Yoder.

Blacklick.

VOLUME 4.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1862.

DIRECTORY.

LIST OF POST OFFICES. Districts.

Post Masters. Post Offices. Joseph Graham, ma's Creek, Enoch Reese, thel Station arrolltown, resson, Gallitzin, Hemlock, Johnstown, Loretto, Mineral Point, Munster, Pershing,

William M. Jones, Carroll. hess Springs, Danl. Litzinger, Chest. Washint'n. Wm. W. Young, John Thompson, Ebensburg. Pallen Timber, Isaac Thompson, White. Gallitzin. J. M. Christy, Wm. M'Gough, Washt'n. Johnst'wn I. E. Chandler, Loretto. P. Shields Conem'gh E. Wissinger, Munster. A. Durbin, Francis Clement, Conem'gh. Andrew J Ferral, Susq'han. Plattsville, G. W. Bowman, White. Clearfield. Roseland, Wm. Ryan, Sr., St. Augustine, Richland. George Conrad, Scalp Level, Washt'n. B. M'Colgan, Sonman, Sammerhill, Miss M. Gillespie, Washt'n. Sammit, S'merhill. Morris Keil, Wilmore, CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

o'clock, and in the evening at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meetng every Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopul Church—Rev. S. T. Snow,

Preacher in charge. Rev. W. Long, Assisat 101 o'clock in the morning, or 7 in the evening. Subbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, at 7

10 o'clock, and in the evening Sabbath School at 1 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting on the first Monday evening of each month; and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, excepting the first week in

Calciniatic Methodist-REV. JOHN WILLIAMS, each month. 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

Disciples Rev. W. LLOYD, Pastor -- Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Particular Baptists-Rev. David Jenerys. Pastor-Preaching every Sabbath evening at

3 o clock. Sabbath School at at 1 o'clock, P. M. Catholic-Ruy. M. J. MITCHELL, Pastor .-Services every Sabbath morning at 102 o'clock and Vespers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

EBENSBURG MAILS. MAILS ARRIVE.

10 o'clock, A. M. Eastern, daily, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Western, " MAILS CLOSE.

41 o'clock, P. M. Eastern, daily, at

at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Ebensburg on Friday of each week, at 8 A. M. The mails from Newman's Mills, Car-

rolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. fleave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

RASERDAD SCHEDULE.

3	E A B HAR CO A RA	CONTRACTOR	
	CRESSON	STATIO	8.51 A. M
West	-Express Train	8.56 P. M	
58	Fast Line	1	
4.6	Mail Train	W. 64	7.35 P M
Cart	-Express Train	- 24	7.42 P. M
I PALS L	Fast Line	14	12.17 P. M
44	Mail Train	44	6.50 A. M
	WILMORE	STATIO	٧.
West	-Express Train	9.13 A. M	
14	Fast Line	4.6	9.18 P. M
44		4.6	8.09 P. M
East	-Express Trair	7.20 P. M	
44		66	11.55 P. M
14	Mail Train	16	6.23 A. M

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Taylor, Huntingdon; Associates, George W. Easley, Henry C. Devine. Prothonotary -- Joseph M'Donald.

Register and Recorder-Edward F. Lytle. Sheriff-John Buck. District Attorney .- Philip S. Noon.

Cooper, Peter J. Little. liam Douglass, George Delany.

Poor House Steward .- James J. Kaylor. Mercantile Appraiser-John Farrell. Aulitors-John F. Stull, Thomas J. Nelson, Edward R Donnegan.

County Surveyor .- E. A. Vickroy. Coroner. James S. Todd.

ERENSBURG BOR. OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace .- David H. Roberts Harrison Kinkead. Burgess-George Huntley.

Jones, Isaac Evans. EAST WARD. Constable-Thomas Todd.

Town Council-Wm. Davis, Daviel J. Davis, E. J. Waters, John Thompson, Jr., David W. Jones. Inspectors-John W. Roberts, L. Rodgers.

Judge of Election-Thomas J. Davis. Assessor - Thomas P Davis. WEST WARD.

Constable-M. M. O'Neill. R. L. Johnston, Edward D. Evans, Thomas J. butween the garrisons. Twin forts, on the clue to those windings, I shall not at-

Inspectors-J. D. Thomas, Robert Evans. Judge of Election-John Lloye. Assessor - Richard T. Davis.

General Scott to President Buchanan.

