

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, April 20, 1863, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG.

At 6.40 A. M., connecting with Through Accom. East and Balt. Ex. West.

At 6.35 P. M., connecting with Express East and Mail Train West.

LEAVE CRESSON.

At 9.30 A. M., or on departure of Accommodation West.

At 8.00 P. M., or on departure of Express East and Mail West.

Letter from Our Soldiers.

FROM CO. A, 54TH P. V. M.—DIFFICULTY CONCERNING REGIMENTAL ORGANIZATION—THE "HUNTINGDON MONITOR" AGAIN OUTRAGED—HUNTINGDON—THE DRAFT—VARIOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"CAMP JUNIATA," HUNTINGDON,

July 26, 1863.

Correspondence of The Alleghenian.

Although, as stated by your correspondent last week, the ten companies rendezvousing in this camp have been formed into a regiment, it still remains a question open to discussion as to whether they really constitute a regiment. It is positively asserted that an order has been promulgated by the proper authorities nullifying the organization, upon the ground that State forces and United States forces are unable, by the very nature of the thing, to coalesce. The truth of this proposition becomes evident when it is remembered that the field officers of State regiments are elected by the line officers of the companies composing the same, whereas the field officers of United States regiments are appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. As a natural consequence, our late election for field officers, wherein not only the State officers but also the United States officers had a voice and vote—the latter manifestly without legal authority—must be null and void. Besides, the bare idea of officers hailing from militia companies attempting to assume command over troops sworn into the United States service bears upon its very face the impress of an unmitigated absurdity.

On the other hand, it is asserted that the formation of the regiment of its present constituent parts is by authority—that the different classes of troops composing it are, and of right should be, on precisely the same footing. Both are called out for the "emergency," and for State defence. The fact seems to be lost sight of, however, that the "three months men" are called out for a specified time, whereas the "emergency" men are not.

Meanwhile, the 54th P. V. M. continues in "full tide of successful operations"—so to speak—having dress parade every evening, and battalion drill semi-occasionally. Co. A retains its old position, and its reputation as well of being the best drilled body of men in camp. Whatever may be the result of this imbroglio, or misunderstanding, or whatever you may choose to call it, your correspondent will not fail to chronicle at the proper time.

Col. Miles, formerly commandant of this post, was relieved from duty last week, and ordered to rejoin his regiment, with the Army of the Potomac. Col. McKee is his successor.

"Camp Warrior," mentioned last week as being deserted, once more teems with life and animation. One six months and three or four three months companies are stationed there, to form, probably, the nucleus of other regiments.

Copperheads and Copperheadism meet with but little favor among the soldiers. As an illustration of this fact, permit your correspondent to narrate the following incident: The Huntingdon Monitor, of last week's issue, contained a letter purporting to have been written by a member of this regiment, the same abounding with the foulest vituperations and abuse of the Government, of the constituted authorities and of the Union cause generally. Not relishing such stuff, and desiring to afford the Monitor and his anonymous correspondent convincing proof of the unqualified loyalty of the soldiers, as a body, a squad of the latter paid the office a visit on Friday night, and, without ado, proceeded to "gut" the establishment. They were interfered with and dispersed by the patrol guard, however, before they had succeeded in doing more damage than that resulting from the "putting" of a couple of cases of type in the street. This, of course, is a mere exhibition of mob law—an outrage upon private property by irresponsible agents—an act worthy only of unmeasured condemnation—yet in it we cannot fail to recognize the in-setting of a tide of public opinion which will, ere long, overwhelm and squelch all opponents of the cause of our common country. This being the

second demonstration made by soldiers upon the Monitor, that journal has certainly just cause and provocation to arrive at the conclusion that it is destined to the hoing of a hard row in this life.

This is a queer old section of country—is Huntingdon. For instance, The nights, from 9 P. M. till 6 A. M., are extremely cool—unpardonably cold, in point of fact—and, bordering immediately upon the river, we are usually favored with an unlimited supply of nocturnal fog, cold, palpable, penetrating, moist. So that, the frigid and fog taken together, are not an utter impossibility, and our regulation blankets come by no means amiss. In the daytime, however, the order of things is reversed. The sun beams down upon us with a fierceness unparalleled—with a fierceness begot of 90° in the shade—causing us to precipitate the seek the shelter of our miniature abodes, there, with doffed cap, blouse, shoes, et cetera, to occupy ourselves with futile endeavors to "keep cool."

Futile, indeed—for our camp, through a singular lack of foresight on the part of some one, is located on the apex of a slight acclivity, where the ghost of a tree is by no possibility to be seen, but where, on the contrary, the sun has ample and unobstructed opportunity to draw upon us at sight for any number of blisters, broils and sun-burns. Cool!—except of nights, the word with us has become obsolete. We have an indistinct recollection of balmy breezes, and gentle zephyrs, and various umbrageous delights, but to our minds they now possess only a poetical significance. The realities are unreal—at least not with us or of us, but seen only in the dim vistas of "long ago."

