

LOCAL AND PERSONAL. EPHRATA AND CRESSON RAILROAD. On and after Monday, December 22, 1862, trains on this road will run as follows: LEAVE EPHRATA—At 7:00 A. M., connecting with Mail East and Phil. and Balt. Express West. At 7:30 P. M., connecting with Express East and East Line West. LEAVE CRESSON—At 10:30 A. M., or on departure of Mail Train East. At 9:25 P. M., or on departure of Fast Line West. ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Supt.

From Our Volunteers.

Near Belle Plain Landing, January 26, 1863. CENTER FROM CO. A, 11TH PA. RESERVES—THE STATE "FORWARD MOVEMENT"—MUD, RAIN, AND IMPOSSIBILITIES—WM. W. DAVIS, DEC'D.—THE PAYMASTER—ITEMS.

Correspondence of The Alleghanian. The Grand Army of the Potomac received marching orders on the 20th inst. Our regiment moved about one o'clock, P. M., in the direction of Falmouth. We marched about ten miles, when it became dark and we encamped for the night. Soon after camping, it began to rain, and continued raining all night without intermission, making the ground one vast swamp and rendering sleep impossible. Next morning at daylight, wet and unrefreshed, we continued our march. The roads were so muddy, however, that marching was an almost utter impossibility, and after six hours' hard marching, we had succeeded in advancing only four miles! We went into camp about noon, the roads having become impassable—The artillery had stuck fast in the mud, and the wagons were in the same condition. Eighteen horses were required to draw one piece of artillery or a caisson, whereas in ordinary weather six horses could do the job with ease. We remained in camp until the morning of the 23d, the weather in the meantime becoming no better, when we were ordered back to our old encampment. Had the weather remained pleasant and the roads passable, I feel confident our army would have been victorious. Gen. Burnside's plans were well laid and we were all determined to win or die.

We noticed in The Alleghanian of the 22d inst. a record of the death in Richmond prison of William W. Davis, a member of our company. When the news was read to the boys, it spread a gloom over all. He was a brave soldier and a Christian. His kindness and gentlemanly deportment had endeared him to the members of his company and regiment. He always had a kind word and pleasant smile for every one he met, and under all difficulties displayed the most cheerful spirit and fortitude. No one ever heard him utter a harsh word, nor saw his face wear an angry frown. But, alas! he is gone forever. No costly monument marks his resting place, but he has a monument in our hearts which will last forever. His name will always remain green in our memories. The mother and relatives of the deceased have the sympathies of Co. A in their bereavement.

Richard R. Davis is missing since the battle of Fredericksburg, and we fear he is dead. James P. Rummell died at Wind Mill Point, on the 20th inst., of chronic diarrhea. He was a native of Cherry Tree, Indiana county.

The Paymaster is expected here daily. Some of the members of our regiment have not been paid for eleven months—which is an outrage on human forbearance. It is to be hoped that measures will be adopted by which the army will be paid more regularly hereafter. The families of soldiers, many of them, must be suffering in consequence of this neglect to pay.

Our company at present consists of thirty men fit for duty, and five sick, making a total of thirty-five men in camp. There are none seriously ill. D. J. Belle Plain Landing, Va., Jan. 29, 1863.

Another letter from Co. A, 11th Reserves—Various items of interest—The "Paymaster's" again. Correspondence of The Alleghanian. Without doubt, our present encampment is the most out-of-the-way place we have yet been at. We are, emphatically, "out in the wilderness," and pretty effectually cut off from communication with the civilized world. Our sutlers are not permitted to come here, and the consequence is, we are without any of those necessaries usually furnished by them, for a consideration, to wit: tobacco, postage-stamps, paper, envelopes, etc. The absence of these latter commodities, I think, satisfactorily account for

so few letters being sent home by the boys.

Until lately our division had but a Colonel in command, but now Gen. Doubleday has charge of us. This is right; we were sadly in need of a commander. It would be good policy, furthermore, to fill all the vacant posts in the regiment. At present we have but five line and two field officers. The effective force of the regiment is but 225 men.