RIGHLY INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer: I regret to find myself in a controversy with the venerable ex-President Buchanan. Recently (October 21) you published my official report to President Lincoln dated March 30, 1861, giving a summary of my then recent connection with our principal southern forts, which, I am sorry to perceive, bas given offence to the ex-President. My object was to save to the Union, by That result, purely incidental, did not enter any means at hand, all those works, until into my purpose in drawing up the paper; the circumstances, offence was unavoida-

ole. President had a right to demand of me- man in the Union. the immediate commander of the armyhow it had happend that the incipient Presbyterian-nev. b. Handle at 101 others were likely to gain possession of Floyd;" and he adds, "all my Cabinet my sworn allegiance to the Union and acts of the Administration." professional conduct, the report was sub-Preaching every Sabbath, alternately mitted to President Lincoln at an early day, (in his administration), and recently to the

chanan publishes a reply of double the rifles, with all their implements and am-Wetch Independent—REV Ed. R. 1988 and and Ength in the Intelligencer of the Ist instant. | munition, from Northern repositories to document and my own official papers.

Unable, in my present condition, to make an analysis of the ex-President's long reply | twenty or one hundred and forty pieces of I avail myself of a substitute furnished by heavy artillery, which the same Secretary an accidental visitor, who has kindly ordered to Ship Island, in Lake Borgne, marked the few points which he thinks and Galveston, Texas, for forts not yet may require some slight notice at my creeted! Accidentally learning, early in

1. To account for not having garrisoned sufficiently the Southern forts named | ced, I communicated the fact to Secretary against anticipated treason and rebellion, Hou (acting for Sceretary Cameron) just according to my many recommendations. in time to defeat the robbery. beginning October 29, 1860, repeated the pext day, and again more earnestly, De- retary Floyd himself. At Richmond, he comber 13, 15, 28, and 30, the ex-Presi- expressly claimed the honor of defeating dent says: "There were no available troops all my plans and solicitation respecting

8 o'clock, P. M. the Secretary of War had nearly denuded been no rebellion. The mails from Butler, Indiana, Strongs- our whole castern scaboard of troops in town, &c., arrive on Thursday of each week, order to augment our forces in Texas and lished without permission, January 18 Utab, I nevertheless pointed out, at several 1861, my views, addressed to him and the of the above dates, the six hundred Secretary of War, October 29 and 30, recruits (about) which we had in the har- 1860. But that act was caused, as I exbor of New York and at Carlisle Barracks, plained to him at the time, by the misrep-Pennsylvania, nearly all organized into resentation of the views in one of the temporary companies, and tolerably drilled and disciplined-quite equal to the purpose in question-besides the five companies of regulars near at hand, making about one thousand men. These disposable the Secretaries of War and Navy, to pretroops would have given (say) two hundred vent the landing at Fort Pickens of men to the twin forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans; an equal should be attacked, is cited by the exnumber to Fort Morgan, below Mobile; a reinforcement of one hundred men to Fort Pickens, Pensacola Harbor, and a garrison of the like number to the twin fort McRae; a garrison of one hundred men to Fort Jefferson, Tortugas Island, and the same to Fort Pulaski below Savannah, which, like Forts Jackson, St. Philip, Morgan and McRae, had not at that time a soldier -leaving about two hundred men for the Judges of the Courts-President, Hon. Geo. twin forts, Moultrie and Sumter, Charleston Harbor, where there were two weak companies, making less than ninety men. Fortress Monroe had already a garrison of some eight companies, one or two of which might in the earlier period of danger, County Commissioners - D. T. Storm, James | have been spared till volunteers could have been obtained, notwithstanding printed Poor House Directors-Jacob Horner, Wil- hand bills were everywhere posted in Eastern Virginia, by an eccentric charac-Poor House Treasurer .- George C. K. Zahm. ter inviting recruits to take that important

Now, I have no where said that either of those forts, even with the reinforcements indicated, would have had a war garrison. Certainly not. My proposition Sup't. of Common Schools-Wm. A. Scott. was to put each in a condition, as I expressly said, to guard against a surprise ed, at the mercy, or, (as the event showed) or coup de main, (an off-hand attack, one on the want of efterprise on the part of without full preparation.)

