

MORE RASCALITY.

That our readers may be able to comprehend, in some degree, the mortification and injury caused to our Pennsylvania soldiers by the infamous contract frauds, we make the following extract from a letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated Locust Point, Baltimore, June 2nd. Read it, and see if your Pennsylvania blood does not grow hot and angry:

"The boys in our Regiment (Nineteenth Infantry, P. V., National Guard) are getting along admirably, and are improving in discipline so rapidly as to astonish the most sanguine of our officers. They are now in as fine a state of discipline as any regiment in the country. The company drills, manual of arms, etc., are executed with the greatest precision, either by motion or without the motions. The right wing drill battalion movements in the morning after the dress parade, and the left wing after the regimental dress parade in the afternoon."

We have been drilling in street firing for a few days, both advancing and in retreat, disputing ground. If your friends at home could only see the beauty and promptness of these movements, they would conclude that the military of Philadelphia has been a farce in comparison to what it is and will be, in the regiments now in service, when they return—if they carry out the same rigid discipline and rules which have been enforced in our corps. Many of our young men belong to our most wealthy families, and yet this fine body is clothed almost in rags. This morning two of our companies went over to church, and with the thermometer at ninety degrees they wore overcoats to cover their tattered, soiled, and faded garments.

Their pride was stronger than their regard for personal comfort. That same pride will induce them to fight nobly, should we be so fortunate as to get into an engagement. This disgrace, as we feel it, both to ourselves, to our native State and our dear old city, has caused bitter feeling and strong condemnation amongst our men, and should we be fortunate enough to get home, some of the parties will find both means and influence brought to bear against them, should their names ever be brought before the public for any position of trust or honor. In contrast to this picture, we have stationed at Fort M'Henry, about two squares from us, five companies of Massachusetts volunteers, who are equipped in beautiful blue uniforms, peg top boots, pants very full and platted at the waist, (Zouave pattern,) neat dark blue roundabouts; but to fit the men, a fatigue jacket to wear about when off duty, (far handsomer than anything we could dream of, for even dress purposes,) scale shoulder knots, and a complete rig-out of everything of the best character. They look like soldiers and gentlemen whenever and wherever seen, while we feel really ashamed and mortified to see or meet our men when strangers are about. And many of these men represent thousands, and some of them millions of dollars of real wealth. You can imagine what their feelings must be while conscious of this stinging, beggarly disgrace. Otherwise everything is all well; food plenty and enough for any one.

A CONVENIENT MEMORY.—A good clergyman wishing to get rid of his horse, and to try for a better one, directed his old negro man to sell his best for what he would fetch, or to exchange him for another, adding, at the same time, an anxious caution not to deceive the purchaser, and even enumerating the faults of the animal, lest one should be overlooked.

"Remember, Pompey, he has four faults."

"O, yes massa, I take care."

"Pompey jogged along the road, and counting over the list to himself, as the old lady over her luggage, big box, little box, band-box, bundle," was overtaken by a man on horseback, who entered into conversation, and among other topics, made some inquiries about the horse.

Pompey told his story; that his master had charged him to tell the horse's faults to the purchaser without reservation.

"Well what are they?" said the stranger, who had a mind to swap.

"Dare is four, massa," said Pompey, "and I don't remember them all very well just now, but—"

"Well, tell me those you remember," said the other.

"Well sa, one is dat de horse is white, and de white hairs get on massa's coat, and dat dont look well for a clergyman."

"And the next?"

"Why, when he comes to a brook, he will put his nose down and blow in de water, and massa dont like dat."

"What next?"

"I don't anyhow remembers de oders," said Pompey, peering into the clouds with one eye, reflecting.

The stranger concluded to strike a bargain and exchange his own horse, which had not quite so gentle an air as the parson's, for this nearly unexceptionable animal.

It was not long before the clerical steed stumbled and threw his rider into a ditch—Picking himself up as well as he could, he examined his new purchase a little more closely, and discovered that the horse was entirely blind.

Finding Pompey again without much difficulty, his wrath burst forth in a torrent of reproaches.

"You shok rascal, what does this mean? This horse is broken-kneed, and as blind as a mole."

"O, yes, massa," said Pompey, blandly, "dem's de oder two faults dat I couldnt remember."