Sergt. Wm. W. Evans, Richard Davis and Wm. W. Davis, of our company, were wounded and taken prisoners at the battle of Fredericksburg. They were taken to Libby Prison, at Richmond. From some of our regiment who have lately been released, we learn that Sergt. Evans was wounded in left leg, and that Davis—most likely Wm. W. Davis—had died there.

As an item of general information, I should not forget to mention that our regiment has not been paid off for eleven months! Of course, soldiers, as a general thing, don't need very much money; but then, it is quite convenient to have a little of the article in your pocket—enough that you may be able to resent the imputation of being "dead broke." Besides, a large proportion of the soldiers here have families at home, who are dependant on Uncle Sam's remittances for a subsistence. I see it stated in the papers that Paymasters, with their "pockets full of rocks," are bobbing around in all directions.—That they, in their perambulations, may not fail to come across the Pennsylvania Reserves—and that shortly—is the prayer, night and morning, of D.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Heretofore we publish a decision, rendered by Judge Taylor, in the Common Pleas of this county, which is of the utmost importance to the public in general and soldiers in particular. We are indebted to P. S. Noon, Esq., for a copy thereof.—

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY: The School District of Washington Township vs. John Brown. No. 52, Sept. Term, 1862.—H. Vend. Esq.

Rule to show cause why Writ should not be stayed, the Defendant being in the service of the United States. Per cur. Jan. 7, 1863: It is admitted that the defendant is in the army of the United States, in the three years' volunteer service. The Act of 2d April, 1822, provides that "no execution or other process shall issue against any officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the militia, when called into actual service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or in pursuance of the orders of the Governor of this Commonwealth; nor shall any such process issue against him until thirty days after he shall have returned from duty to his usual place of residence, or until forty days after he shall have been discharged."

We are reminded that this Act has been held in one of the judicial districts of this State, upon the authority and reasoning of a class of decisions which deny to the Legislature the right or power to deprive a plaintiff of the fruits of his judgment, or to grant a defendant a stay of execution for an indefinite period. The want of power is not made to depend upon the length of the period, but upon the uncertainty of its duration or termination. With respect, however, to two classes of State militia, or volunteers in the service, the drafted militia and nine months' volunteers, the period of service is fixed and definite. Those who volunteered for three years or during the war are understood to have engaged in the service, like the enlisted men in the regular army, for three years; which period may be shortened by a termination of the war within that time. Otherwise, the period is no less definite than that for which the nine months' men have engaged to serve. It is an enlistment for three years, with the chance of an earlier discharge upon a contingency. The obligation is to serve the definite period of three years if the exigencies of the service require. We do not, therefore, think it throwing more than a doubt in favor of men who have left their homes and business and are perilling their lives for the cause of their country to look to the obligation in constituting and applying the statute, so as to give them the benefit of the exemption which it provides. This view of the point, moreover, avoids the incongruity of adopting a different rule for two classes of men—those engaged in the nine months and those engaged in the three years' service—standing in equal merit. It recognizes, also, the very strong merit of those who may claim the benefit of this patriotic and beneficent enactment—the motive which prompted the passage of the original Act, and which is evinced by the Legislature in the passage of the kindred supplementary Act of 11th April, 1862. Every one who may justly claim the protection of this law has merit in his claim which should not, we think, be disregarded upon a mere doubt or scruple as to the constitutional power of the Legislature to grant him such protection. The rule is, therefore, made absolute. [By the Court.]

NEW PAPER.—A new paper, to be called the *Johnston Democrat*, is to be established in Johnston about the middle of the present month. J. F. Campbell, formerly of the *Blairsville Record*, and more recently of the *Greensburg Republican*, will be the editor. We wish the new enterprise all manner of success, providing, of course, that the paper prove loyal to the Government. A Democratic print of this class would be something out of the common run in this county.

—Maj George Raymond, formerly of Hollidaysburg, has resigned his position under the Government as Commercial Agent at Balize, Honduras, and, with his family, is now in Washington city.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. F. M. FLANAGAN.

—Inasmuch as a variety of conflicting rumors are going the rounds in connection with the dismissal of Lieut. Flanagan from the service, and, as each of these rumors does a brave officer and worthy gentleman gross injustice, I deem it no more than right to state as follows: During the stay of our company—Co. F, 133d Penna. Vols.—at Fairfax, Virginia, a petition was framed by a number of the members requesting Lieut. F. to resign. This he refused to do; and, subsequently, the Secretary of War was petitioned to order his removal. A couple of weeks prior to the battle of Fredericksburg, an examining committee sat upon his case, and, thereupon, declared him to be incompetent to hold a commission. At the battle of Fredericksburg, however, he acted so bravely and gallantly that a reaction took place in the minds of his opponents. The entire company, without any exception, now absolutely adore him for the energy and pluck he then and there exhibited.

When his discharge arrived in camp, shortly after the battle, and was made known to the company, a petition was immediately gotten up, under the superintendence of Lt. Col. William McCartney, of the 133d, begging for his reinstatement. This petition was signed by every member of Co. F, while Col. Allabach, commanding the brigade, wrote a letter to the Secretary of War, recommending him for re-appointment. So that the probability is that Lieut. Flanagan will be reinstated in command; in which case he will certainly be promoted to be Captain of the company, that post being vacant since the death of the lamented Capt. Jones.

This is a plain statement of facts. Lt. Flanagan, to be sure, has been dismissed the service, but he now stands higher in the estimation of his men than he ever did before. That he will be reinstated, and promoted to a higher position in his company, I have not the least doubt.

Very Respectfully, ELLIS R. WILLIAMS.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The attention of School Directors throughout this county is invited to the following section of the Common School Law, passed last winter, in relation to their duties: That it shall be the duty of the board of directors in each school district to publish an annual statement of the amount of money received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district, in not less than ten written or printed handbills, to be put up in the most public places in the district.

The notice should be signed by the President of the School Board and attested by the Secretary. It is the custom in some districts to publish the statement in the county papers, which answers the same purpose as handbills.

DIED: At his residence, in this place, on Saturday, 31st ult., MR. WILLIAM WHERRY, aged about 60 years.

Mr. Wherry's illness was brief. He took his bed on Wednesday, and died on the following Saturday. He had attained to a green old age—to the ordinary span allotted to mortals,—and quietly and serenely his spirit took its flight to that other world where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." He was universally esteemed for his many good qualities. He leaves a wife and several grown-up children, with many other relatives, to mourn his loss. They have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

EULOGY.—By invitation, R. L. Johnston, Esq., will deliver a Eulogy, in the Court room, on our late and lamented brethren and townsmen, Richard M. Jones and George W. Todd, and all the others that fell at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.—on the evening of the 23d of February, inst., at 7 o'clock.

G. W. WISEGARTER, HUGH JONES, EDW. D. EVANS, Committee.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride, on Thursday, 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Evans, Mr. AMOS W. ROWLAND to Miss MARY ELIZABETH FERGUSON, both of Blacklick township, this county.

For the delicious cake accompanying the above notice, "t'win in one" have our unqualified thanks, coupled with the hope that they may live forever.

THE 11TH PA. CAVALRY.—This regiment, to which belongs Capt. Jim Skelly's Cambria county cavalry company, (Co. F,) was fully engaged in the late fight on the Blackwater, and suffered severely. In the published list of casualties, we can distinguish no names of persons resident hereabout.

AT HOME.—Wm. H. Seehler and John Doets, of Co. A, 11th Pa. Reserves, and William Makin, of Co. F, 133d Pa. Vols., are now at home.

The two former have received an honorable discharge from the service, while the latter is on a brief furlough to recover from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Fredericksburg. Success to them all.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Quarterly meeting for Cambria circuit will be held at the M. E. Church, this place, commencing on Saturday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Rev. Lynch, Presiding Elder, will be present.