That these movements of small detach-School Directors-E. J. Mills, Dr. John M. ments might easily have been made in November and December, 1860, and some require comment or elucidation; and, inof them as late as the following month, deed, here is another marked for me by would require at least three days to supply Parties traveling through the country during the whole time. He can outsit a would require at least three days to supply would require at least three days to suppl cannot be doubted. But the ex-President my kind visitor: sneers at my "weak device" for saving 5. The ex.President has brought tothe forts. He forgets what the gallant gether a labyrinth of dates respecting the Anderson did, with a handful of men, in arrival and departure of rebel commission-Fort Sumter, and leaves out of the account ers, armistices, &c., with which, as I had what he might have done with a like no official connection, I may have made handful in Fort Moultrie, even without an unimportant mistake or two; but, as le Town Council-William Kittell, H. Kinkead, further augmentation of men to divide have not by me the means of recovering his supplies. the opposite sides of a channel, not only tempt to follow him. give a cross fire on the head of an attack,

The same remarks apply to the gallant Lieutenant Slemmer, with his handful of brave men at Fort Pickens. With what contempt might he not have looked upon Chase or Bragg, in front of him, with varying masses of from two thousand to six thousand men, if Fort Pickens and its twin Fort M'Rae had had between them

only two hundred men! I have thus shown that small garrisons of the Army of the Potomac; would at first have sufficed for the other twin, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, also. Congress could have time to authorize a but, on reflection, I suppose that under | call for volunteers - a call which the President, for such purpose, might no doubt have made, without any special legislation, Let it be remembered that the new with the full approbation of every loyal

2. The ex-President almost loses his amiability in having his neglect of the rebels had been allowed to seize several of forts "attributed," as he says, "without those forts, and from the bad condition of the least cause to the influence of Gov. them also. Primarily the blame rested must bear me witness that I was the exclusively on me. Hence, to vindicate President myself, responsible for all the

Now, notwithstanding this broad assumption of responsibility, I should be sorry to believe that Mr. Buchanan specially consented to the removal, by Secre-Te that short paper ex-President Bu- tary Floyd, of 115,000 extra muskets and My rejoinder, from necessity, if not taste, Southern arsenals, so that on the breaking will be short, for I hold the pen in a rhea- out of the maturing rebellion they might matic hand, and am without aid-de-camp be found without cost, except to the Unior amanuensis, and without a printed ted States, in the most convenient positions for distribution among the insurgents. So, too, of the one hundred and March, that, under this posthumous order, the shipment of these guns had commen-

But on this point we may hear ex Secthe forts, and received his reward-it Now, although it is true that, with or being there universally admirted that but without the ex President's approbation, for that victory over me there could have

> 3. Mr. Buchanan complains that I pub earlier speeches of the same ex-Secretary

after his return to Virginia. 4 One of my statements complaining of the joint countermand, sent through Captain Vodges' company unless the Fort President to prove a "singular want of memory" on my part; and a note from Secretary Holt is adduced to show that I had entirely approved of the joint countermand the day (January 26) that it was prepared. Few persons are as little liable to make a misstatement by accident as Mr. Holt, and no one more incapable of making one by design; yet I have not the slightest recollection of any interview with him on this subject. I do remember, however, that Mr. Holt, on some matter of business, approached my bedside about that time, when I was suffering greatly from an excess of pain. Mr. Buchapan, Mr. Holt and myself were all landsmen, and could know but little of the impossibility of landing troops on an open sea beach, with a high wind and surf. Mr. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligence and nautical experience, ought to have said plumply that if Vodges was not to land except in the case of attack upon Fort Pickens, he might as well have remained at Fortress Mouroe, as the prehibition placed the fort, so far as he was concern-

the rebel commander at Pensacola. Possibly there are other parts of the reply which a superficial reader may think

but the strength of each is more than New York, 5th Av. Hotel, Nov. 8, 1862.

Secretary of War.

THE GROUNDS FOR GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S REMO-

The following important correspondence will, perhaps, give some of the reasons which actuated our War Department in

LETTER FROM GEN. HALLECK. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ABMY,] Washington, Oct. 28, 1862. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War :-

SIR: In reply to the general interrogato-I have the honor to report :

made by his staff officers on the Chiefs of or 8,754 in all. Bureaus here; that is, the Quartermaster missary General, &c.

knowledge, made upon the Secretary of War, and none upon the General-in-Chief. | could procure. Second. On several occasions, General from Philadelphia certain articles of tents, of his department. lothing, etc., not having a full supply | On the 25th of October, he reported load, from the dealers to sell to customers,

or by the officers of his staff.

forwarding supplies by railroad on account way, and fifteen thousand more had been in the Excise law. of the crowded condition of the railroad ordered.

different brigades and regiments. promptly, and that the men, as a general soon as due notice is given. I can foresee not liable to tax. rule, have been better supplied, than in no time when an army of over 100,000 | Boot and sheemakers, and makers of West. The latter have operated at much | articles