The Catacombs of Rome.

An antiquary who writes the Roman correspondent of the Times on the 13 ultimo, that a party of French soldiers, whilst visiting the catacombs last week, discovered a gallery, hitherto unexplored, and which had altogether escaped the ravages of the barbarians of former days and the profanation of tourists. The tombs and paintings found there belong to the first three centuries of the Christian era. These subterranean passages are very narrow (less than three feet) in some places, some times ascending, at others descending and communicating, on the right and left with numberless other passages, all of the same width, but varying in height. In the wall, on each side are oblong horizontal niches of different lengths, according to the stature of the persons buried in them and sometimes deep enough to contain several bodies. These niches being on a level with the floor, and are excavated one over the other to the number of four or five, and sometimes as many as twelve. The number of Christians buried in the whole of subterranean Rome is estimated to have been 6,000,000. In the early ages of Christianity the Pope, in order to facilitate pilgrimages to the catacombs, had two wide staircases made leading directly to the martyrs' tombs, and which were soon decorated with marble monuments and inscriptions by the crowds of devout persons who came to venerate those relics. In the fifth and following centuries the barbarians completely ravaged the city, and did not spare even the abode of the dead. In the most historical places of interest were left heaps of ruins, which time covered with soil and vegetation, till the special entrance to the catacombs entirely disappeared. In those recently discovered many glasses have been found entire. They are made of two thicknesses of glass, of different degrees of facility. Between them are designs in gold, which have been so well defended by their transparent envelope, though made fifteen centuries ago, that they appear as distant as when they left the workman's hand. The outer coat of glass is, however, rather oxidized in several places. An original bronze vase, found in the catacombs, is preserved in the Roman College. From the figures it presents it must have belonged to the early ages of the Church, and is supposed to have been used for the baptism of neophytes.

THE CHAINS OF LIFE.—There are a thousand things in this world to afflict and sadden; but oh, how many that are beautiful and good! The world teems with beauty—with objects that gladden the eye and warm the heart. We might be happy if we would. There are ills which cannot escape—the approach of disease and death, or misfortune, sundering of earthly ties, and the cancer worm of grief—but a vast majority of the evils that beset us might be avoided. The curse of intemperance interwoven as it is with the ligaments of society, is one which never strikes but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon record of its progress; nothing to shield it from the heartless execrations of the human race. It should not exist—it must not. Do away with all this; let wars come to an end, and let friendship, charity, love, parity and kindness mark the intercourse between man and man. We are too selfish, as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier should we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good! God has blessed us with a home which is not dark. There is sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the earth—there would be in most hearts if we would look around us. The storms die away and the bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even when autumn breathes her changing breath upon it. God reigns in Heaven. Mourn not at a world so beautiful, and who can live happier than we?

A NEW SOLUTION.—Not long since a certain quack, who looked as wise as an owl, was addressed by one of his patients thus: "Doctor, tell us how it is that when we eat and drink, the meat is separated from the drink."

"Why, I will tell you," said the learned man of pills. "You see as how there is in the neck two pipes—one of them to receive meat and the other drink. At the top of them pipes is a lid or clapper, and when we eat, this clapper shuts up the drink pipe, and when we drink, it turns back upon the meat pipe—a see-saw kind of motion. Queer apparatuses, I assure you." "But, Doctor," said the patient, "it appears to me that our clapper must play a d—d sharp game when we eat puddin' and milk."

Quack took his hat and slid, advising his patient not to swear at all.

Remember Buena Vista.

It will be remembered that a sore point with the state of Indiana, has been alleged misconduct of the Indiana Regiment at Buena Vista. Among those who have been conspicuous in doing injustice to Indiana regarding the conduct at Buena Vista, is Mr. Davis. This accounts for the watchword "Remember Buena Vista," given by Col. Wallace to the Indiana forces at Indianapolis the other day. Col. Wallace took the regimental flag in his hands and said: "Boys, will you ever desert the banners that have been presented to us to-day. [Loud shouts of never, never.] Then remember Buena Vista and swear that you will never desert the flag our country. Get down on your knees and swear. Here the entire regiment knelt and with uplifted arms, swore to stand by their country's flag and to 'Remember Buena Vista.'"

