

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY::::::OCTOBER 17

The Times.

Everybody is complaining of the dullness of the times. The merchant says higher prices for his produce; the landlord complains sorely about low rents, andoperations of business have been to a very serious extent, interrupted, and the skill and industry of a large portion of our people rendered utterly valueless. Grimvisaged war is upon the country, and for some months past we have been enduring the many privations, inconveniences and annoyances incident to that unfortunate condition. Times are dull.

And yet we are in the very festival of exaggeration and excitement. Every breeze that comes to us from the South i tainted with saltpetre and sulphur. The sensation press abounds in pictures, many of which are so vivid and life-like, that as we study them we may almost fancy that we behold the "embattled hosts" on sea and land, with all the "pride, pomp, and circumstance," and "dread realities" o

Our beloved country is now groaning under the troubles which designing men have brought upon her. When Abraham Lincoln assumed control of the federal government, on the 4th of March last, he found a portion of the people in a state of rebellion. The attempt had been made to establish a hostile Confederacy composed of Southern states, and so bold had the leaders in this treasonable movement become, that they had already insulted the American flag with impunity, and were rejoicing in the humiliation they had brought upon the federal government .-By many the President was strongly denounced for not at once invoking the strong arm of military power to put down this state of affairs; but he manifested a disposition rather to allow passion to cool and reason to resume its sway, in order that the trouble might be settled without a resort to arms. No man will pretend that his Administration initiated any harsh measures, for it is universally known, that, up to the time the call for troops was made, both friends and foes were crying out against its inactivity, and sneering at its supposed indecision. It only asked of the rebellious men who had assumed an attitude of hostility, that in a peaceful way it might be allowed to furnish to its beleaguered troops such things as were necessary to their comfort and sustenance.

But it is manifest that the leaders of the Secession movement feared this peaceful policy. They deprecated delay, and did not desire to trust to the results of sober reflection on the part of the people. They answered the mild demands of the administration by the cowardly and brutal assault upon our brave garrison at Fort Sumter. There was then but one course to be pursued to preserve the National honor, and to compel respect to the National emblem; and that was to exhibit the power of the Union in so unmistakable a manner as to convince every one, however reckless and unpatriotic, that it is madness and even death and destruction to attempt its overthrow. The position of things at the present time is such, that the rash men who have provoked the confliet, can only hope to escape from it by the humiliation of the general govern-

It is difficult, nay, impossible to predict the end of the movement which has been undertaken to preserve our glorious Union, and to sustain the honor of the Federal government. Blood has already been freely spilled, and treasure has been as freely given: and we have witnessed with more pain than pleasure, those necessary warlike operations which destroy property and devastate fertile lands. But, however sad and revolting this may be, we believe that the loyal men of all parties regard it The suspense in which the Disunionists people of Kentucky on the occasion.

of the South have so long kept the people has become intolerable, and they wish now to know whether we have a government or not. Even those who most dread the result of a mortal conflict yet desire to know the worst that may befall us.

It is not an easy matter to please everybody; and if the present Administration should succeed in doing it, it will do what has never been done before. Impartial history will, no doubt, do it "tardy justice," for it is only when the passion of the hour has passed, that its acts and purposes can be fairly criticised. But we have an abiding faith in the principles of government upon which our Republic is founded; and to suppose that the people will fail to sustain the Administration in just and honorable measures to preserve it, would be to doubt the existence of virtrade has fallen off; the farmer is wanting | tue, intelligence and patriotism in the land. However much, therefore, we may desire a return of the "piping times of everything looks blue. The ordinary peace," we should make up our minds to await the result with patience, ever remembering that-

> Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just And he but naked, though locked up in steel. Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

The Late Election.

After taking a careful survey of the battle-ground of "the second Tuesday of October," and duly noting the killed, wounded and missing on our side, we have come to the conclusion, that, although we have been pretty badly licked in Cambria county, yet the Locos have not so much to crow over after all. A comparison of the vote of last year with that of the present, exhibits some strange, not to say funny results. Let us, then, look for a moment at the figures-the reader bearing in mind, that throughout this article, the Loco-Foco candidates are marked in italics, and that our calculations are based only on the vote actually polled in the county :

Last year, the vote for Governor was Foster, 2583; Curtin, 2177. The vote this year, for Assembly is: Pershing, 2369: Kopelin, 1235. Now, if we compare these two votes,—and we regard them as furnishing a fair test, -- we find that Foster's vote exceeds Pershing's on'y 214, while Curtin's vote exceeds Kopelin's 942!