In fact, were it not for the exertions of the obese and gentlemanly proprietor of the "Castalian Garden," of Huntingdon, who runs a wagon load of ice cream up here daily, for sale, it would not be at all surprising were we to melt and run down—into our boots, or shoes, as the case may be. Wherefore, blessings unto the man who invented ice cream! Without it, in hot weather, and in "Camp Juniata," sojering were martyrdom. Leaving meteorological phenomena out of the question, Huntingdon is a tip-top "settlement." The town is pleasantly situated, in a fertile valley, immediately on the great line of level and traffic east and west through the State. Its people are patriotic, hospitable, whole-souled—its ladies handsome and intelligent—its industrial resources abundant and well developed. May the two former live forever, and the compass of the latter never contract.

The draft for the XVIIth Congressional District composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Millin, will probably be drawn here, during the present week. Arrangements looking to that end, at least, are being rapidly perfected.

As a specimen brick of camp literature, of the poetical persuasion, your correspondent begs leave to submit the following: "He that hath plenty of 'hard tack,' And gives his neighbor none— He shan't have any of our 'hard tack,' When his 'hard tack' is done."

Another box of edibles was received by the company on Thursday, for which the good people of Ebensburg have our individual thanks. Boys well as usual. Yours, etc., "JAY."

Monday, July 27, 1863: The 54th P. V. M. has been disbanded! The official order to that effect was read on dress parade last evening. The "emergency" men, four companies, have been transferred to "Camp Warrior," (whence your correspondent now writes,) to form a battalion, commanded by Capt. Litzinger. The "three months" men remain at "Camp Juniata." Such is life!

In anticipation of an onslaught being made by the Copperheads on either the Huntingdon Globe or Journal, by way of retaliation for the recent ridding out of the Monitor, on Friday night a company of soldiers were detailed to proceed thither, to preserve the peace. No disturbance occurred, however. "JAY."

ALMOST A FIRE.—On last Thursday noon our good citizens were frightened out of their propriety by the cry of "fire." An examination into the merits of the case, elicited the fact that the chimney of the old log house near the Railroad Depot, now occupied by a negro family, had taken fire, and for a few moments blazed at a furious rate. However, owing to the small amount of soot in the chimney, and to the fact that stones are generally incombustible, the whole affair in a very few minutes ended in smoke, leaving not even the shadow of an excuse of bringing out the "skwirt," much to the disappointment of the boys.

OBITUARY.—It is with unfeigned regret that we record the death of Rev. RICHARD J. EVANS, of Olympia, Washington territory, who died at the early age of 28, leaving a devoted wife, a loving child, and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely end.

Mr. Evans graduated at Jefferson College, Pa., in 1856, and received a Diploma at the Allegheny Theological Seminary in 1859. He left this place in February, 1860 for Washington territory, as a missionary under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, where he remained until the time of his death. From his earliest years he manifested a serious turn of mind, which seemed to indicate a life of usefulness and devotion in the church of God. He always expressed a strong desire to devote himself to the missionary work, thus exhibiting his burning zeal for the cause of God and humanity. When the time came for his departure to his distant field of labor, he seemed to "count all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus." He tore himself from all the endearments of home and friends, and directed his steps to the far west, where he freely gave his life to the work so dear to his heart. He fell at his post, nobly battling with the fiend of darkness; but he fell as the victor falls, covered with glory, and calmly and sweetly sleeps in death.

While among us, his character was irreproachable, and his deportment that of a Christian, which won him the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His talents were of a superior order, and bade fair to promote him to an enviable position in the church of his choice. During his illness, the people amongst whom he had labored showed him every attention, but all their loving care failed to shield him from the arrows of death, and he, their beloved, respected minister in holy things, now sleeps the sleep that knows not earthly waking. May the turf press lightly above him, and may flowers of beauty bloom over his grave.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On last Friday a young lad named Alexander Trinkle, son of Mr. Charles Trinkle, was playing on the roof of a small shed, in the west end of town, which had formerly been used as a meat house, when the timbers, which were somewhat rotted, gave way, precipitating the boy into the room below. Here he was caught upon some meat hooks in the wall, the hooks passing through the flesh and skin immediately above the eyes, and holding him suspended until his cries brought him assistance. He was speedily released from his perilous situation, with no more serious injury than a severe flesh wound.

Godey for August is to hand. Its motto still seems to be "Excelsior," and the present number bears evident marks of care and attention to the wants of the fashionable world generally.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for August, has been laid upon our table. Our decision, as regards it, is, as it always has been, "Unapproachable in merit, incomparable in price."