Don't Fret.—It is unamiable. A fretting man or woman is one of the most unlovable objects in the world. A wisp is a comfortable housemate in comparison—it only stings when disturbed. But an habitual fretter buzzes, if he don't sting with or without provocation. It is better to dwell in the corner of a house-top than with a brawling woman in a wide house. It is useless; it sets no broken bones, stops no leaks, gathers no spilt milk, repairs no broken glass, cures no spoiled hay, and changes no east winds. It affects nobody but the fretter himself. Children or servants cease to respect the authority or obey the commands of a complaining, worrisome, exacting parent or master. They know that "barking dogs don't bite," and fretters don't strike, and they conduct themselves accordingly.

PANIC ARRANGEMENTS.

SCRIP AT PAR!

SUGAR KETTLES,

10 to 40 gallons

COPPER KETTLES,

3 quarts to 40 gallons.

TIN WARE,

all sorts and kinds.

SHEET IRON WARE,

every variety.

ENAMELED & TINNED IRON WARE.

ZINC WASHBOARDS,

for 25 cents, worth 37 cents.

SAD IRONS or SMOOTHING IRONS,

all sizes and best quality, 5 to 64 cts. per lb.

COOKING STOVES,

Trimmed complete, with Baking arrangements, from \$8 to \$28.

EGG STOVES, \$4.50 to \$13.00.

HEATING COOK STOVES \$3.00 to \$8.00.

BRADLEY COOKING STOVES, Patent.

GRAY & CO., MITCHELL, HER-

RON & CO., ARCHBOLD & NOBLE, A. J. GALLAGHERS,

and every other Pittsburgh or Philadelphia manufacturer's stoves always on hand or procured on 5 days notice.

ODD PLATES AND GRATES for Stoves,

always on hand.

CARBON OIL LAMPS, 62cts. to \$1.25.

CHIMNEYS and WICKS for Lamps always on hand.

SPOUTING,

BEST QUALITY, put up and painted at 10cts. per foot.

☞ No extra charge for Elbowes ☜

MINER'S LAMPS,

OIL CANS, POWDER CANS, all sizes, constantly on hand.

COFFEE MILLS, 37 cts. to \$1.25.

TOASTING FORKS, OYSTER BROILERS,

JELLY Cake Moulds, Table and Tea Spoons, COAL BUCKETS, 35cts. to \$5.00

The above goods will be furnished, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AT THE

JOHNSTON'S STOVE & HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,

CANAL STREET.

Opposite the Weigh Lock.

ASK FOR

FRANK W. HAY'S WAREHOUSE,

and save twenty per cent, on your purchases.

EITHER FOR CASH OR SCRIP

Ebensburg April 17, 1861. tf.

OH, YES! OIL, YES!

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF AT COST FOR CASH!!

D. J. EVANS & SON offer their entire stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Hardware and Queensware,

AT COST FOR CASH,

as they intend to quit business, and are determined to sell.

PERSONS WISHING BARGAINS SHOULD

GIVE US A CALL.

(29-N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscribers are hereby urgently requested to call and make immediate payment of their respective accounts.

D. J. EVANS & SON.

Ebensburg, April 17, 1861.-tf.

EBENSBURG HOUSE.

The undersigned having purchased and taken possession of the Ebenburg House, (formerly occupied by Henry Foster), will be happy to receive and accommodate his old customers, and all others who may be disposed to patronize him. The Proprietor feels assured from the spacious HOUSE, STABLE & other facilities that he can offer at least as good accommodations as can be had at any other stand in the place. He is in possession of a large supply of the choicest liquors with which his bar will be furnished; his table will be furnished with all the luxuries of the season, and he intends by his hospitality and care, to merit the patronage of all those who stop with him.

ISAAC CRAWFORD.

Ebensburg April 17, 1861. tf.

UNION HOUSE.

EBENSBURG PA.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR will spare no pains to render this Hotel, worthy of a continuation of the liberal share of public patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best of the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.

His stable is large, and will be attended, by an attentive and obliging hostler.

Ebensburg, Apr. 17 1861. tf.

IN EARNEST.

We are compelled to call upon all persons indebted to the Ebenburg Foundry to call and settle their accounts without any delay. In many years business this is our first call;—but our situation, and the times, require that we should make it; and suits will be brought in all cases where it is not obeyed.

