

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD. On and after Monday, October 31, 1864, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG— At 6.00 A. M., connecting with Pitts. & E. Ex. West and Fast Mail East. At 4.10 P. M., connecting with Pitts. & E. Ex. East and Mail Train West.

LEAVE CRESSON— At 11.27 A. M., on departure of Harr. Accommodation East. At 8.40 P. M., on departure of Mail Train West.

CHAT WITH OUR READERS.

The election is now over, Abraham Lincoln has been chosen President for another four-years term, and the country is saved! Such being the case, we will have little cause, we think, to introduce politics into these columns for some considerable time to come. We suppose our readers are not sorry for this: we are sure we are not. Politics, generally speaking, is a subject of anything but pleasure to those engaging therein. On the contrary, what with its bickerings, and its strifes, and its envenomed personalities, it cannot but assume a distasteful and sometimes positively repugnant aspect. Its inevitable result is to engender discord and bad blood between the opposing elements. Still, politics is a most necessary evil. Under the peculiar form of government under which we live, we cannot ignore politics and political questions. So long as men are of different minds and adverse judgments, which will be till the Last Man of Campbell stands where he can say, "We are twins in death, proud Sun," and so long as the great principle that "the majority shall rule" remains the corner-stone of the governmental edifice under which we live, politics must be. Like everything else earthly, however, it has its season of dormancy, of quiescence, when something other than the relative merits of platforms and candidates may constitute the topic of conversation. With the election over, this season has arrived. The popular mind will therefore have opportunity to regain its wonted equanimity, the popular heart its accustomed flow, and the popular pulse its usual dilatation of seventy beats to the minute, instead of one hundred and upward.

We Americans are certainly a peculiar people, with peculiar ideas and customs. For weeks prior to election day, the prevailing interchange of compliments between two political opponents is, on the one side, "Hurrah for So-and-So!" and on the other, "D—n So-and-So!" The prevailing argument is a word and a blow—the blow oftener first than last. Democrats and Republicans come to consider themselves mortal enemies—participants in a monstrous vendetta,—and so wage a most bitter and unsparring warfare the one against the other. Madness is the ruling demon of the hour, and a stranger coming into our midst from other lands might pardonably arrive at the conclusion that our system of self-government was a mistake, and the Union a failure. But immediately succeeding the election—presto!—what a change! The stranger sees the sworn foes of a day before meet, speak kindly, take each other by the hand, and even laugh and joke together concerning former differences of opinion. No bickering then, nor strife and shoulder-hitting, but satisfaction and contentment on every hand. No one takes it upon himself to dissent from or find fault with the expressed will of the majority, but one and all bow thereunto, say it must of necessity be right, and quietly subside. The moral we deduce from this is, primarily, that we Americans are a set of fools in that we allow our angry passions to run away with our better judgment in the first place; and, secondly, that we Americans are wise in that we do not permit any unnecessary number of sins to set upon our wrath and ill humor.

We heard a friend say, the other day, that the provisions of the law giving a man the right of citizenship were intrinsically wrong. He contended that, in order to eligibility to vote, every man ought to be required to commit to memory the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Ten Commandments, and be able to fully understand, and on occasion, to explain the essential and leading points of each of the which. By this means, he thought much of the corruption incident to elections might be avoided. In view of the fact that ignorant fellows, who probably never heard of a Constitution or the Ten Commandments, who couldn't distinguish a principle from a pea-nut, and who see in the privilege of citizenship only an illegent opportunity to

barter off their votes for whisky or greenbacks—in view of the fact that fellows of this class hold the balance of power in an election, who can say our friend's theory is not based on equity and justice?

The election, or rather the elections, which were no exceptions to the general rule of fuss and excitement and hard words and harder knocks holding good on and along by such occasions, are over, and we are glad of it.

WHY DON'T WE HAVE A TELEGRAPH?

