

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1866.

IRECTORY.

OLUME 7.

LIST OF POST OFFICES. Districts. Post Masters. Steven L. Evans, Carroll. Chest. M. D. Wagner, Taylor. A. G. Crooks, Washint'n. R. H. Brown, Ebensburg. John Thompson, White. C. Jeffries, Susq'han. Peter Garman, Gallitzin. J. M. Christy, Washt'n. Wm Tiley, Jr., Johnst'wn. E. Roberts, Loretto. M. Adlesberger, Munster. A. Durbin, Susq'han. M. J. Platt, Clearfield. Stan. Wharton, Richland. George Berkey, A. Shoemaker, Washt'n. Oroyle. B. F. Slick, Washt'n. Wm. M'Connell, S'merhill. J. K. Shryock,

RCHES, MINISTERS, &c. terian-REV. T. M. WILSON, Pastor .g every Sabbath morning at 10} and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabol at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meet-Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

st Episcopal Church-Rev. A. BAKER, in charge. Rev. J. PERSHING, Asreaching every alternate Sabbath a 10} o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 Prayer meeting every Wednesng, at 7 o'clock.

Independent-REV LL. R. POWELL, reaching every Sabbath morning at , and in the evening at 6 o'clock. school at 1 o'clock, P. M. Prayer n the first Monday evening of each ad on every Tuesday, Thursday and sing, excepting the first week in

Methodist-REV. MORGAN ELLIS, reaching every Sabbath evening at ock. Sabbath School at 1' o'clock. tayer meeting every Friday evening, Society every Tuesday evening

REV. W. LLOYD, Pastor .-- Preach-

tendent of Common Schools inadequacy of the present length of term and the fourth is supported, in some it is the duty of the State to furnish breakfast every morning, we attain an of Cambria County.

Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent Common Schools:

SIR-In compliance with the requirements of the Act of Assembly, I have the honor to transmit to you my annual report for the year ending June 4th, 1866. HOUSES.

The number of houses built during efficiently for the cause of education, by the year is greater than that for the two co-operating with the teachers and proadapted to school purposes. In their the propriety, if not the necessity of edubave been overlooked. I refer to location, children from school for trifling causes.

ventilation and furnishing. A number | In the southern portion of the county, of the new houses have not sufficient play our population is engaged in developing grounds, and are-located too near the the immense deposits of coal and iron loadsides, thus compelling the children, which underlie that region; and in the public highways for that purpose, to the claims much of the attention of the peogreat inconvenience of travelers and dan- ple. And therefore, as laborers were ger to themselves. In many cases our | searce, employment for boys plenty and directors, in the construction of school compensation good, the result has been, houses, seem to have ignored the fact that | that in many cases, young men and boys air is essential to human life; and have have been sent to work who should have supply, thus leaving the children to inhale, the case at Johnstown and vicinity .-over and over again, a vitiated atmos- Many of the boys of this locality are sent phere, poisoned by the exhalations from | to work in the mines or some department | the skins and lungs of a large number of of the immense iron manufactory located

perhaps, more improvement in the new afterwards.

ulars referred to. In the furniture of affairs were in some measure mitigated, by the old houses there has been but little the establishment of two night schools

will more clearly appear. est on the part of parents.

in a general sense, as there are many creditable exceptions-many fathers and mothers who are laboring faithfully and

(in some cases) not over cleanly children, here, at about the age of fourteen; and to the great detriment of their health .- | not a few even before that age, who sel-In the matter of furniture, there has been, dom have an opportunity of education ers in the preparation of their reports.

Aphual Report of the Superin- after the age of fiftcen years, the entire tificates was two and four tenths (24,) And in making provisions for education, may easily and ought to take before Many of the evils under which the hundred (100,) out of one hundred and to the children of all its parts, since it is out upon a miniature empire. Rocksystem labors, arise from a lack of inter- seventy (170) teachers, have read any upon the virtue and intelligence of the ribbed and iron-jointed Cambria stretched Of course my remarks in regard to the there are very few indeed, whose peda- its citizens, that the prosperity and safety view, parts of Blair, Bedford, Somerset,

> or three volumes. EXAMINATIONS.