Ebensburg, May 8, 1861-3t. E. GLASS & CO.

Agricultural.

THE MANAGERS OF THE CAMBRIA

County Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the office of D. H. Roberts Esq., in

Ebensburg, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 1st day of June 1861.

By order of the Pres't,

May 15 '61-3t. D. J. JONES, Sec'y.

BUY A HOME.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale the following Real Estate situate in Cambria County, to wit:

His Mansion Property situate in the West end of the Borough of Ebensburg, consisting of a Square of Ground, having thereon erected a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, a large STABLE or BARN, and several other Out Buildings, together with a half Lot of Ground on which there is a never failing Spring of the purest soft water, from which the House &c., is supplied. Wants to dispose of this as he intends removing to another part of the Borough.

ALSO.—Three Lots of Ground situate in the Borough of Summitville, having thereon erected a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, two FRAME HOUSES, and a large Stable. Will be sold together or separate as may suit purchasers.

ALSO.—A Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Loreto, fronting on St. Mary's Street and extending back to St. Joseph's Street, adjoining Lot of John Troxell on the East, and Lot of the Heirs of Anthony Litzinger, dec'd., on the West, having thereon erected a one and a half story FRAME HOUSE, 42 feet in front and 20 in depth.

ALSO.—A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, adjoining the ancient City of Gettysburg, lands of James and George Mills, Charles P. Murray, Alex. M'Vicker and others, containing 62 acres and 83 perches.

ALSO.—A piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, bounded by the Ebensburg and Cresson Rail Road, lands of Peter Kaylor and others, containing 26 acres and 29 perches (nearly all cleared) having thereon erected a LOG DWELLING HOUSE and a STABLE.

ALSO.—A tract of land situate in Washington township, adjoining lands of Jacob Burgoon, Joseph Criste, Hugh J. McCloskey and others, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, which will be sold in parcels as desired by purchasers.

ALSO.—A piece or parcel of land situate on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, near Portage Station, in Washington township, containing 50 acres.

ALSO.—A piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, bounded by the Pennsylvania Rail Road, lands of the Heirs of Robert Flinn, dec'd., Patrick Riley and others, containing about 60 acres, having thereon erected several DWELLING HOUSES.

ALSO.—A tract of land situate in Allegheny township, adjoining lands of Patrick McGuire and others, containing 212 acres and 39 perches and allowance.

ALSO.—A tract of land situate in Chest township, (late the property of Frederick and Mary M. Schneider,) adjoining lands of John Ballweber and others, containing 150 acres, more or less, a small portion of which is cleared and thereon erected a CABIN & BARN.

ALSO.—About 2000 acres of land, situate on the waters of Blacklick, in Carroll township, which will be sold in lots as may suit purchasers.

WILLIAM KITTELL.

Ebensburg, October 24, 1860.—4t.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.—Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the Ebensburg Foundry, the subscriber is prepared to furnish farmers and others with

Ploughs, Plough Points, Stoves, Mill Irons, Threshing Machines,

and castings of any kind that may be needed in the community.

By strict attention to the business of the concern, he hopes to merit, and trusts he will receive a liberal patronage from those in want of articles in his line.

All business done at the Foundry.

EDWARD GLASS.

March 22, '55.-tf.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a Saddler's shop, in the basement of his dwelling house, on Horner street, where he is prepared to furnish to order the most reasonable terms, every description of Saddles, Bridles, and Harness &c.

Having many years' experience in the business, employing none but the best workmen, and using the best material upon all his work, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Country produce at all times taken in exchange for work, and the highest market prices allowed.

JAMES MAGUIRE.

Ebensburg, Sept. 14, 1859.-4t.

ROBERT A. M'COY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

All manner of Legal Business in the several Counties of the County promptly attended to.

Ebensburg, June 27, 1860.-4t.

GEORGE M. REED,

Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.

OFFICE IN COLONADE ROW,

March, 13, 1861.-tf.

P. H. S. NOON, J. C. NOON,

Ebensburg, Johnstown.

P. S. & J. C. NOON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Johnstown and Ebensburg. ☞ Office in Johnstown on Main street, two doors west of Holme's Jewelry Store.

Ebensburg May 8, 1861.-ly.