—Some months ago, in these columns, we made use of the following language with reference to the great want experienced by Ebensburg of a Telegraph: "We need a Telegraph, and need it badly. The county-seat of a flourishing county, it is a shame and disgrace we are without such an institution. We hardly expect to-day, to-morrow, or next day, to see any definite steps taken in the matter, but if, within the year, a Telegraph hence to the Main Line is not constructed, then we will say that our people are blind to their own interests, lacking in energy, or else intensely impetuous." Well, since then the seasons have moved on apace until now the year is nearly gone, and—we are still without a Telegraph. Why is this? It is an admitted fact we ought to have one; and it must be patent to all who have given the subject the slightest consideration that such a thing would pay. Then why is it we have no Telegraph?—Three possible reasons are given as above. The first and third of these, or either of them, may be the correct ones. But we incline to the belief that a lack of energy is the only thing interfering with the early construction of the great public convenience we are discussing. Our people are certainly alive to their own interests—the building by them of our Branch Railroad proves that. And that they are not afflicted with a distressing scarcity of money is evident from the fact they eat more and drink deeper and dress better now than they ever did before. So what remains but simply a lack of energy as excuse for the non-building of the Telegraph? If we are correct in this conclusion arrived at, it puts a pretty face upon the boasted public spirit and go-ahead-attiveness of our people—don't it!

The fact is, we must have a Telegraph. Local pride and the pressing wants of our business men alike demand it. Of all her sister towns, it is mortifying to see Ebensburg alone unblest of telegraphic communication, while the interests of her business men suffer and languish through want of the facilities it would afford. It would cost a mere bagatelle, say two or three thousand dollars, to run a line hence to Cresson; but once run, the advantages it would afford us would prove incalculable, and the enterprise itself would remain a lasting monument to the public spirit of its projectors. Reduced to a syllogism, the matter would stand about thus: We need a Telegraph, badly; a Telegraph is a good and paying institution; therefore, we must have a Telegraph. If a lack of energy be all that conspires to prevent the undertaking of the enterprise, an excellent opportunity is presented for some truly progressive citizen to endeavor himself to the entire community by seizing the prompt occasion and demonstrating that some things can be done as well as others—among the which is the building a Telegraph to Ebensburg. Will he avail himself of it?

THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

—A movement is on foot to furnish our gallant soldiers in the field and our sailors afloat a sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner, and an appeal has been published calling on the people of the North to assist in the undertaking. Donations of cooked poultry and other meats, as well as mince pies, sausages, fruit, &c., are solicited. Where the giver is so situated as to be unable to cook the poultry or meat, it will be received uncooked. All donations of catables should be wrapped in white paper, boxed, and sent per express to George W. Blunt, Getty's Building, Trinity Place, New York; donations of money to be sent to Theo. Roosevelt, Treasurer, 94 Maiden Lane. The Express companies will transmit packages free of charge. If any of our readers feel like giving, of their abundance, to this most praiseworthy object, they should send in their contributions forthwith, for only a week intervenes between now and Thanksgiving day.

ETCHINGS.—The vote of the 54th Regiment P. V., in which are several Cambria county companies, for President, was: For Lincoln, 218; for McClellan, 74; Union majority, 144. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are building a new station-house at Gallitzin, this county.

FROM OUR SOLDIERS.

LETTER FROM CO. C, 209TH P. V.—ELECTION DAY IN CAMP, AND SOME OBSERVATIONS THEREUPON—VARIOUS ITEMS.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Nov. 8, '64.

Correspondence of The Alleghanian.