Capt. Litzinger paid our town a brief visit recently. He reports the boys all in excellent health, and well contented with their present location. He does not know how soon they will be discharged.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor, by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to examine, decide and report upon the exceptions filed to the account of J. M. Campbell, one of the administrators of James S. Clark, deceased, who was guardian of Winfield Scott Williams, hereby notifies all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, next, at one o'clock P. M. WM. KITTELL, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 23, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of Patrick Donahoe, Adm'r. of James M'Dermitt, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, 18th day of August, next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 16, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the final account of John C. Ivory, Administrator of Patrick Ivory, dec'd., stated by the Administrators of the said John C. Ivory, dec'd. And now, to wit, July 7, 1863, on application of William Kittell, Esq., Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of the balance due upon the said account. In pursuance of the above appointment, the above named Auditor will sit, for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock P. M., at which time and place, all persons interested will present their claims, or be interred from coming in for a share of the fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 16, 1863-31.

IRWIN STATION FLOURING MILLS. The subscribers are manufacturing choice qualities of Flour, and warrant every barrel as branded. Orders filled for any quantity, on reasonable terms. Also keep on hands, Oats, Corn, and mill feed. H. F. LUDWICK & CO. Irwin Station, P. R. R. April 23, 1863-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David W. Pryce, dec'd., late of Cambria tp., Cambria co., having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. EVAN R. MORGAN, Executor. Ebensburg, July 9, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease. All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Dr. John M. Jones, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate (for professional and medical attendance, &c.) will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEO. M. REED, Admr. May 28, 1863-6t.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 17th Dist., PENNA., HUNTINGDON, May 22, 1863. All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves, at any time during the next thirty days, at these Headquarters, when they will be enlisted and furnished with transportation. They will be immediately mustered into the service of the United States, and the bounty paid. Pay and subsistence to commence from date of enlistment. By order of J. D. CAMPBELL, Capt. and Provost Marshal.

TO LUMBERMEN! Wanted, at C. ALBRIGHT & CO.'S United States Bakery, Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., Philadelphia, Two Million feet SPRUCE, LINN, POPLAR or BEECH LUMBER, and One Million feet SPRUCE, LINN, 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. Address C. ALBRIGHT & CO.'S U. S. Bakery, 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., PHILADELPHIA.

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, Japanese 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. 9, 1862-1f

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 17th Dist., PENNA., HUNTINGDON, June 11, 1873. MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS. Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received into this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services. All persons honorably discharged from the service, not liable to draft, whether they have served in this war or not, can be admitted into this Corps of Honor. Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field, may be transferred to this corps. For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty.—Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or a leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords. The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc. Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the Regular Service, or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz: 1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field. 2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above. 3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged. 4. That he is meritorious and deserving. For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrollment for the district in which the applicant is a resident. J. D. CAMPBELL, Capt. and Provost Marshal. Ebensburg, July 2, 1863-1f

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. HOSELY AND GLOVES. BUFFALO ROBES.

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Bacon Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herrings 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 STORE, 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 continued 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.

Iron City College HON. WILSON M'CANDESS, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President. PITTSBURGH, PA., corner Penn and St. Clair Sts. The Largest, Cheapest and Best. \$35.00 Pays for a Commercial course. No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time. This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and principal Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men. Prof. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing. For Specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose 25 cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Principals. Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business men graduate. April 24, 1862-1y.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863. The New York Tribune first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th day of December, 1862, is as follows: Daily, 50,125 Semi-Weekly, 17,250 Weekly, 148,000 Aggregate, 215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, The Tribune has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the C's World, who loudly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever. The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that no other wise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns, and we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation. TERMS.—The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are: DAILY TRIBUNE, 8 cents. Single Copy, 8 cents. Mail Subscribers, one year, (311 issues,) \$3. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, One Copy, one year, (104 issues,) \$2. Two Copies, one year, \$3. Five Copies, one year, \$12. Ten Copies, one year, \$22 50. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, One Copy, one year, (52 issues,) \$2. Three Copies, one year, \$5. Five Copies, one year, \$8. Ten Copies, one year, \$15. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, \$1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, \$15, and any larger number at same price.—An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty, THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis. Address THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Buildings, New York. When drafts can be procured, it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by Express must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

"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 MILLWORK, etc. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, otherwise no charges will be made. Orders from a distance, collected, and filled with promptness and dispatch. Rough Lumber taken in exchange for Worked Lumber. B. F. WILLIAMS. Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1863-1f

LOOK OUT! The Books, Accounts, Notes, and Judgments of Davis & Jones, and Davis Jones & Co. have been left with us for collection, with directions to collect without delay. B. F. WILLIAMS & CATMAN.