THE 54TH PA. VOLS.—The *Johnston Tribune* understands, indefinitely, that Lieut.-Col. B.M. Demit has resigned his position in this regiment, and that Maj. Linton has been made Lieut.-Colonel, and Capt. Sator, of Co. A, Major.

NOTICE.—The agent for the sale of Mitchell's New National Maps is in town, and will call on our citizens. We are sure, from the appearance of the work, it will meet with a ready sale.

CONEMAUGH, Feb. 3, 1863. To the Editor of The Alleghanian: News items are so very scarce about here, that we begin to think "there is nothing new under the sun." About ninety secess prisoners passed through this place, on last Friday, en route for Fortress Monroe. I understand they were captured in Tennessee. They presented quite a squalid appearance, and were poorly clad, some with old hats, old coats, ragged and very dirty. There was no uniformity whatever in their clothing.

Although there is quite a number, hereabouts, who appear to sympathize deeply with their "Southern brethren," and the cars stopped a considerable length of time at the station for wood and water, yet few or none of the "sympathizers" called to pay their respects or to offer any consolation whatever to their brethren in prison, thus proving that if republics are ungrateful, secession sympathizers are ditto.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Rager, late of Jackson tp., Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them to GEORGE SHAFFER, Adm'r. Jan. 29, 1863.—G.

THE UNION—RIGHT OR WRONG.

UNION PLANING MILL. Ebensburg Pa. The subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he is prepared to furnish, on short notice and on reasonable terms, all manner of WORKED LUMBER, SASH AND DOORS, and MOULDINGS.

All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, otherwise no charges will be made. Orders from a distance solicited, and filled with promptness and dispatch.

Be. Rough Lumber taken in exchange for Worked Lumber. B. E. WILLIAMS. Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1862.—lt.

1860. TINWARE! 1860. SHEET-IRON WARE. COPPER WARE. J. & H. HERRINGTON

Desire to call the attention of the public to their new TIN SHOP now opened in the large brick building on the corner of Main and Franklin streets opposite the Mansion House and next to the Banking house of Bell, Smith & Co., Johnstown Pa., where they purpose manufacturing all kinds of TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARE. Their work will be made by the best workmen and of the best materials. They are determined to sell all kinds of ware at the cheapest rates, wholesale and retail.

P. S.—All orders for SPOUTING attended to on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. JOHNSTOWN, December 8, 1859.—lt.

TWO LUMBERMEN!

I want, at C. ALBRIGHT & CO.'S United States Bakery, Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., Philadelphia, Two Million feet SPRUCE, LIGN, POPLAR or BEECH LUMBER, and One Million feet SPRUCE, LIGN, POPLAR or BEECH BOARDS, ten inches wide and one inch thick. Also, Two Million LIGHT BOX STRAPS, five feet six inches long, shaved ready for use. Persons proposing for the above or any part of it will state price on cars, and their railroad station, or in raft at Dock Street Wharf.

C. ALBRIGHT & CO.'S U. S. Bakery, 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., PHILADELPHIA. jan15, 1863.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of Jane Rodgers, (late Jane Makin,) Executrix of John Makin, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY, next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. Jan. 15, 1863.—4t

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

All persons indebted to the subscribers by either Note or Book account, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. Costs will be saved by attending to this in time. D. J. EVANS & SON. Ebensburg, May 29, 1862.—3t

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL Per Railroad!! EBENSBURG EMPORIUM. Quick Sales AND Small Profits. A. A. BARKER, EBENSBURG, PA.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has just received, in his store, on High street, the largest and most complete assortment of

- WINTER GOODS, ever before brought to this county, all of which he is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest. DRY GOODS, In endless variety. DRESS GOODS, Of every description. WOOLLEN GOODS, A full and complete assortment. WHITE GOODS, Embracing all the latest styles. EMBROIDERIES, Handsome and of the best quality. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, Of all sorts, sizes, widths and prices. HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS, The latest and best styles. READY-MADE CLOTHING, A better and cheaper article than ever before offered to this community. BOOTS AND SHOES, Of the very best workmanship. HATS AND CAPS, Fashionable and of durable material. MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS. HOSE AND GLOVES. BUFFALO ROBES.

