

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY:::::::::::::::::APRIL 24

Breckinridge.

Inasmuch as this scabby seoundrel has still a few friends and sympathizers in this neighborhood, we have thought it might be pleasing to them to see his name once more in print. We have accordingly gratified them in this particular, by our caption, and shall now proceed to give him "a little small puff" into the bargain.

The versute villain was once a great favorite with the "Democracy," and through them reached the second highest office in the gift of the American people. The despicable dastard, while Vice President, was always in sympathy with the Southern hot-heads, and permitted such chivalrie heroes as FLOYD, and COBB, and Toomes to use him at all times for their nefarious purposes.

In 1860, the sneaking scamp became the Disunion candidate for President .-The dirty dog and his friends proclaimed that, if he was not elected, the Union would be disselved. One object in nominating the hateful hound was to elect him or to elect ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Another object was to dissolve the Union | to fire. whether the pusillanimous puppy was elected or whether he was'nt-especially, These are the "men" who delight to if he was'nt.

But the contemptible coxcomb did'nt get votes enough, and so the foppish fool he afterwards proved himself to be, his leader. friends in Kentucky had him elected and returned a United States Senator from that State. On the 4th of March, 1861, the inimitable ingrate took his seat, and renewed his oath to support the Constitution, with a determination, of course, to

Other Southern Senators had left that body before the nasty nincompoop took his seat. He, however, chose to go and remain there as a skulking spy, and do what other bad men were too good to do. The traitorous truckler staid at Washington as a Senator of the United States, in order that he might more fully play his part as an emissary of the Rebels. After the regular session had closed, the noxious ninny returned to Kentucky, and still a Senator, did all he could to encourage Rebellion.

And when the extra session closed, the the meanest and most cowardly abuse. puling pug was off.

into the Rebel camp. The ruthless rob- they have already run too long. There ber is made a Brigadier General, and are others, however, who began and are then turns his attention to stealing hogs persisting in the disreputable work with from Union men.

exploits of this great and greasy General. unanointed pack whose motto is "rule But, it seems, the perjured perpoise was or ruin" -- whose patriotism consists only in the battle at Pittsburg Landing, on in their desire to have their country sub Sunday, the 6th inst.; and the Richmond | serve their party, and their party, in turn, Dispatch, a notorious Rebel organ, says to subserve their pockets. Finding that, that his regiment "was extelled by every since the inauguration of President Linone," and that he there "won for himself | COLN, they cannot bask in the sunshine a name which will never perish."

By taking the lives of good Union men, needs resort to the despicable scheme of not fairly in battle, but as a malicious open and avowed hostility to the Adminmurderer only would do. He there pro- istration. Their rullying cry is: Incomved himself to be a bully BRECKINRIDGE, petency, Extravagance, Emancipation and, and a beastly butcher, and the facts will forsooth, Abolitionism! Upon misreprebear us out in this assertion. This is the sentations of this character, they hope to iment were attacked by 150 Rebels who gravity of a Dogberry, to fine every man son. can never perish."

the purpose, by the Rebels, were doubt. Whether those who employ these means oughly invested, and it being understood ists love to prate.

of, and connived at, the barbarous and di-

located about three miles from the river, and their situation described a semicircle, in fair readiness for a bold resistance, had no covert measures been resorted to by the enemy. The Federal pickets thrown out as usual, and no one dreaming of an attack from the Rebel forces, Gen. GRANT, some miles distant.

On Saturday evening before the battle, the Rebels contrived to learn the countersign of the night, and used it to their great advantage. They batchered a number of Union pickets with their fearfullooking Mississippi knives; then gagged some dozen of others, and hurried them within their lines; and thus made rapid

those whom they killed, performed mimic their hopes in the man chosen by the morning, the whole of their force, num- rely upon the supporters of John C. bering one hundred thousand men, silent. | BRECKINRIDGE, we are sure he would be ly crept almost into the Federal camp, disappointed. But he may rely, and that and immediately opened a terrific fire upon about forty-five thousand men who can party, whose champion he was, and were almost entirely unprepared.