The day is about to close, and that, too, upon a great contest. The struggle commenced soon after the sun had risen above the eastern hills, has lasted throughout the entire day, and will close only with the setting in of night. But this contest is not one of blood, of bullets, but of reason, of ballots. Yesterday, the heavy, constant rumble of artillery to our left told us too well that amid slaughter of men the great Republic was contending with the cohorts of treason. To-day, the men who struggled in the face of death yesterday, turning aside from their fallen comrades, do battle in the same good cause, by voting for Abraham Lincoln, not because he is a better, purer, or more comprehensive statesman than any other, but because he is the flag-bearer of those principles and those men that look to the preservation of the nation's integrity by the crushing out of treason. And as for that little band of men that left their native or adopted hills some two months ago, and in whose minds there nightly arise visions of their quiet homes in the mountains of Cambria—as for them you need have no fear. They are doing a good day's work.

On Friday of last week the company were glad to greet the man whom but a short time before they had helped to place in a Congressional seat. But he came not alone, for with him was Squire Miller, of Wilmore, commissioner to receive soldiers' votes. Accompanying the former were packages of almost every description, and for almost every body. Tobacco in plugs, tobacco cut and dried, tobacco in the shape of cigars, abounded in such profusion that certain lines might be rendered— "Let those now chew that never chewed before, And those that always chewed now chew the more."

And all owing to the goodness of our worthy friend whom the Copperheads were certain they would defeat for Congress.

While it is not my wish to boast, yet I will say that Co. C so far does honor to herself and the people she represents. She has but two sick men in hospital, and four in quarters, all doing well, while other companies in the regiment have sick in hospital and quarters as high as from twenty to thirty. Our quarters, too, in neatness and comfort, are not excelled, and perhaps not equalled, by any other in the 209th. Perhaps it is because of this that we have had no cases of chills and fever, while in other company organizations cases of this kind are found in large numbers. What we may prove in time of battle yet remains to be seen.

The election resulted as follows: Union electors.....65 Democratic electors.....00 Union majority.....65 Truly, GAMMA.

New Book.—"The Life and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the United States; with a full history of his life, his career as a Lawyer and Politician, his services in Congress, with his Speeches, Proclamations, Acts, and Services as President of the United States and Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States up to the present time." Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros., 306 Chestnut st. Price 50 cents.

A very readable biography of the man who, for four years, has piloted successfully the good old Ship of State through the turbid waters of treason and disunion, and who has just been requested by the People, in the most pointed manner, to retain his onerous position for another four years to come. No American citizen should be without it.

A BIT OF NEWS.—It will rejoice our fair readers, we are sure, to know that James M. Thompson, at his store, Ebensburg, has just received a new and elegant stock of goods suitable for winter wear, such as Furs, Hoods, Shawls, a fine assortment, &c., &c. They had better call around early, and so secure the "first pick" of what they want. It will also be good news to our male friends to know that Mr. T. has received a large assortment of Pipes, from the common clay to the porcelain and brier-root, with tobacco of the most approved brands, all of which he will sell cheap as cheap can be. Patronize him!

THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE-COURSE.

War-McClellan. Peace-Pendleton. HOW COULD YOU EXPECT THESE TO WIN THE STAKES, WITH THE HORSE RUNNING ONE DIRECTION, AND THE CART ANOTHER!

THE WEATHER for several days has been cold, wet and disagreeable, savoring strongly of early winter.

QUICK SALES,

AND "SMALL PROFITS!"

1864.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL!

A. A. BARKER,

EBENSBURG, PA.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has just received, at 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.

HOSIERY 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., 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 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.

THOMPSON'S CHEAP CASH STORE, P. O. BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BLACKSMITHS.

Four-fifths of time and hard labor saved by using ISAAC C. SINGER'S NEW AND COMPLETE TIRE AND BAND BENDER. Patented March 10, 1863. Its chief advantages are: 1st. Having strong gear wheels to obtain power, one man can operate it to bend cold wagon tire, any size under 1 by 4 inches. 2d. Having movable collars, to hold the bar square on the portable rollers, it takes all twist out of the bar, while bending in a regular circle. 3d. It can be shifted to bend to any desired circle, from one up to twelve feet, in one minute. 4th. Having a movable centre post, which can be quickly taken off, tires and bands are easily taken out. 5th. The upper ribbed roller will always draw the bar through. 6th. Being gauged and numbered, a card with directions accompanies it. The Machine in good (oil the journals) running order, bolts upon a strong piece of timber, without leg or crank, for \$25, or with legs and crank for \$30. All cash orders promptly attended to. ISAAC C. SINGER, Ebensburg, April 14, 1864-tf.