Third. Soon after the battle of Antie- telegraph. enemy and Washington the reinforcements could be sent from this place. On the first of October, finding that he purposed FROM M'CLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS-TO craffy known as to have a commercial to operate from Harper's Ferry, I urged him to cross the river at once and give Your despatch of this date is received. battle to the enemy, pointing out to him I have never intended in any letter or disalvantages of delaying till the autumn | despatch, to make any accusation against rains had swollen the Potenne and im- yourself or your Department for not furpaired the roads. On the 6th of October nishing or firwarding clothing as rapidly he was peremptorily ordered to cross the Pos as it was possible for you to du su. I be tomac and give battle to the enemy, or drive lieve everything has been done that could be him South. I said to him: "You must done in this respect. The idea that I have the law. move now, while the roads are in good tried to convey, was that certain portions will be observed that three of the command were without clothing. weeks have clapsed since that order was and that the army would not move until ent divisions, must take out a license for

Fourth. In my opinion there has been no such want of supplies in the army under General M' Chellan as to prevent his compli- Becisions under the Enternal such amount exceeds the sum of \$600 per ance with my orders to advance upon the

received his supplies almost as readily as the Excise Law of July 1st, 1862, which 1, 1862. by remaining inactive on the north side. were not clear to very many. These de-

ments, General M'Ciclian stated that he ses, &c. As follows: No complaint was made to me that his business to the manufacture of afflicted with theres. " Let a set army requisitions had not been filled, and Keepers of Hotels, Trust or Taverns and all and the test

plies sent by milroad had been delayed. . Lating Houses, where distilled or less hear our note a colliner original .

ly sent from here to investigate this cense as Retail Liquor Dealers, in addition complaint, and they reported that every- to the litense for Eating House. thing had gone forward on the same date,

horses being broken down by fatigue. On wholesale dealer; but if he sell in original the 12th of October he complained that packages to those who buy to sell again, the rate of supply was only one hundred he must take a license as a wholesale recommending a change in the command and fifty horses per week for his entire dealer. army there and in front of Washington.

I immediately directed the Quartermaster General to inquire into this matter, and report why a larger supply was not furnished to Gen. M'Clellan.

Gen. Meigs reported to me, on the 14th dealer. ries contained in your letter of yesterday, of October, that the average issue of horses to Gen. M'Clellan's army in the field First. That requisitions for supplies to | and in front of Washington, for the previthe army under General M'Clellan are ous six weeks, had been 1,456 per week,

In addition he reported to me that a applies by his Chief Quartermaster on large number of mules had been supplied, Quartermaster General; for commissary and that the number of these animals with supplies by his Chief Commissary on Com- General M'Clellan's army on the Upper Potomae was over 3,100.

then sending the army all the horses he

On the 18th of October Gen. M'Clellan M'Clellan has telegraphed me that his stated in regard to General Meigs' report take out the coal solely for their own use, army was deficient in certain supplies. All that he had filled every requisition for as manufacturers, must pay the tax, as the these telegrams were immediately referred shoes and clothing; "General Meigs may coal is used for "consumption." to the heads of bureaus, with orders to have ordered these articles to be forwardeport. It was ascertained that in every ed, but they might as well remain in New \$600 per annum are liable to the duty of instance the requisitions have been imme- | York or Philadelphia, so far as my army | 31 cents per ton; for, not being manufacdiately filled, except where the Quarter- is concerned." I immediately called Gen. turers, the provisions of Section Seventyuaster General had been obliged to send Meigs attention to this apparent neglect three are inapplicable.

as the result of his investigation, that are to be rated as peddlers. There has not been, so far as I could 4,800 pairs of boots and shoes had been | Thirty-three and one-third bushels of partment or bureau, in issuing all the lan's army at Harper's Ferry, Frederick to a ton. unplies asked for by General M'Clellan, and Hagerstown. Twenty thousand pairs were at Harper's Ferry Depot on the 21st, forty constitute a ton of iron, &c., in all Delays have occasionally occurred in and that ten thousand more were on their leases where the contrary is not specified

of cars; but, whenever notified of this of staff to General M'Clellan, telegraphed fact, agents have been sent out to remove as fellows: "The suffering for want of and not agents of any other parties, his the difficulty under the excellent super- clothing is exaggerated, I think, and cer- license is sufficient for him and them. intendence of General Haupt. I think tainly might have been avoided by timely them, and unavoidable delays in forward- wanted. I have ordered more than would their advantage to obtain licenses as ing them and distributing them to the seem necessary from any data furnished me, wholesale dealers. and I beg to remind you that you have | A carpenter is taxable for his manufac-

greater distances from the sources of sup- In regard to General M'Clellan's means \$1,000 per annum. plies, and have had far less facilities for of promptly communicating the wants of Lime borners are not taxable as manu-transportation. In fine, I believe that no his army to me, or to the proper bureaus facturers, but, if they sell their product, honely communication with Washington by Millers who sell flour or feed to the