So much for a beginning. During the engagement on Sunday, and after the Union men had been compelled to retire from the field, the Rebels stripped our dead and wounded of their clothes, leaving many of them almost naked. These | desolate our homes and destroy our govwere substituted for their own, and in conjunction with the use of some American flags, deceived our soldiers to such an extent that the officers ordered them not

Thus fight the Southern chivalry .serve under the benevolent BRECKIN-RIDGE, and the benevolent BRECKINEIDGE is the barbarous brute who delights to was defeated. Taking pity on the scurvy marshal these "men," under the stars brisk artillery duel. The loss of the en- tain to miss every one of fifty others; scavenger, and doubtless not knowing and bars of the bogus Confederacy. Hale emy was about 30 killed, including a Col- white their small arms were, in the main that they were defeated in their designs. that he was such a vicious vagabond as fellows well met are these men and their

It is strange, indeed, that such a wicked wretch as BRECKINRIDGE should have friends in the North. And yet it is even so. There are still a few left in the loyal States, who cherish his doctrines and secretly sympathize with his treason. These characters are too cowardly to endorse his course publicly, and they are too mean to repudiate it.

Serving the Devil.

It is a most deplorable and humiliating fact, that the armed treason of the South which seeks to ruin and destroy our nationality, is daily receiving encouragement and support from many persons in the North. There are a certain class of men,-and they have their representatives in Congress, in the editorial chair, and at the street corner,-who make it a point Yet, after all this, the callous culprit to oppose and clamor against any and east face of the fort, which, at noon, assu- for. He at once declared it to be indeed had the impudence to resume his seat at every act and measure which our constithe extra session. And there the sneer- tuted authorities may propose or employ ing snob sat smiling at the efforts of good | in relation to the crisis. The opposition men in behalf of the Union and the Con- to the Administration seems indeed to stitution. And there the vainglerious va- have become systematic, and its every porer made speeches against the Admin- movement is made the subject of the istration, and ridiculed the "coercive pol- severest criticism, of the most wilful misicy" pursued towards "Sovereign States." | representation, and not unfrequently of

Doubtless there are many who have Where then do we find the vapid va- unwittingly lent themselves to this infagrant? In Baltimore. Even there the mous business, and who, if they did but rotten rascal is hissed for his treasonable reflect properly upon the sid and comfort twaddle. And where next does the scaly which they are thus rendering to the ensucker turn up? In Kentucky. There, emy, would look with horror upon the false to his trust, the reeking reprobate consequences that must ensue, and who resigns the Senatorship, and goes square | would pause in the bad career in which their eyes open. These are the old polit-Of late we have not heard much of the | ical hacks and flag-ends of Democracy-an of government patronage, and glut them-So, then? And how did he win it? selves with the spoils of office, they must

The Alloghanian. less suggested by the triple traitor whose will attain the end which they so much that the rebels were short of provisions, it From the Fifty-Fifth Pennsylname heads this article. It is clear that desire, is a point which we do not care to was thought that instead of attacking the double-distilled devil was cognizant decide; but certain it is, that the course pursued is one which cannot commend abolical conduct of the wretches under itself to the right-thinking and patriotic by the rebels. men of any party, because it necessarily It seems that the Union troops were tends to cripple the Administration in the miles above Memphis, still continues .great work of suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Union and Constitution. The outcries which have been raised against ABRAHAM LINCOLN, false and unfounded as they are, have done and are Bragg is in command of the rebels. The doing a great work for the bogus Confederacy. JEFFERSON DAVIS is, no doubt, the Union Commander, was at Savannah, as well pleased with the worthies in the North who serve him in this way, as he would be if they shouldered their muskets and fought under his banner.