ABRAHAM KOPELIX,

Attorney at Law—Johnstown.

OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors north of the corner of Main and Clinton.

April 23, 1853.

M. D. MAGEHAN,

Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.

OFFICE No. 2, "Colonnade Row" near the Court House.

December 7, '54—1y

REMOVAL.—PAUL GRAFF, MANUFAC-

turer and Wholesale Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Straw Goods, Hats and Caps, No. 681 North Third Street, between Arch and Cherry, Philadelphia [March 6, 1856.]

DIRECTORY MAP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

PA.—The subscriber is preparing, (if sufficient encouragement be given,) to publish a Directory MAP of Cambria County, intended to contain as much information as any other County Map now published in Pennsylvania. The same to be lithographed, colored and mounted in the most modern style and workmanlike manner, and delivered to subscribers at \$5 per copy.

WILLIAM CHRISTY

June 30, 1858.

THIS WAY.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE A LARGE and splendid Assortment of American Pocket Knives. (Every knife warranted.) by

GEORGE HUNTLEY.

August, 10, 1859. 3t.

L. O. F.—Highland Lodge No

428 meets every WEDNESDAY evening at their Hall on High st., in the upper story of Shoemaker's store

JACKSON & CLARK,

SURGEON DENTISTS, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

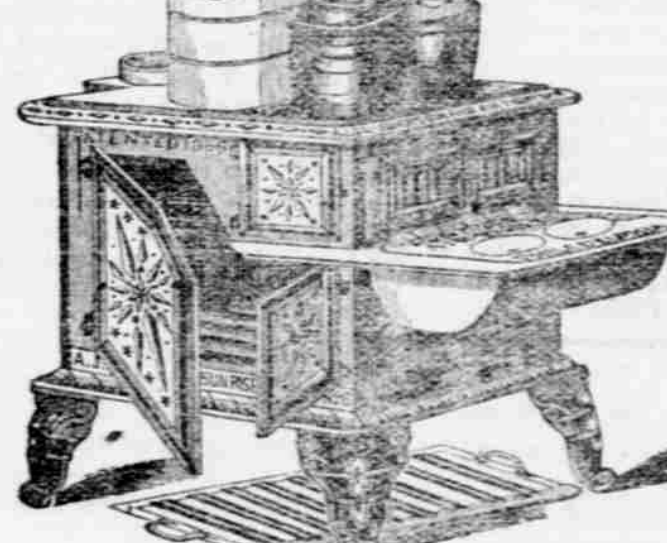
ONE of the firm will be in Ebensburg during the first ten days of each month, during which time all persons desiring his professional services can find him at the office of Dr. Lewis, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel.

May 25, 1859.

Cin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves, Ploughs, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AND DEALER IN COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PLOWES, PORTERS, WAGON-HOSES, Sugar-Kettles, &c.



TO BE HAD AT GEO. HUNTLEY'S, WHOLESALE & RETAIL MANUFACTURER OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF EBENSBURG AND vicinity that he has just received and has on hand the LARGEST, BEST, and MOST COMPLETE stock of Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Wagon boxes, Sugar kettles, &c., ever offered for sale in Ebensburg. Brass and Copper Kettles of all sizes; Preserving Kettles of all sizes; Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware of every description.

Also—He has just received a large assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY: House furnishing Ware, Harvesting Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Wooden and Willow Ware, Glass Wares Japanned Ware, Britannia Ware, Hoop Iron, Nails, Window Glass, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very low for CASH.

Persons wishing any thing in his line he respectfully invites to give him a call and examine his prices. ☞ Job work of all kinds done on the shortest notice.

Also—House Spouting made and put up on the most reasonable terms and in the best manner.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange. Also—Cherry, Ash, and Poplar Fuel, old Metal, Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c., taken in exchange.

ALSO.—He would respectfully call the attention of the public to the greatest improvement ever made in Cooking Stoves for burning the gas and smoke by which means is saved 50 per cent of fuel.

GEORGE HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 26, 1860.

D. MOTT'S

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE

PILLS OF IRON

An aperient and stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combination in Hydrogen. Sanctified by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Injurious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz: In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dysuria, Dysmenstruation, Anemia, Chlorosis, Scrophulous Tendencies, Scurvy, Salivary Affections, Menstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.