Our examinations were principally oral. The number of private examinations was much larger than usual, from the fact, former years next preceding. While it moting home instruction and discipline. that, in many localities, there was much must be admitted that these new houses It cannot, however, be denied that with difficulty experienced in securing teachers. are much superior to many now in use, many the injunction "Train up a child in In some cases I examined publicly a secand perhaps above the average, it is to be the way he should go" seems to have become ond time. I also held two special examregretted that they are not still better obsolete; and, though they readily admit inations in Johnstown, to fill vacancies in various districts; but, after all, I was construction three very important points cation, yet they habitually detain their forced to hold seventeen private examinations.

VISITATIONS.

In visiting, my first object was to ascertain, as well as the limited time would admit, the measure of success attending if they play at all, to appropriate the northern parts, the business of lumbering the efforts of the teacher. This was ascertained from a general inspection of the usual operations of the school. I then gave such instructions to the teacher and made such remarks to the pupils as the circumstances seemed to require. I also examined the teacher's reports, and I may made no arrangements for insuring a continued attending school. Such is yet here state that I found a large number of them incorrect. These inaccuracies, I am inclined to think, were caused, generally, by carelessness and inattention to the instructions to be found in the report books. Much trouble might be saved, to school officers, if more care were taken by teach-

No teacher should be employed who houses than in either of the other partic- The evils consequent upon this state of habitually fails to make correct reports.

GRADED SCHOOLS. There are but few well graded schools improvement. In many of these the seats here last winter-one in Johnstown by in the county. Want of sufficient and and desks are entirely too high and with- the directors and the other in Mullville suitable buildings and a non-appreciation out supports for the backs of the pupils. boreugh by the Cambria Iron Company. of the advantages of such schools may be Number of public examinations held 28 render these once thickly wooded summits These efforts to improve the mental con- mentioned as the principal causes of this

measure, by the fact that only about one means of education, to an equal degree, eminence from which I yesterday looked educational works whatever; and that whole, and not upon a part, merely, of immediately around, and in the remoter negligence of parents, must be understood gogical reading has extended beyond two of the State depend. Therefore the hum- Westmoreland, Indiana and Clearfield blest child in the poorest district ought counties were distinctly visible, with nue to have facilities for elementary instruc- merous towns and villages, prominent tion equal to those resident in the most among which may be mentioned Ebensfavored section of the State.

Respectfully and Truly Yours. J. FRANK CONDON, County Superintendent.

ABSTRACT OF THE STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

HOUSES. Number of frame.....125

- of brick...... 4
- of log..... 21 beilt during the year 9
- unfit for use..... 31

FURNITURE.

- with insufficient furniture 9
- supplied with suitable furniture
- during the year 7 supplied with unsuitable furniture during the year
- APPARATUS. Number well supplied with apparatus 21
- wholly without apparatus 8 supplied during the year.....
- having outline mars..... 64

SCHOOLS. Whole number of schools......167 Number graded..... 26 graded during the year 7

- in which uniform books are adop-

burg and Loretto.

The latter of these is a quaint old Catholic town with several prominent institutions peculiar to "Mother Church." It is said, in illustration of the rigid morality of its inhabitants, that they fine a man twenty-five cents for swearing, and five dollars for driving a horse through the town faster than a walk ! From an hour's experience in Loretto, I cannot youch for the truth or untruth of this statement, having violated neither of these statutes, my horse having carried his circumspection in going through the with sufficient grounds 43 town almost to a dead halt, for which, as with grounds suitably improved. 6 his object was evidently drink, he certainwell ventilated...... 18 1y did not need to be sworn at.