Again: If we compare the vote cast for Sheriff this year, with the vote for Congress of last year, we shall have a similar result. Thus: For Congress, M'Allister had 2452 votes, and Blair had 2263. For Sheriff, Buck had 2242 votes, and Hamilton has 1339. The result is, that while M' Allister's vote exceeds Buck's only 210. Blair's vote exceeds Hamilton's 924!

Again: Let us institute a comparison between the average vote thrown last year for Commissioner, Poor House Director and Auditor, and the average vote thrown for the same offices this year. Thus: Last year, for Commissioner, Ferguson (Douglas) and Gill (Breckinridge) together had 2310 votes; for Poor House Director, Hoppel had 2151; and for Auditor, Christy (Douglas) and Stalb (Breckinridge) together had 2359 votes. This would make the average Loco-Foco vote for these offices 2273. At the same election, for Commissioner, Cooper had 2302 votes; for Poor House Director, Douglas had 2361; and for Auditor, Nelson had 2181 votes. The

average Republican vote would then be 2281 At the recent election for Commission er, Little had 2082 votes, and Conrad had 1452; for Poor House Director, Delany had 2108 votes, and Lloyd 1358; and for Auditor, Donnegan had 2184 votes, and Evans, 1331. This gives an average Loco-Foco vote of 2125; and an average Republican vote of 1380. We thus find that the difference between the Loco-Foco vote of last year and this, for these three offices, is only 148; whilst the difference between the Republican votes, for the same periods. and for the same offices, is 901!

Now, what do these figures prove ?-They prove, first, that the vote of last year exceeds the vote of this year, by a fraction over 1100; and, secondly, that ington, are without the means of providing Republican vote had been out, as it was last year, James Conrad and Rees S. Lloyd would have been elected by very respectable majorities, and it is altogether probable that Major Hamilton and John H. Evans would have shared the same fate. Let any candid man, whatever his politics may be, examine the figures for himself,

cordial approval. We firmly believe they at Abington, Va. It is stated that he inendorse the policy of the administration, tends to resign his seat in the United and would not be satisfied with any other. | States Senate, and issue an address to the

How is it?

"It is the Democrats who do the volunteering and fighting in the present war. The Republicans remain snugly at home." So says the Democrat & Sentinel of last

Our neighbor has been harping after this fashion for some time past, but as the community in which his paper circulates are pretty well acquainted with his great failing, we have never thought it worth while to contradict him. In anything we may now say upon the subject, we certainly have no disposition to detract from the patriotism of Democrats; our only desire is to resent the stupid insult which has been offered to those brave Republicans of Cambria, who have so nobly volunteered in defence of their country, in the time of its greatest peril.

If Cambria be the great "Democratic County" which our neighbor would have us believe, she ought, according to his own logic, to send more Democrats 1 than Republicans to the present War. But has she done so? We think not. It is admitted on all hands, that the vote of last fall was as near being full as might be. We have shown elsewhere that the Loco-Foco vote of this year is almost as large as it was last year, whilst the Republican vote falls off more than 900! What has become of these 900 Republicans ?-Is it not a fair presumption that the great bulk of them have donned their armour and gone forth to battle?

Look, too, at the returns from the several camps. We find that Kopelin beats Pershing 10 votes for Assembly; and Hamilton beats Buck 17 votes for Sheriff. We are aware that the voting for the other offices does not exhibit precisely the same result; but we maintain that the two offices named-Assembly and Sheriff -afford the best criterion of party politics in the premises.

And yet our neighbor ignores these facts and figures, and says, forsooth, that the Democrats are doing all the fighting, while "the Republicans remain snugly at nome." We cannot admire that system of morals which prompts him thus to rob | Taylor, Peter for the purpose of paying Paul .-We honor the gallant Democrats who have gone to do battle in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and we pity the bigoted partisan who cannot say as much for the noble Republicans who have enlisted in the same glorious cause

THE RUMORED CAPTURE OF NEW OR-EANS.-We have heard vague rumors for several days that New Orleans has been occupied by the Federal troops .-Intelligence was received in this city last evening, by way of Nashville, which leads us to believe that the rumor has its foundation in fact. One report, in which we place confidence, says that the Federal forces took possession of the city on the 5th inst., without firing a gun. It is said | Ellis, that the fleet after the desertion of Ship Island passed Misssissippi city, Biloxi, and Pass Christian, which were evacuated, and made an easy conquest of the city. It was found that the incomplete fortifications at Bay St. Louis had been abandoned by the rebels, and the city surrendered on the 5th inst., in compliance with the formal demand of the commander of the Federal forces.

The above statement is the substance of a despatch said to have been published n the Nashville papers of the 6th inst.— Louisville Journal, Oct. 9.