But we have no fears of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. He will be sustained. If he were to rely upon the se-called Democratic party, as such, for that purpose, he might be disappointed, we admit; nevertheless, good may come out of Nazareth, and even headway towards the Union encampment. I that organization embraced many at the with entire confidence, upon the Republiwhose glorious representative he is. The greatest political organization in the country, it still retains its virtue; and it is our pride and boast that not one of its members has ever been known to sympathize with the infernal treason which would

General War News.

a heavy skirmish near Warwick Court guns if they remained. wounded. Reinforcements were constanttroops at Yorktown.

city of Savannah, is officially announced. The following is an account of the cap-Colonel Olesstead replied that he was pla- | the day. ced there to defend, not to surrender, the How SIDNEY JOHNSON WAS RECOGNIZED. fort; whereupon our batteries immediate ly opened fire upon the fort. A few rounds shot away their flag, but it was soon replaced, and the firing was kept up son, who had known him when the one till sunset. General Gilmore then placed a battery at Goat Point, only sixteen hun- and the other was a lieutenant of the dred yards from the fort, to breach the walls, and commenced firing at midnight | death, and describing him as dressed in a for that purpose with Parrott and James velvet suit, and when such a corpse was guns. On the morning of the 11th two found inquiries were naturally made as to breaches were discovered on the south- who knew Johnson. Gen. Nelson was sent med huge proportions, and about two o'clock the rebel flag was hauled down, a white flag displayed, and the fort surren- Rosseau was subsequently sent for, dered. Col. Olmstead stated that it was impossible to hold out longer, our rifle shots reaching the magazine, and most of his guns being disabled. The Seventh Connecticut Regiment took possession of the fort that night. Our loss was one expedition, who likewise remembered the killed, and one wounded. The rebel loss was three wounded. The garrison of the fort numbered 500 officers and men who are now prisoners.

At Pittsburg Landing preparations are going forward, and the two great armies are nearing each other for another and more decisive struggle. On Wednesday, the 16th, Gen. Sherman moved his division two miles nearer the enemy, and sucsharp fight, in which the rebel loss was 100,000 men, while others say that the preparatory to evacuation.

Gen. Mitchell is doing his part of the work brilliantly in the southwest. He has reached I-u-k-a, Miss., being thus on burned the bridges on the Charleston and Memphis Railroad at Decatur and Flormessage from Beauregard to Jeff. Davis, for Corinth, or he could not hold the po-

We have advices from the Burnside expedition to the 18th. On the 12th four companies of the Connecticut Eighth Reg- tor, of Arkansas, proposes, with all the Farren, Noah Fisher and L. L. Thompway be "won for himself a name which gull the people; to bring together the made a sortie from Fort Macon, and, after who expresses a doubt of the success of Company K-John Saupp and Jonas shattered remnants of their party; and to back. Five of our men were wounded, a second offence of that description! It Compared to the Rebel armies, and to treat as "felony" Ritchey. At the battle just mentioned, the Union regain the power which they so shamefully and the rebels were seen to take four appears that the privilege of uttering Walter E. Garlinger, Isaac Ream, Chris-

them, an attempt would be made to starve them out. Fortifications were building at Newbern, in anticipation of an attack

The hombardment of Fort Wright, 70 On Thursday last the firing was very heavy on both sides. Deserters say that the batteries now mount forty guns, and the rebels have sixty more which they are putting rapidly into position. Gen. present high state of the river will prevent any immediate co-operation of our land and water forces.

Incidents of the Late Battle.

Our western exchanges still continue of the late battle. The subject is by no means exhausted. The Cincinnati Gaing much fresh news. He devotes con-The Rebels exchanged uniforms with last Presidential election who now centre and perseverance. For two hours and a key and guspowder. We quote: "From the hour the artillery opened on the rebel batteries in the morning till nearly five in the afternoon, the division was handled with a skill that deserves the highest praise. It was like a game of chess .-By a sharp, quick struggle, with loss of life all the less for its very sharpness and quickness, we gained a position that commanded a castle. Of course the castle fell. Then the lines would advance till we came upon a knight or bishop battery that promised us bloody resistance. The division would hait, fall to the ground behind some swell of the hill, or take such protection in the woods as it might After driving in our first picket, a defind safest and await events. Shirmish-Late news from the vicinity of York- ers would go creeping out, gradually the advance and surrounded the house which was formerly the quarters of Captain Cartown state that the seige is progressing around them, and their horses shot down, roll's Co. The exposed position of the

onel. The Federal loss was 15 killed and no match for ours, and hence their infantry were as powerless as the artillery ly arriving from Richmond, Norfolk, and against our galling skirmishers. Preseven from North Carolina, and it is said, ently the guns would limber up and reby deserters from the rebel army, that treat-the pawas had driven off the Jeff. Davis has taken command of the knight or bishop. This was scientific, orderly, reasoning war. There was much The bombardment and capture of Fort of it in some of the other divisions, on our system so perfect, the Generalship so manifest and commanding as in Lew Walture: On the morning of the 10th, Gen. | lace's division, which saved the right, de-Gilmore sent a flag of truce to the fort, feated the rebels in their last hope of demanding its unconditional surrender .- | turning our right flank, and so finally won

Albert Sidney Johnson's body, which was not found till Monday evening, was first recognized by Brigadier General Nelwas an honored officer in the old army navy. Prisoners had been telling of his the dead Commander-in-Chief, and had the body removed to his own tent. Gen. and he, too, recognized the features. Capt. Chandlier, of the regular army did the same, and, strangely enough, there was a Johnson's teamsters in the famous Utah appearance of the Chief he had tollowed on that disastrous march to the Rocky

FINDING GEORGE W. JOHNSTON.

As a party of our officers were riding over the field on Tuesday, they found a person of evidently more than ordinary intelligence among the wounded. He was dressed in plain citizens' clothes, but coeded in maintaining his position after a there seemed no reason to doubt that he had been actively engaged in the battley about fifty killed, with but few casualties and that in all probability he was an offion our side. The reports from the rebels | cer of some rank. The officers were conflict, some saying that they are receiv- called up to see if he could be identified. ing reinforcements, and now amount to Singling out Gen. A. M'D. M'Cook from the enemy, and quite a number of woundthe party, the wounded man asked that he ed. The force brought against us conteams which arrive are loaded with stores | might be permitted to see him alone .-The rest retired and a conversation, lasting for some little time, followed between consists of seven regiments of infantry, the two. After the interview Gen. M'- but from their signal defeat in this their Cook explained that the wounded man first aggressive movement upon the Union the flank of Beauregard's army, having was George W. Johnston, "Provisional Governor of Kentucky," who had set in they won't attempt to make another atmotion at Russelville the bogus machinery tack. The following is a correct list of ence. At Decatur he took possession of by which Kentucky was annexed to the the telegraph office, and intercepted a Southern Confederacy, and serving as Aid, I believe, on the General Staff. He saying that he must have reinforcements had made some personal requests. The "Governor" was severely wounded in two sition. Gen. Mitchell promised the rein- places. He received every surgical attention, but the next day he died.

vania Regiment.

Correspondence of the Har. Telegraph. CAMP DICK WHITE, EDISTO ISLAND, S. C. 1 April 1, 1862. The 55th regiment has met the enemy

for the first time on the soil of South Car-

olina. On the morning of the 29th ult.

the advance of the rebels attacked our

pickets under Lieut. Bedell, of Company K. and after a sharp skirmish drove them in. The enemy, under cover of a dense fog, advanced to within a few hundred yards of our headquarters, where several companies and one cannon were in waiting for them. They, however, turned to the right and drove our pickets in off the Russell Creek bridge, which connects this with Little Edisto Island, and burnt it after crossing. On the latter Island companies E and F, of our regiment, were to be filled with most interesting details stationed, doing picket duty, and the intentions of the enemy were doubtless to cut off and capture these two companies. zette has a third letter from "Agate," giv- The rebel force consisted of at least four companies that crossed Russell Creek, and siderable space in describing the part Lew they immediately advanced on company Wallace took in the battle, ascribing to F, Captain Nesbit, of Indiana county .him the most admirable generalship, and Captain Nesbit was ready to receive them, to his troops great coolness, endurance and a sharp engagement of at least fifteen minutes occurred between them. Caphalf they here the brunt of the battle tain N.'s men were entrenched behind guard, and just at daylight on Sunday people to rule over them. If he would against Beauregard and his picked Louis an embankment, but the greater number iana troops, who were nerved up by whis- of the enemy enabled them to outflank him, and compelled him to retire, with the loss of one man killed, and several wounded and prisoners. Among the prisoners is First Lieutenant M'Illheny .-During the retreat, Captain Nesbit kept up a continual fire upon the enemy until he came to a dense woods, where he awaited another attack. But the enemy refused to appear. Captain Bennett's company, E, which was upon the same Island, was in line awaiting an attack, but the enemy were in too big a hurry to get off the Island.

> The whole object of the enemy was to cut off and capture our picket companies. tachment of the enemy made a hurried admirably. On the 18th there was quite till there was danger of their losing their latter company induced Col. White to re-House, on the James River, the enemy Rake the fields with grape or shell as quently the enemy were foiled in their attempting to turn our left flank. The they would, they could do little against attempt to capture it. The plans of the move it to more secure quarters, conseattack was made in quite heavy force, but | the skirmishers so scattered that if a vol- rebels were excellently laid, and it was the enemy were repulsed after a very lev of grape did go near one, it was cer- only through the vigilance of our officers Lieut, Bedell, of Company K, who was in command of the advanced picket, obstinately disputed every inch of the enemy's advance, and when he returned to headquarters, but fourteen men out of sixteen that were with him returned, the others being taken prisoners. Company H's pickets, who were at Russell Crreek bridge, Pulaski, defending the entrance to the victorious Monday, but nowhere was the only retreated when an overwhelming force drove them in. They lost seven

prisoners, one of whom was wounded. Lieut. M'Illheny, who, with eleven men were taken prisoners, was detached with his men to hold a position and prevent a flank movement by the enemy, but the overwhelming numbers of the enemy compelled him to succumb rather than sacrifice the lives of his band of noble patriots. Capt Nesbit, to whose company Lieut. M'Illheny was attached, deserves the greatest praise for the noble stand he made against overwhelming numbers of the enemy. As an instance of his heroic devotion to his men, he relused to cross Russel Creek to Edisto island on a small | ment of raft his men constructed, until every man was safely carried over. Lieut. Stewart, his second lieutenant, an excellent swimmer, superintended the crossing, remaining several hours in the water. This gallant company lost everything they had.

Company G, Capt. Waterbury, although brought immediately in front of the enemy, very gallantly distinguished themwagonmaster there, who had been one of selves, as I am pleased to say did every other company of the regiment. The line of battle was formed immediately in front of Capt. Waterbury's quarters. Several of the Captain's men were despatched to bring in the picket, who were skirmishing with the enemy. The detachment fell in with a lot of rebel cavalry, who were dispersed by them. The cavalry ingleriously retreated across the bridge to Jehorse | Where the comfort and convenience of a

This morning one of Capt. Nesbit's men, who was taken prisoner, escaped from the rebels and returned to camp .-From his statement, which I have every reason to believe is reliable, it appears the rebel loss is very severe. He helped to carry off the island fifteen dead bodies of sisted of six companies of infantry and one of cavalry. The force opposite us troops in this State, the impression is casualities sustained.

Killed-Wm. Cunningham, Co. F. Wounded-John Steffe, Company F

and prisoner. Prisoners-Company F, Lieut. M'Illheny, Corporal Samuel Moorehead; privates, Abram Coy, Robert H. Kritzer, C Samuel Campbell, Nichols Cameron, Wes-"FLAT BURGLARY."-Governor Rec- ley Cameron, John L. Taylor, Andrew

forces were surprised, and the unserupulabused, and which they so righteously men into the fort, one of whom was supthe truth is not included among the tian Whitaker, John Mars, Thomas Lockposed to be dead. Fort Macon is ther- "reserved rights" of which the Secession- and and John Warning. Twenty-one prisoners and one killed.

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