemy commenced a pretty sharp fire, so that it occupied be d-d! How are you going to charge nearly the whole of the time of our force that infernal fire." The boys stood their to keep on the lookout for the shots of the enemy. Finding that they did not make much headway, they stationed a son of the Emerald Isle to give warning when a shot or shell was coming. This the

Near half a century has elapsed since

GOOD FOR THE PARSON .- Parson Brown-

Gen. Pierce, the commander of the forces at the siege of Great Bethel, is not ex-President Pierce, as many suppose, but is a native of Mass. The conduct of Brigadier Gen. Pierce is severely commented on. He retired to the rear, confused and unable to give any orders that his men could comprehend. - He cried, "Boston charge!" but none could hear him at any distance, and one man eried out "Charge ground as long as it was of any use.

for Here is the perfection, of treaclo. and brimstone, in the preacher who, after "a warm description of the glories of

19 A young lady has been heard to declare that she couldn't go to fight for the country, but she was willing to allow the young men to go, and die an old maid, which she thought was as great a sacrifice as anybody could be called upon to make ! The Mobile Register is so kind as to notify us as follows: "When the soil of a Confederate State is invaded let Phila-

Mississippian :

"We are authorized by the Treasurer additional subscriptions. We appeal to patriotic citizens to come forward and in-