The ride to Loretto, by way of Munster. affords the most favorable and satisfactory view of the "agricultural" scenery on the Alleghenies, to be found anywhere. Instead of seeing this mountain region an unbroken succession of sterile peaks, barren ridges and useless ravines. I found the undulating apex of this eastern Sierra-so recently the home of the red man and the territory of savage beasts-literally covered with well-tilled fields, the hillsides waving with promising crops of corn, and the air fragrant with the blossom of buck wheat. The temperature was charm-and there was a crystal purity in the atmosphere that cannot be described. What untold toil it has required to examined privately 17 men were seen at intervals in the great have braved the storms of cepturies, to fall at last before the hand of civilization and become ministers to the convenience Number who have had no experience 34 and comfort of man in building his habiwho taught less than one year 55 | tation, and yield their native scres to How much we are indebted to these sturdy men of the forest for the development of our country ! How poorly they this respect they fare as well as do the world's pioncers in other departments. Glimpses of Cambria County from the inventor of a steam engine to the discoverer of a continent. Indeed it rarely happens that they who originate and lead are the ones to reap the richest

bath morning at 10 o'clock. Boplists-RET. DAVID EVANS. Preaching every Sabbath evening at Sabbath School at at 1 o'clock, P. M. -REV. R. C. CHRISTY, Pastor .--ery Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock at 4 o'clock in the evening.

EBENSE				
MAI	LS A	RRIVE	9.35 P.	м.
m, through.	anit)	nt	9 35 P.	М.
ra, through,	. A.C.	at	9.25 A.	
m, way, MAI	LS (LOSE.	9.25 A.	
other w		at	8.00 P.	M.,

8.00 P. M s.t. e mails from Carrolltown arrive days excepted. The mails from Grant, &c., arrive on Mondays,

vs and Fridays. or Carrolltown leave daily, Sunsted. Mails for Platteville, Grant, e on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-

HEROAD SCHEDULE.

CRESSON 3	TATIO	Nacional III.
Bilt. Express leaves at		8.25 A
Thila. Express	fe v	9.23 A.
New York Exp.	44.	9.52 A.
Fast Line	18	9.54 P.
Uny Express	44.1	7.30 P
Altoena Accom.	14	4.15 P
Phila. Express	66	8.40 P.
Fast Line	14	2.30 A.
Day Express	14	7.16 A
Cincinnati Ex.	+ 5	1.55 P.
Altoona Accom.	m.,	1.21 P.

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COUNTY OFFICERS.

f the Courts-President, Hon. Geo. intingdon : Associates, George W ary C. Devine. tary--Geo. C. K. Zahm. and Recorder-Games Griffin. James Myers. Attorney .- John F. Barnes. mmissioners- John Campbell, Eds, E. R. Dunnegan. -Barnabas M'Dermit. use Directors-George M'Cullough. is, Joseph Dailey. ute Treasurer-George C. K. Zahm. -Fran. P. lierney, Jno. A. Kenanual Brallier. urregor .- Henry Scanlan. -William Flattery. Appraiser-John Cox. Common Schools-J. F. Condon.

BURG BOR. OFFICERS.

AT LARGE. James A. Moore. the Peace-Harrison Kinkead, Waters. rectors-D. W. Evans, J. A. Moore, avis, David J. Jones, William M Jones, jr. Treasurer-Geo. W. Oatman. Council-Saml. Singleton. ommissioner-David Davis. EAST WARD. incil-A. Y. Jones, John O. Evans, s, Charles Owens, R. Jones, jr.

lection-Wm. D. Davis. -Thomas J. Davis.