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief. BRIGADIER GENERAL MEIGS.

it was supplied.

side of the Potomae, he could have large number of decisions on points in of personal property upon its passage, July Fifth. On the seventh of October, in cisions are to govern Assessors and Assisa telegram in regard to his intended move- tant Assessors in assessing Taxes, Licen- comes in our office and sits hour after

the first, fifth and sixth corps; that they purchasing butter, eggs, &c, must take hen and outlin the Devil " needed shoes and other indispensable arti- out heedse as Pedlers in addition to their We would respectfully suggest

it was inferred from his language that he must be licensed as Relaif Liquor Dealers | row 'Can you specif the word sal or ?' was

doubled by the flanking fire of the other. Letter From Gen. Halleck to the | As already stated, agents were immediate- mented liquors are sold, must have a li-

A Retail Dealer, who occasionally sells in original packages to consumers, is not General M'Clellan spoke of many of his thereby subject to take a license as a

A Retail Liquor Dealer, having taken out a license as such, may sell cigars or other articles in amount not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, without being required to take out an additional license as retail

Any person, holding a license, who changes his place of business, must take out a new license. A license cannot be for less than a year. Those, therefore, who have been in business since September 1st, and quit the business before the expiration of the year, are liable to pay for a license for a whole year.

The owner or lessee of coal lands must have a dealer's license in order to be au-No such requisitions have been, to my He also reported to me that he was thorized to sell the products. Producers of coal are not required to take a manufacturer's license.

Owners or lessees of coal lands, who

Wagoners who purchase coal by the

ascertain, any neglect or delay, in any de- received by the Quartermaster of M'Clel- bituminous coal may be regarded as equal Twenty-two thousand two hundred and

Where a Grain Dealer has a wholesale lepots, or of a want of a sufficient number | Colonel Ingalls, aid-de-camp and chief license as such, his agents at other points, solely in his employment, using his funds,

Leasmuch as a wholesale dealer is perthose delays have been less trequent and requisitions by the regimental and brigade mitted to act as a Commercial Broker, of shorter duration than is usually the commanders." On the 24th of October (that is, "as the agent of others to purcase with freight trains. An army of the he telegraphed to Quartermaster General chase or sell goods, or seek orders therefor size of that under General M'Clellan will Meigs that the clothing was not detained in original or unbroken packages or profrequently be for some days without the in the cars at the deputs, "Such complaints duce,") without an additional license, as supplies it has asked for, on account of a are groundless. The fact is the clothing | well as to sell at retail, parties engaged in neglect in making timely requisitions for arrives and is issued, but more is still the grain trade will probably find it to

From all the information I can obtain, always very promptly met my requisitions ture, such as doors, sash, blinds, &c., but I am of the opinion that the requisitions As far as clothing is concerned, our de for repairs and work prepared on builfrom that army have been filled more partment is not at fault. It provides as dings, which are not manufactures, he is

the case of our armies operating in the men will not call for clothing and other tinware, are subject to a manufacturer's becase if their manufactures amount to

armies of the world in campaigning have of the War Department, I report that, in must take out license as wholesale or re-been more promptly or better supplied addition to the ordinary mails, he has been tail dealers, as the case may be,

amount of \$1,000 per annum must take tam, General M'Clehan was urged to give | It is due to General Meigs that I sho'd license as retail dealers. So, also, of me information of his intended movements, submit herewith a copy of a telegram re- towners of saw-mills, where \$1,000 worth in order that if he moved between the ceived by him from General M'Clellan. For cut lumber is sold annually; also, All castings which are so well and gen-

> sold or removed from the manufactory. Other eastings, made upon special order of a machinist, but which are not known as manufactures in themselves and are designed for articles subject to taxation in an advanced state are exempt, not be-

> ing manufactures in the contemplation of A manufacturer who carries on several

> - The duty or tax must be paid on the whole amount produced, in all cases where

The Excise Law became operative with flad he moved his army on the south | Commissioner, Boutwell has made a respect to legacies and distributive shares

> Frentice says: "A chap sometimes hour, without felling one word of truth

cles of clothing, as well as shelter tents. Because as Retailers at their usual place of Prentice is not the only editor who is

was only waiting for the distribution of in order to self liquors, in addition to the asked of a cackney by a Phildelphian, was only waiting for the distribution of in order to self liquors, in addition to the asked of a cackney by a Phildelphian, but supplies,

On the eleventh of October he tele
izes to self liquor—the other to provide look of trimuph; where's a best, and a

and never did a man spring upon a military material spring, and placed in command of from the ermy, by imcongrided their as short out that the former of their rest was been presented to be the beautiful to be th