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Bacon Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring and Cod Fish, Iron and Nails, Cedar and Willow Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Carbon and Fish Oil, etc., etc.

These and many other descriptions of Goods, too numerous to here mention, constantly on hand. Not to mince matters, he keeps a FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STOCK, where anything or everything a person may need or desire can be obtained.

By buying a large stock at a time, and paying for the same almost entirely in Cash, the subscriber is enabled to sell considerably cheaper than other dealers in this community. To be convinced of the truth of this assertion you need only call and examine his Schedule of Prices.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Customers will be waited upon by accommodating Salesmen.

The Public is requested to roll in—the more the merrier—and secure Bargains.

A. A. BARKER. Dec. 13 1861

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! FOR EVERYBODY

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of CARROLLTOWN and vicinity to the fact that he has just received, and is now opening, at the old stand of Moore & Son, a large and varied stock of

Dry Goods, consisting in part of Silks, Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Tickings, Flannels, Brown & Bleached, Muslins, &c. DRESS GOODS of every style. Together with an excellent stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, STATUARY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, TRUNKS, CARPET-SACKS, QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

And, in fact, anything and everything usually kept in a No. 1 Country Store—all of which will be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS!

Customers waited on by attentive Salesmen, and no charge for showing articles. Cherry, Poplar, Spruce, Pine, and other Lumber, Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally, taken in exchange for Goods. A. A. BARKER. May 29, 1862.—4t

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!!!

—THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!—

E. J. MILLS & CO. beg leave to announce to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that they have just received, at their new store room, on High street, a most complete assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of the following articles: Dress Goods, Millinery Goods, Plain and Fancy Silks, Embroideries, Housekeeping Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Shawls, Laces, and so on, ad infinitum.

ALSO:—Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Notions, Perfumery, Stationery, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Mackerel, Herring and Cod Fish, Syrups and Molasses, Iron and Nails, Glass, Salt, Oils, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c., &c.

In short—not to dip further into tedious details—they intend keeping A NUMBER ONE STORE, where the comfort and convenience of a country community can be successfully catered to.

By buying a large stock at a time, they are enabled to sell their goods at a TRIFLING ADVANCE ON CITY PRICES. Roll in and see for yourselves. No charge for showing articles.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Ebensburg, April 24, 1862.

Great Excitement Down Town!! Although the Union is about to be dissolved, WM. DAVIS has just received and offers for sale (not the highest, but) the most varied assortment of Goods ever offered to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, consisting in part of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BONNETS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c. In fact, every article commonly kept in a country store can there be had, all of which he offers at REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine for yourselves. Goods exhibited free of charge. Grain, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for Goods. A. A. BARKER, Adm'r. of the store. The first day of January, 1861. N. B.—Those indebted to the late firm of Davis & Lloyd either by note or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given. Ebensburg, December 6, 1860.

EBENSBURG HARDWARE AND STOVE DEPOT.

BARGAINS TO BE HAD! The undersigned has just received a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Nails, Window Glass, Hoop Iron, Carbon Oil Lamps and pure Carbon Oil, Japanned and Britannia Ware, Glass Ware, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very low for CASH or exchange for Country Produce.

Also: He still continues to manufacture Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions, for sale either by the Wholesale or Retail. Repairing done on short notice.

He returns his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers for the patronage extended him, and begs leave to hope that they will come forward and settle up their accounts of long standing, and commence the new year "on the square." He must have money to enable him to keep up his stock.

Prices low, to suit the times. GEO. HUNTLEY. Ebensburg, Jan. 3, 1862.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ALLEGHANIAN \$1.50 IN ADVANCE. Now is the time to Subscribe!