le-Barnabas M'Dermit. to her valuation, less than one-third as society. But all this has already been man than they came with leaving cart racy, the attendance and average age of ing lection .- John D. Thomas. much tax as Cambria, has nearly twice done in the columns of the Press. and beef, and driver and mule behind tors .- William 2. Sechler, George W. pupils. The increase in the percentage 1st. Want of age. them. They did not know it then, but For so late in the season the company as many months school The remedy for of attendance, as before remarked, was 2d. Want of experience. the inequalities which now weigh so heavi- is unusually large, numbering nearly four under the beef was a man, and the man or-Joshua D. Parrish. satisfactory; though there is still room 3d. Deficient education. ly upon the less wealthy counties, is to be hundred men, women and children, and had a package, and the package contained for improvement; and particularly is this RUGS SOCIETIES, &c. 4th. Incorrect ideas of equcation. sought in an amendment to the school representing a degree of wealth, refinement, the statements of Gen. Lee before the In proof of the first point, I need only the case when we take into consideration -Summit Lodge No. 312 A. Y. M Committee of Congress a few hours before. law, making the tax for school purposes intelligence and good behavior that Masonic Hall, Ebensburg, on the the fact that, after excepting a few of the refer to the fact, that there were employed equal throughout the State and providing strikes a casual visitor favorably, and -It may seem strange, but Lincoln and aday of each month, at 71 o'clock, boroughs, our districts have but four during the year, 28 teachers who were Grant knew long before many of the for its distribution among the districts, in makes him wish that he were able to promonths school annually. Sixty eight per | under 18 years of age and 77 who were highest officials of the insurgent Governproportion to the number of children to long his "lodge in this vast wilderness-F.-Highland Lodge No. 428 I. O. cent. of lour months attendance (about 21 under 21 years. The average age of ts in Odd Fellows' Hall, Ebensburg, ment the sworn statement of their combe educated therein. As the safety and this boundless contiguity of shade." months) is by far too little time annually, teachers was 241 years. ay evening. prosperity of a free State depend upon | The immediate situation of this house mander as to the hopelessness of further ON In regard to the second, the statistical in which to secure a common education; ighland Division No. 84 Sons of the intelligence and virtue of its citizens; does not command so extensive a view as resistance. Knowing that the Governte meets in Temperance Hall, Eb. and when it is taken into consideration report shows that thirty-four (34) teachand as these qualities can only exist by 1 expected, or as might be considered de- ment and Grant had this information ex-Very Saturday evening. tained from a careful examination of the experience and fifty-five (55) whose expe- being propagated, by means of a virtuous sirable for a structure boasting an eleva- plains many things in connection with the that the average age of pupils, as ascer- ers were employed who had no previous education, it becomes the duty of the tion of some twenty-five hundred feet arrival within our lines of Hunter, Ste-OF SUBSCRIPTION State to make provision for the education above tide water. But within just such a phens, and Campbell at the time of the monthly reports of nearly every school in rience was less than one year. THE ALLEGHANIAN :" the county, is only ten years; and that | The third point is shown by the fact, comparatively few of the children attend that the average grade of provisional cer- of those who are to be its future citizens. walk as every sojourner here in health Hampton Roads conference." \$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

APPARATUS. few without blackboards; and there is these schools.

blackboard surface is very limited. upon directors.

absence of dictionaries from the schools. mental and physical education. There is not a single school in the county which is supplied, at the expense of the district with a dictionary. A few teachers were found to have and use the dictionary

as a part of the machinery of the school encourage the use of it both by precept after coming back. This result was, in educational matters, can comprehend the equacy of the salaries offered for teaching. which now impede their progress. amount of time wasted by a parrot-like

English words; and none, perhaps, knows | with a reasonable degree of success. better than the experienced teacher, how the use of the dictionary as an aid in the school room.

SCHOOLS.

for any former year, was less than should have been expected. This failure to fully meet the wants of the public in this respect, was due to the following causes : 1st. Want of a sufficient number of well qualified teachers.

2d. Shortness of school terms. 3d. Want of parental co-operation. These, it must be admitted, are serious obstacles, though by no means new ones, they having always been the chief difficulties in the way of the complete success of the system, not only here, but else-

where. We must not, however, ignore their existence because they are common | there is some cause to be dissatisfied with | more vigorous exertion to overcome them.

The first of these evils will be noticed

have been taken to ascertain, with accu- the part of our teachers are the follow- school; while Delaware, paying according not less than these, the excellence of its care then galloped back with one more

There have been but few accessions to dition of the juvenile employees of the state of things. the apparatus of the schools. A large works here, were attended with success; number is supplied with outline maps and the community owes a debt of gratiand a few have globes. There are still a tude to the originators and supporters of

(11) male teachers during the year and a A class was established last summer

males. These, unfortunately, could not and length of terms. be obtained without admitting into the profession a large number of entirely inexperienced and not over well qualified young ladies. Some of these failed, not because they were females, but because they were not properly qualified. Had an equal number of males of like ages and qualifications been employed, it is highly probable that the result, so far as actual success is concerned, would have been the same.

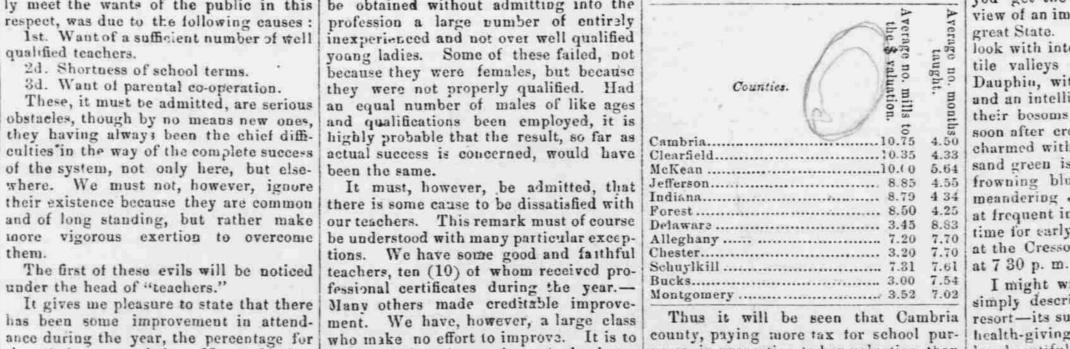
It must, however, be admitted, that teachers, ten (10) of whom received pro-

SUGGESTIONS.

It must be admitted that the Common School System, in its present state of development, in our county, does not afford also a number of others whose amount of In concluding this subject, allow me to to the children sufficient opportunities to remark, that it is absolutely essential to enable them to secure a proper education. The necessity of providing suitable the complete success of the system, that To these who have carefully watched the apparatus cannot be too strongly urged parents should properly understand and course of educational events, it has become appreciate that one great duty of the pa- evident, that, in the thinly populated and There is one point in connection with rental relation-that duty which includes less wealthy portions of the State, the this subject, that I can not refrain from and overshadows all others-the duty of present system is inadequate to the wants noticing here. It is the almost entire giving to their children a complete moral, of the people. The cause of this inadequacy is not to be ascribed to the system in itself but to the fact that it is not prop-

There has been an increase of eleven erly adapted to the localities referred to. It is highly probable that when the corresponding decrease in the number of poorer and more thinly settled counties females employed. It was expected that increase in population and wealth, the room, but their number was very limited. | the number of male teachers would mate- difficuities now encountered will diminish. Every school should be supplied, at the rially increase after the close of the war. And it can not, even now, be denied that expense of the district, with a copy of This expectation was not realized, as but we are making some progress towards some good unabridged dictionary, for the few of the teachers who entered the army perfection. This progress 13, however, use of the school ; and the teacher should returned to the profession of teaching slow ; and must of necessity so continue. The law should be so modified as to relieve grandeur and sublimity unless you stop at and example. No one, not versed in some measure, accomplished by the inad- the localities referred to, of the obstacles Cresson to examine them. I have cros-

The greatest amount of funds which and unintelligible method of study and for the improvement of the young teach- can be raised, at the highest rate allowed recitation, caused by the want of a knowl- ers and the preparation of those intending by law, is, in many districts, barely suffiedge of the meanings of our common to enter the profession. It was attended cient to keep the schools in operation four months annually; and to do even In some districts there is a prejudice this, directors are compelled to pay low serious an obstacle to mental improvement against female teachers which has done salaries and, as a natural consequence, is presented by this tendency to ignore | much to retard the progress of the schools. | secure poor teachers; whereas, in the This has, to some extent, increased more populous and wealthy counties, the during the year, most likely for the fol- schools can be made effective by a tax of lowing reason: When the male teachers less than one-half the maximum rate The advancement made during the left the profession to join the army, in allowed by law. The following figures, year, while it was perhaps as good as that the first years of the war, it became nec- taken from the last annual report, will essary to employ a large number of fe- serve to show the inequalities, in taxation



in which the Bible is read...... 31 **EXAMINATIONS**

TEACHERS.

Number of males employed ... of females employed 127 who attended a Normal School ... 38 agricultural uses. who have read any profes. books.,104

of total failures 4 VISITATIONS. Visits made with Directors...... 27

Scenery.

You may cross the Alleghenies as often as the moon changes, says a corre- return for their labor and their talents. spondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Cresson, August 21st, but How Our Government Obtained you will know little of their inviting sed them repeatedly, but must confess

These explanations made and a careless Bucks...... 3.00 7.54 I might write a long enough letter in under the head of "teachers." fessional certificates during the year .-Montgomery 3.52 7.02 Thomas Todd. search of the cart by the rebel sentry, it simply describing Cresson as a popular It gives me pleasure to state that there Many others made creditable improveproceeded on its way. Ju-t as it neared the Thus it will be seen that Cambria resort-its superior situation, its ambient, has been some improvement in attend- ment. We have, however, a large class 74-David E. Evans, Danl. J. Davis. county, paying more tax for school pur- health-giving atmosphere, its wild and no house a small party of our eavalry made a ance during the year, the percentage for who make no effort to improve. It is to the whole county being 68, to 60 last be hoped that the services of the latter poses, in proportion to her valuation, than less beautiful surroundings, its fine hotel, dish st it, and to the utter surprise of the 1 1.1 WEST WARD. any other county in the State, (the rate and its retinue of cottages, its medicinal rebel pickets, who saw the whole affair, our Jouncil-John Lloyd, Samuel Stiles, year. can soon be dispensed with. I may here remark that great pains The principal points of deficiency on being 10% mills), has but 42 months springs, and equally medicinal drives, and men only hovered a moment around the Kinkead, John E. Scanlan, George

Rebel Information.

The country will remember that during the last winter of the rebellion, our Govthat, until yest day, I had a very errone- ernment obtained assurance of the hopeous impression as to the top of the Alle- lessness of the Confederate cause by gheny mountains. Indeed, I think it coming into possession of Gen. Lee's tesessential to every Pennsylvanian to make timony before a committee of the rebel his perch, at least once in a life time, Congress, whose sessions were strictly upon these "heaven-kissing hills," survey private, and whose report was made in their serried ridges, and breathe their secresy to the Congress during an execufree, invigorating air. The journey hith- tive session. How the evidence fell into er, also, whether made from the East or Mr. Lincoln's hands is told by a corresfrom the West, will more than repay its pondeut of the New York Times. He says : pains. For observation and enjoyment, "In the room where the committee met the tripfrom Philadelphia should be made | was a closet, and from that closet, immeby the train which leaves Thirtieth and diately after their adjournment, came the Market streets at 10 a. m., arriving here priceless information. Outside the house at 7:30 the same evening. By this line it at once changed hands, and a second you get the full benefit of a daylight | party walked leisurely through the streets view of an immense and varied area of our of Richmond with it, until upon the envigreat State. You lunch at Downingtown, rors he encountered one of the common look with interest and pride upon the fer- | country carts of this section proceeding tile valleys of Chester, Lancaster and with the half of a newly killed beef to-Dauphin, with countless thrifty villages | ward the rebel lines in General Butler's and an intelligent population nestling in front. No communication that the most their bosoms; dine at Harrisburg, and | lynx-eyed could perceive, passed between soon after cross the broad Susquehanna, the man and the cart, but the former charmed with its limpid waters, its thou- gradually changed his direction and was sand green islets, its grotesque hills and soon walking back in the direction he had meandering Juniata, leap its easy banks through the rebel camps without molestaat frequent intervals, arrive at Altoona in tion, and reached the pickets, where it time for early tea, and, as already stated, haited. The beef was destined for the lines and in plain sight of their outposts.