VISITS TO VOLUNTEERS IN THE ARMY. -For the information of many persons who come, at a great sacrifice of time, Easley, money and personal comfort, to Washington, for the purpose of visiting their relatives in the army on the Virginia side of the Potomac, it is proper to state that, as Gen. McClellan considers such visits inconsistent with the good of the soldiers, as well as prejudicial to the success of the army generally, he has, by positive orders,

The constant communication of families with their brothers, husbands and sons, is prevented by the refusal, which in many instances is the occasion of much painful embarrassment to the officer in charge, as well as to those who, after reaching Washthis deficiency is almost wholly upon the for their comforts. Many visit the city Republican side. In other words, if the merely through curiosity; but they incur needless expense, as it cannot be gratified. No passed are granted, excepting in extreme cases, where it is positively neces-

The New York Tribune, of Friday says: "We print this morning, from a source that appears entirely trustworthy, a statement of the number killed and wounded at Bull Run. From this we learn that and he will see that our conclusions are they had six hundred killed and three thousand wounded. At twelve M. on the day of the battle, the rebels had made all their preparations for a retreat. We have The traitor, Breckinridge, has, it also a distinct statement that they did as unavoidable, and right under the cir- appears, succeeded in making good his es- actually fire into the windows of a buildcumstances, and therefore yield it their cape out of Kentucky, and has turned up ing used as a hospital; this, too, in spite of intelligible signals made to them by the

> Dr. Hayes' polar expedition has reached Halifax, on its way home.

CAMBRIA COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS-1861

						T.	ECL	B	JJ.									
	P. J. Assem.		m.	Sheriff.		Treasurer.		_1	Com'r.		Associate Judges.			_1	P. H. D.		Auditor	
	Geo.	C. L. I	A. Ko	John 1	J. D. D	Thos.	C. B. 1	R. H.	P. J. 1	JAB. C	G. W.	н. с. 1	Isaac 1	JANES	Geo. D	REES S.	S. R.	J. H.
DISTRICTS:	Taylor,*	Pershing,	Корици,	Buck,	DAMILTON,	Callan,	Епля,	Canan,*	Little,	CONRAD,	Easley,	Devine,	Evans,	Purse,	Delany,	LLOYD	Donnegar	BVANA,
Allegheny Township,	33	163	25	166	21	165	23		149	38	165	163	24	24	165	25	162	25
Blacklick Township,	52	39	38	38	36	36	32	9	37	38	38	37	39	38	35	41	40	36
Cambria Township,	182	44	143	41	147	34	143	9	36	154	35	43	153	144	32	157	35	153
Carroll Township,	51	184	48	197	31	181	46		178	48	182	180	49	48	181	50	184	46
Carrolltown Borough,	4	56	3	55	4	56	3		50	5	56	56	3	3			56	2
Chest Township,	69	73	15	71	15	76	1.4		77	14	77	79	13	10	71	16	76	12
Chest Springs Borough,	31	23	30	21	32	21	33	- 1	17	86	24	24	29	29	21	33	18	82
Clearfield Township,	92	132	14	132	13	180	16		124	19	131	130	15	15	126	19	130	17
Conemaugh Township,	65	54	44	50	45	47	25	22	50	43	54	47	39	47	48	44	49	43
Conemaugh Borough,	122	161	22	151	30	156	5	22	148	32	162	156	22	16	147	22	149	30
Croyle Township,	39	99	36	93	37	93	37	1	91	40	96	93	38	40	93	39	92	41
Ebensburg-East Ward,	78	16	64	11	68	13	63	2	10	68	18	24	61	57	9	70	10	69
" West Ward,	102	73	30	70	34	74	27	2	67	36	76	81	29	22	70	34	73	81
Gallitzin,	30	42	26	41	26	39	26		40	28	41	41	25	25	42	26	41	25
Jackson Township,	86	47	5.5	37	64	37	53	11	37	65	38	39	64	62	37	64	86	64
Johnstown-First Ward,	95	58	57	55	60	45	60	9	48	67	57	50	61	62	51	62	49	61
" Second Ward,	85	55	49	46	57	42	51	8	40	61	47	38	53	62	42	59	43	56
" Third Ward,	64	78	24	71	28	79	9	10	70	25	85	76	14	19	72	21	72	17
" Fourth Ward,	58	49	25	40	29	37	16	20	36	32	51	37	26	22	38	30	37	26
" Fifth Ward,	74	64	35	49	47	33	36	29	36	57	44	44	41	51	38	41	36	48
Loretto Borough,	11	46	3	48	2	46	3		34	8	45	38	5	4	41	5	44	4
Millville Borough,	108	70	55	66	60	65	42	19	65	59	67	64	58	57	65	60	65	56
Munster Township,	88	90	16	89	15	92	14		87	19	93	89	14	.12	92	14	93	12
Richland Township,	176	97	98	77	121	77	100	14	78	119	81	77	112	112	79	114	79	113
Summerhill Township,	61	80	55	75	62	75	59	1	74	58	76	76	58	58	75	60	75	59
Summitville Borough,	14	20	2	20	2	20	2		17	5	20	20	2	2	20	2	20	2
Susquehanna Township,	36	57	37	62	34	56	39	- 1	55	38	55	53	41	39	58	39	57	39
Taylor Township,	108	79	47	62	66	62	54	8	56	70	72	59	50	52	.58	64	60	62
Washington Township,	56	113	25	111	28	112	24		92	43	114	114	24	23	113	23	111	28
White Township,	43	9	45	10	43	9	44	1	8	45	9	8	45	45	9	45	9	45

Democrats in Roman; Republicans in SMALL CAPITALS; Independent Candidates marked with a *.

1235 2242 1339 2192 1155

Military Vote.

Wilmore Borough,

Yoder Towhship,

Annexed is the Military Vote polled by Cambria county volunteers, as far as heard from. The law requires these votes to be counted on "the second Tuesday of November next after the election," to which time the Return Judges adjourned. The figures may be relied upon, as they are compiled from the official records in the Prothonotary's office:

CAPT. BOLIN, Co. H. 12 Regt. P. R. C., Camp Tennalley, D. C. 3 Purse, 3 Conrad 3 Lloyd, 3 Evans,

CAPT. LITZINGER, Co. A. 11th Regt. P. R. C., Camp Tennalley, D. C. 19 Pershing, 25 Buck. 16 Callan, 21 Easley, 19 Devine. 18 Little, 23 Delany, 19 Donnegan CAPT. SKELLY, Co. G. 4th Regt. Pa. Cavalry, Washington, D. C. 28 Pershing,

24 Buck.

6 Callan, 6 Easley, 4 Devine, 9 Delany, 8 Donnegan, CAPT. MILLS, Co. F. 28th Regt. Penna. Point of Rocks, Md. Pershing, Callan, Easley, 0 Devine, 7 Little, 0 Delany, o Donnegan, mp Curtin, Harrisburg, Taylor,

8 Buck. 8 Callan, 8 Easley, 8 Devine, 1 Little, 8 Delany, 8 Donnegan CAPT. O'CONNELL Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. 5 Devine, 12 Little, 12 Delany,

Pershing,

12 Donnegan, CAPT. SUTER, Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. 9 Pershing, 7 Callan, 10 Easley, 10 Devine, 10 Little, 9 Delany, 9 Donnegan

Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. CAPT. CARROLL 13 Pershing, 10 Buck, 9 Callan, 8 Easley, 8 Devine, 8 Little, 9 Delany, 9 Donnegan

RECAPITULATION: TAYLOR, KOPELIN, PERSHING. HAMILTON, Buck, ELLIS, CALLAN, EVANS, EASLEY, 106 DEVINE, CONRAD. LITTLE, LLOYD, DELANY,

passed to its fourth edition in England. for secession in Missouri.

EVANS,

DONNEGAN,

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK Reported Fight at Santa Rosa Island.

219 2082 1452 2304 2239

statements of their yield, which many of BALTIMORE, Oct 12 .- The Norfolk Day Book, received this morning, contains a dispatch from New Orleans, giving an account of a surprise and attack made on Wilson's Zouaves, at Santa Rosa Island on the 18th inst. Detachments from several Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama regiments landed in the night, drove in the pickets, and had a fierce battle. The Zouaves are credited with having fought with great bravery, and the rebels admit of a loss of forty killed and double that number wounded. They claim to have spiked the guns of the Zouaves and feet. When we saw it on Thursday evendestroyed all their camp equipage. They ing, it was pouring forth a continuous also claim to have committed slaughter among the Zouaves, but gave no numbers of the killed. They also carried off several prisoners.

Gen. M'Call's Division Shows Its

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- During to-day the rebels advanced in large force in the direction of Prospect Hill, driving in our pickets to that point. The result was that the division of Gen. M'Call was soon formed into line of battle, with orders to advance. It was supported by cavalry and artillery. Several shots were fired by the rebel batteries, but being out of range no injury was sustained by our troops. The divisious of Gens. Smith, Porter

and M'Doweli were also soon prepared for any apprehended emergency, but nothing farther, in addition to what is already stated, occurred to induce an adverse hos-

Important from Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A special dispatch to the Commercial from Indianapois, says: "The news from Kentucky is very encouraging. Our forces are constantly increasing and the rebels becoming discouraged. Many of Buckner's men were without arms and shoes and only a These oil wells are certainly among the few are uniformed. The enlisting for the United States service is progressing rapidly and Kentuckians are coming up to the work manfully. Col. Hawkins' Kentucky regiment has occupied Owensboro, and Judge Williams is rapidly filling up a regiment in the first district, formerly a secession hotbed.

The Commercial's Flemingsburg, Ky. correspondent says a messenger from Hillsboro has arrived stating that a company of rebels, three hundred strong, under command of Capt. Holliday, of Naples county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the purpose of burning the place and attacking Flemingsburg. Lieut. Sadler and Sergeant Dubley were dispatched with 50 home guards to intercept them. The enemy was found two miles beyond Hillsboro encamped in a barn. Our men opened fire on them, causing them to fly in all directions. The engagement lasted about victory "for the cause which has naturally twenty minutes, in which the enemy lost 11 killed, 29 wounded, and 22 prisoners. We captured 127 Enfield rifles, a large number of sabres, pistols, bowie knives and cavalry accoutrements. Our loss was 3 killed and 2 wounded.

Rebel Defeat in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, October 13-Yesterday afternoon, at a point 14 miles south of Gen. Rosecrans' advance, and 8 miles from the rebel encampment on Green river, a detachment of 40 men of the 39th Indi ana regiment attacked 300 rebels, half of which were cavalry, without loss, killing five and wounding three. The whole rebel force was driven beyond Bacon

information to the effect that one hundred eighteen tons of musket and caunon slaves leave Missouri every day for Kan- | der, of the very best quality sas. At this rate, should this rebellion manufactured. This is being held for all hold on a year or as it. hold on a year or so, it will need no emancipation proclamation to make Missouri a authorities are making ample prepa free State. In fact, her "manifest destiny" to secure the safety of the cities and the cities are the safety of the cities and the cities are Dickens "Great Expectations" has is already clearly foreshadowed. So much on the border, in case of a threatened in seed to its fourth edition in Faciland.

The Flowing Oil Well. We have visited most of the flowing

wells on Oil creek, and have published

our readers, we have no doubt, though bordered on the incredible. Well. this as it may, we have a statement make in this particular direction more marvellous than any previously given, and those who are credulous in such matters may just pass it over without perusal -To all others, be it known that the most astonishing vein of oil yet out was tapped on Tuesday week, on the M'Ellany farm. about twenty rods below the celebrated well of Captain Funk, at a depth of 460 great stream of oil, wonderful to behold, which it had done without interruption from the hour it was struck-differing from most others, which take time to rest occasionally. How much it had flowed up to the time we visited it, cannot be exactly ascertained, as the owners were not prepared to secure it at first, and even when we were there it could not be mastered. To give the reader, some idea, however, of its yield, we would say, that a watch was held while it run into a tank holding by measure 108 bbls., and it filled the same in fifty-five minutes. At a fair estimate, taking this as a data, those who were working and watching about it are confdent that in the first twenty-four hours it flowed two thousand four hundred barrels of oil! And when we left on Friday morning there appeared to be b little diminution. What is also remarksble is the fact, that as above stated, this well is located not more than twenty today from the Funk well, which has been flowing some four months, and has yielded in almost incredible quantity of the great fluid. It would have been supposed that the latter had drained all the oil for a considerable distance around, but there's one still more prolific within twenty rods.

> wonders of the world. It may well be supposed that at such s well they have a pretty lively time of in their efforts to save the oil; and while they can succeed but partially when the have daylight for it, it is rendered still more difficult such nights as we had be week-dark as Egypt, and raining at that -when danger of explosion will not allow of any light being brought near the spot If any of our readers are dying of ense, we would advise them to get employment at one of these wells for a short time-Mercer (Pa.) Dispatch.

> FRANCE AND THE UNION.—The French journals think more of our success Hatteras inlet than did those on the other side of the Channel. The Debats of the 17th September, welcome it as a decided all our sympathies." The kindly tone of the subjoined paragraph shows how gladly they will hear of other victories to the National army:

"For the first time since the commen ment of the war, the news from America (received under the date of the 5th Sep tember,) is favorable to the Union part The feat of arms at Hatteras, which not but be of very great importance, great ly brightens the chances of the caus which has naturally all our sympathy

we believe has that of all Europe. The Moniteur, too, continues to pt frequent letters from the United States pervaded by an unmistakably friendly spirit toward the Union cause.

The State of Ohio has A Leavenworth paper says it has within sixty miles of Cincinnation