TAYLOR & CREMER, AT THE HUNTINGDON NURSERIES, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Sell Fruit & Ornamental Trees, Vines &c. of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries and warrant them true to name. Standard Apple trees at 18¢ cents each—\$16 per 100. Peach trees, 15 to 20 cts each—\$12.50 to \$15 per 100. Standard Pear trees, 50 to 75 cts each. Dwarf Pear trees, 20¢ to \$1 each—20 to \$4 per 100. Dwarf Apple trees, 50 to 75 cts each. Standard Cherry trees 37½ to 75 cts. Dwarf Cherry trees 50 to 75 cts. Plum trees 50 cts. Apricot trees 40 to 50 cts. Nectarine trees 25 cts each. Grape Vines 25 cts to \$1. Silver Maple trees 62½ to \$1. European Ash, 25 to 1. European Larch, 75 cts to 1.50. Norway Spruce, 50 cts to \$1. American Balsam Pine, 75 cts to \$1.50. American & Chinese Arbor Vitae, 50 ct \$1.50. Strawberry Plants, \$1 per 100, &c. ea. Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1860.-tf.

SCHOOL BOOKS! STATIONERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The subscriber invites the attention of the public, and of Country Merchants especially, to his large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, WRITING & LETTER PAPERS, ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SLATES, and STATIONERY of all kinds. A complete assortment of MUSIC BOOKS can only be found in the city at the subscriber's. All goods sold at the lowest wholesale cash rates. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. CHARLES C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st., Bet. Diamond Alley and 4th st., aug4, 1864-3m] PITTSBURG.

WOOD MORRELL & CO., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE. Keep constantly on hand the following articles: DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, HATS AND CAPS, OIL-CLOTHS, BONNETS, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS, FISH, SALT, FLOUR, BACON, FERTILIZERS, VEGETABLES, &c. Clothing and Boots and Shoes made to order on reasonable terms. Johnstown March 1 1860-tf.

PATRONIZE YOUR OWN!

The Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co., OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. LOCATED AT EBENSBURG, PA. THE above named Company, organized April 6th, 1857, will effect insurances on property at safe rates. Being particularly careful in the risks taken, this Company presents a reliable and cheap medium, through which persons may secure themselves against probable losses by fire. Office on Centre Street nearly opposite Thompson's "Mountain House." JOHN WILLIAMS, Pres. D. J. JONES, Sec'y. & Treas. A. A. BARKER, Agent.

THIS WAY FOR LORRTO, CHEST SPRINGS & ST. AUGUSTINE!

The subscriber, having purchased the entire stock of Horses, Hacks, Carriages, &c., of the late firm of Ryan & Durbin, begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general that he is now prepared to furnish them with every accommodation in his line of business. His line of Hacks connects with all the trains on the Pa. R. R., allowing passengers no delay whatever. Calls always promptly attended to. JOSEPH F. DURBIN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the proceeds of the real estate of John McGough, sold by the Sheriff of said county, at the suit of Wm. H. Gardner & Co., and others, on Vend. Ex. pons Nos. 9 and 23, June Term, 1864, hereby notifies all parties interested in said fund that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER next, at one o'clock, P. M. JOHN E. SCANLAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, Oct. 6, 1864-3t.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

James Parse, agent for the Blair county and Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Johnstown, Pa. Will attend promptly to making insurance in any part of Cambria county upon application by letter or in person. March 12th, 1863-tf.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO "THE ALLEGHANIAN" \$1.50 IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW!