

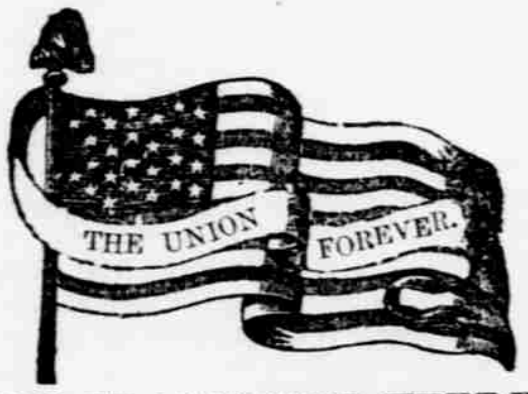
C. D. MURRAY, Editor. James S. Todd, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York...

Democratic County Committee. Irvin Rutledge, Chairman. Allegheny, Patrick Donnahoe—Cambria, Wm. O'Keefe—Carrlottesville, Joseph Behe...

VICTORY !!



OUR FLAG IS STILL THERE

Flag of the free, hearts hope and home, By Angel hands to valor given, Thy stars have lit the welkin's dome, And all thy hues were born in heaven...

The Democracy of Cambria still carry the Flag and keep step to the music of the Union,

CAMBRIA the star that never sets.

The Union must and shall be preserved.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

It is with pride and pleasure, we this week send greeting to our readers. The entire Democratic ticket is elected in this County, by a handsome majority. The majority for several of the candidates is very large. Mr. Pershing's we think, will not fall short of one thousand. Last fall Foster's majority over Curtin was only 400. We have gained largely in almost every district. Truly, this is a victory to be proud of. A Democratic member of the Legislature, a Democratic Sheriff, a Democratic Commissioner, two Democratic Associate Judges, a Democratic Poor House Director, a Democratic Auditor, and more than

all, the integrity of the Democratic party vindicated, in glorious little Cambria.

Shout Cambrianus shout, Awake the glorious strain, 'Till all your hills shall catch the sound, And echo back again.

We have fought a good fight and triumphed gloriously, therefore, let us rejoice and be exceeding glad. Little Cambria remains true to her first love. Abolitionism is too foul a plant to flourish in her soil! God bless her. Wheresoever else the pillars of the Republic may tremble, still may she stand fast in her place of power and of beauty forever. We will next week publish a complete tabular statement of the election returns. We cannot obtain them this week. We give the returns from Croyle and Allegheny specimens. For those from Allegheny we are indebted to Dr. Storm. The news from every portion of the State, where the Democracy were not foolish enough to fuse with the Republicans, is highly gratifying. Old Westmoreland has done nobly. Bully for her.

We are now engaged in preparing his epitaph, which shall be engraved upon his monument, composed of eternal brass, extracted from his face. We will lay it before our readers in our next issue. We are certain it will command the approbation of all, and make a noise in the literary world. Poor Barker; we shall long miss him. In him the cause of Abolitionism has lost a devoted disciple, and the runaway slave, a friend, ever ready to give him a lift on the under-ground Railroad. But those who desire to know more of his many and manifold virtues, must wait until they see his epitaph. We will publish it next week for airtin.

We hope Daniel J. Morrell, & Co., will not regard us as unkind in not condescending to notice their slang, concerning us, in the last Johnstown Tribune. The election is over, we have thrashed them soundly, and we have no disposition to exult over or kick a fallen foe. Mr. Morrell has probably by this time arrived at the conclusion, that he has not yet quite finished his job of changing this from a Democratic to a Republican County. Republicanism, or rather Abolitionism in this County, appears to be progressing like a crab, backwards. By the way, Mr. Morrell is not a subscriber of this paper. This is wrong—Daniel you should subscribe forthwith. Only one dollar and a half a year, if paid in cash, or two dollars in scrip. Scrip will answer as for small beer money, when we next visit Johnstown. Daniel you must subscribe.—Won't you? Do now! oh do!

Well, the election is over, and we are glad of it. The Democracy of Cambria have achieved a brilliant and complete victory. In doing so they have endorsed the course of the Democrat and Sentinel, and this of itself, is a sufficient reward to us, for all the labor and anxiety of mind, the campaign cost us. Regarding the contest as one of very great importance, we threw into it all the zeal and ability we could command. If we did not perform our work well, it was because we had not the ability to do so. A generous public will, we know, make due allowance for all our short comings. During the progress of the fight, we were compelled to give, and receive, some pretty hard blows. But that is past. We have received nothing which causes rancor, or prevents us from taking any man living by the hand, as our friend and neighbor. We never carry our political quarrels, into the circle of private life. During the campaign we were forced to devote nearly all our space to the discussion of political subjects. Hereafter this will not be the case.—We will now have room to publish all the interesting news of the day, and discuss subjects interesting to those of our subscribers who are not politicians. But still we have no idea of losing sight of the important and political issues of the day. The paper will continue a faithful organ of the Democracy of Cambria.

Hurrah for Croyle! SUMMERHILL Oct. 9. 1861. Friend Charley.—Croyle is all O. K.—PERSHING has 63 majority.

The Election in Loreto. Democrats | Republicans

Good for Blair County. We learn that Thaddeus Banks, Esq., a radical Democrat, has been elected to the Legislature in Blair County. This is glorious news Blair last fall was one of the strongest Republican Counties in the State. She is not so now.

Bully for Richland. Richland township has always been regarded as one of the strongholds of Republicanism in this County. It is not so now. Pershing was only beaten one vote. The rest of the ticket runs equally well. That will do again we say, bully for Richland.

RAIL-ROAD SCHEDULE. WILMORE STATION. West—Express Train leaves at 8.33 A. M.

\*All should not fail to read Prof. Wood's advertisement in another column.

Aminadab Agony Barker.

We have just before going to press, got a peep at the Alleghenian for this week. The old abolition fanatic, like his friend and prototype, old John Brown, dies hard. We are sorry that he is gone, for we expected during the next few months, to have a good deal of fun with him and his deputies. We are pained to state that during the last months of his life he took to hard drinking, which unfortunate circumstance, we are sorry to believe, hastened his dissolution. But let us speak no evil of the dead. He had his virtues as well as his faults, and as he has not been unwept neither shall he be unsung.—He shall not go down to the grave without the tribute of at least 'one melodious tear.'

Apologetic. We hope Daniel J. Morrell, & Co., will not regard us as unkind in not condescending to notice their slang, concerning us, in the last Johnstown Tribune. The election is over, we have thrashed them soundly, and we have no disposition to exult over or kick a fallen foe.

Our Paper.

We are glad of it. The Democracy of Cambria have achieved a brilliant and complete victory. In doing so they have endorsed the course of the Democrat and Sentinel, and this of itself, is a sufficient reward to us, for all the labor and anxiety of mind, the campaign cost us.

THE REASON WHY.—The editor of the Alleghenian asks; 'What's the matter with Blair County. While Cambria County has about 1200 of her sons in the field, battling for the Union, Blair County, her equal in population, has only 500?' We can explain it neighbor. Cambria is a Democratic, Blair a Republican County. It is the Democrats who do the volunteering and fighting in the present war. The Republicans remain snugly at home, and denounce their Democratic neighbors as secessionists. Well, we suppose it is all right. It is not now a difficult matter to perceive the difference between a Republican and Democratic County. Do you know the reason why, now neighbor? Of course you do, and are grateful to us for the information.

LETTERS FROM CAMP.

CAMP TENNALLY Oct. 23, 1861. Friend Murray.—On the same day I wrote my last letter, our Regiment was detailed for seven days picket at Great Falls, a distance of 15 miles from camp. Our orders were to have everything in readiness by 8 o'clock on the following morning, but owing to some unavoidable occurrence our transportation wagons did not arrive till 10 o'clock P. M., and by the time we succeeded in getting our household goods carefully stowed away in the wagons, it was 2 o'clock P. M. Fearing that night would overtake us before reaching our journey's end, we marched as rapidly as the bad condition of the road would permit, making about 3 miles per hour. We arrived at the Falls at sunset, but were not allowed a moment for repose or refreshment, as a detail of 24 men from each company was immediately ordered six miles further up the river, to relieve the 8th, (Col. Hays' Regiment) whose term of picket duty had expired.

It was 8 o'clock P. M. before we arrived at the extreme line of our pickets, thus marching 21 miles in the space of six hours. Notwithstanding the fact that our baggage trains had not arrived which contained our blankets, overcoats and provisions, our brave boys pushed manfully forward without a murmur, and with the disagreeable prospect of remaining out all night and the succeeding day, without anything to screen them from the cold night air, which, by the way is remarkably cold along the river, or a morsel of food to check their hunger. There are eight or ten buildings, some of which are very comfortable structures, formerly occupied by families while the Washington Aqueduct which is located at this place, was being built, served us admirably for quarters during part of our stay at the Falls. One building used as a boarding house was sufficiently large for three companies to quarter in comfortably. Another large stone building used by us as commissary department, formerly constituted the Falls Hotel. Internally it has the appearance of being a hotel of no mean character—but since our recent national difficulties those buildings have all been deserted, as it was not considered advisable to remain there between two fires. The aqueduct is not yet completed, but so as the work has progressed it has cost the Government \$3,300,000. The scenery on either side of the river is of the most grand and picturesque character in nature. The majestic hills rising up almost to the clouds, with the projecting cliffs on which an occasional shrub or evergreen shakes its lonely head in the calm breeze. The murmur of the troubled stream beneath as it is precipitated over a descent of 70 feet leaving its rocky enclosure with sparkling spray, renders the scene most grand and attractive.

The first evening we were on picket, a member of Company A shot a "scotch." The particulars of the occurrence are as follows; four men were approaching our side of the river in a boat, when challenged by the picket their answer was to go to—H—! He preferred sending a substitute to his satanic majesty's domain and accordingly furnished his man with a letter of recommendation, in the shape of a minie ball, which no doubt secured proper attention for him at the high court of Pandemonium. An arrangement had been adjusted by Gen. McClellan and Gen. Johnson that the pickets of the two armies were not to fire on each other, as it was a barbarous practice, and contrary to the usages of modern warfare. In consequence of this we enjoyed the pleasure of seeing, and in many occasions conversing with the rebel soldiers, as the river at a place called the Point of Rocks is only 75 yards wide. A number of our boys swam across by special invitation to take a smile of "O be joyful" at the same time offering a toast to the Union which a Lieut. in the rebel army considered extremely bold. On Saturday last a member of Co. A at the solicitation of a couple of Virginian fair daughters, crossed over and enjoyed quite a sociable chat with the two beauties, and before leaving them he made bold to ask if they would have any objections to a Union kiss. They replied in the negative, whereupon their nuptial met, producing a succession of sounds like an enraged parent spanking a stubborn youngster. On Sunday the 8th Virginia Regiment informed us that they were going to leave that evening as their term of duty had expired, and also warned us to beware of the South Carolina regiment which was to relieve them. But we anticipated no danger in view of the agreement entered into by the commanders. In this we were disappointed—on the following morning (Monday the 30th) one of our pickets a member of Company G, went down to the river to wash himself, and while in the act was shot by a rebel picket and dangerously wounded, and immediately all the pickets on the rebel shore commenced a rapid fire. Major Johnson on hearing how matters were progressing, went down with 30 men and shot three rebels, when they ceased firing. While this was going on the rebel battery opened fire upon our quarters, throwing shot and shell among us quite profusely for about half an hour. So completely were we taken by surprise that it was some time before we succeeded in getting our artillery in position, this accomplished we returned the fire with great spirit, silencing the rebel battery and causing three regiments to leave their position in the woods, and seek shelter out of range of our guns. About 112 shots were fired from the rebel battery, only 8 taking effect. These passed through our quarters making a few small holes by way of accommodation, for ventilation. At least 15 shells were thrown into our midst, only three exploding, a number of which were picked up after the firing had ceased, by some of Co. A and will be sent to Ebensburg, they being evidence of the high estimation in which we are held by our Southern brethren, no doubt they will be viewed with curiosity. A German, a member of Company M, while in the act of loading his rifle, a 6 pound ball passed in close proximity to his "snuff box" striking his rifle and making the two ends meet, at the same time knocking Mr. Hans down, he immediately sprang to his feet by exclaiming, "Now, by Gott I cannot shoot any now." The entire regiment during the whole affair behaved with commendable coolness and bravery, no notice being taken at all of the enemy's balls, excepting an occasional Joe Lane dodge, much resembling a goose in a hail storm. Had the enemy been in range of our rifles we would have given them a small taste of our mountain crab apples. We remained at the Falls till Wednesday, two days over our time. If the enemy had appeared in view during that time we would have announced to them in language that they could not contradict that we were "to hum"—as two brass 42 pounders were sent up the day of the skirmish. Hoping to have a more interesting fight to record in my next, I am happy to announce that Company A, is in good health and spirits.

More anon. VERITAS. The following is the muster roll of company G, 4th regiment Pa cavalry, commanded by Capt. James Skelly of this place, now in camp Harlan near Washington D. C. 1st Lieut. A. H. D. Williams. 2d do John D. Gouts. 1st Sgt. John C. Murray. 2d sergt. W. C. Barbour. 3d Smith Wilson. 4th John A. Skelly. 5th Wm. Penrod. 6th R. E. Banks. 1st Corporal, C. Thompson. 2d, T. Elder. 3d S. Arentz. 4th W. H. Russell. 5th, D. Pittman. 6th A. Burkot. 7th J. A. Saïre 8th E. Porter.

Buglers, Charles Rhoads and Wm. Powell.

Farrier, John Holder. Blacksmith, Thomas Seaman. Teamster, David a Skelly. Saddler, William Sarr.

- M Allen, S J Breath, John Butler, David Butler, E J Brookbank, J W Bryan, S Byer, J Brazil, H Cram, J Creed, B Collins, D F Carr, S Claycome, J H Hadds, D Hengst, J Horner, T J Jones, T Jenks, D M Kimmel, J Little, P Leahy, H Lane, A Londestine, J Ling, B F Meebing, S Mullen, P Mulden, A Penrod, M Quirk, H Penrod, B Rupert, I Richardson, E Roberts, H Koome, A Driskell, J Dugau, J Dill, W Dively, J F Davis, J Emegh, J H Edwards, W Edrigh, W Exline, G W Fawner, R E Flinn, C C Hedrich, J Himes, B Hurley, J Mullen, J Mosses, J M'Carty, T Mooney, P B M'Mullen, J A M'Mullen, L Kenney, P M'Kenra, J Murray, J Middleton, J D Morrow, G Mangus, T M'Devit, J H Patterson, J M'Creary, S Shipp, J Shier, W J Shierley, J Slongebaupt, D Strine, R G Thompson, J Stalb.

PRIVATE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—A fire took place at Memphis (Tenn) on the 29th ult., destroying \$30,000 worth of property situated at the corner of Washington street and Centre alley. The fire extended to the front row of buildings. The Memphis Avalanche has absorbed the Bulletin (newspaper) of that city. A Memphis paper of the 30 says:—Thirty cases of Enfield, being a part of the fifty thousand which came to a Southern port some time since, have arrived at Memphis and are on their way to Columbus Ky. The city of Memphis was literally alive with soldiers on the 29 ult. The Southern Commercial Convention will assemble at Macon, Ga. on the 14 of October. The University of Mississippi is about to be closed for want of patronage. Jacob Thomson has been nominated for Governor of Mississippi. The Pochontans (Ark.) Advertiser says:—P. C. Hindman, formerly a member of the federal Congress, has obtained 3000 more men from the State of Arkansas, for General Hardee's command. Ex-Governor, E. Lewis Lowe, of Maryland has escaped to Richmond. Issue Davenport gave a check for \$10,000, being the amount due their Northern creditors, to the Commissioner, for the redemption of such sources of revenue. The Northern Bank of Alabama has suspended specie payment at the instance of Governor Moore. The merchants of Nashville have agreed to receive Confederate Treasury Notes at par for debts and goods. Gen. Hardee's command has fallen back on Piquan's Ferry, on the Arkansas line. J. H. B. Jones, formerly editor of a Philadelphia paper is Secretary in the war Department at Richmond. JEFFERSON CITY.—Oct. 7.—Little doubt that Gen. Price is on his way south, with the main body of his army. The force reported to be making demonstrations near Georgetown and Sedalia, being merely a detachment for the purpose. When last heard from, Gen. Price's command was at Clinton, in Henry county. It is supposed Price will push to the Arkansas line. Gen. Fremont will follow him closely, and give him battle wherever he can find him. A force of between three and four thousand rebel cavalry were seen near Lipton to-day, whose object is presumed to be, to get between our advance and this place, and fall upon some stray regiment, or transportation going out. Col. Coffe, of Booneville passed through here the other day for St. Louis, but it has been ascertained that he is on his way South with important documents, containing the official record of the proceedings of the mock Legislature, held at Lexington recently. A scout from Lion creek reports the probable death of the notorious rebel leader Rev. Miskel Johnston, who while moving some of Duport & Co's powder, on Friday night, was dangerously wounded by the explosion of one of the kegs. Gen. Fremont and staff will probably leave for Sedalia to-morrow. It seems to be the belief, in military circles here, that Gen. Price will avoid a battle with Fremont if possible; but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall hear of a fight soon. Gen. Fremont intends to follow the rebel army into Arkansas, and force them to fight wherever he can encounter them. The paymasters, who brought \$1,200,000 to pay off the troops to the 31st of August, have discharged their duty, and returned to St. Louis. Calib Jackson is reported to be on the way to Texas. The farmers of Pettis county recently offered to furnish Gen. Fremont, gratis, with \$250 000 worth of grain for his army. Captain Champion, the rebel who was here last week, has been arrested as a spy at George town. Gen. Harney, and two or three other distinguished military officers left this evening at 7 o'clock on a special train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. Their destination is not known. Robert Scott announces himself a candidate for the Confederate Congress, in Farquar county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE.—Among the special delights which so richly repaid our visit to New England, was the inspection it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co's Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hearsay that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medical-chemistry has found that the curative property of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although this is but one-eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed, and we are here shown the processes by which the virtues of each medicinal agent are chased through the alchemist until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor explain all his secret in his art, and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease.—The Formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—[Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.—This restorative for making the hair grow, stopping its falling out, and restoring gray hair to its original color, is becoming celebrated. All the quack nostrums are giving way before it. Three fourths of the mixtures for coloring and beautifying the hair, do it more injury than good. They burn it up—destroy the life of its roots—make the hair fall off, and produce premature baldness. But Prof. Wood's Restorative may be relied on as containing nothing which can in any manner be injurious to the hair, while its success in accomplishing what it pretends to do has been verified in hundreds of cases. We advise gray heads, and heads getting bald—who wish to save their wool or obtain a new stock, to get a bottle of Wood's Restorative.—N. Y. Democrat. Sold by all respectable Druggists. It can be permanently cured by Dr. Leland's anti-inflammatory. See advertisement of "Great Cure" in another column.

Now Advertisements.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the last Session of the Legislature of this Commonwealth have been received at this office and are ready for distribution to persons entitled to them. Preliminary Office, J. M. Donald, Ebensburg Sept. 23rd, 1861. Preliminary FARM FOR SALE. UNDESIGNED offers for sale his well known farm, situated in Clearfield County, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Thomas Ferrell, Richard Adams, Cornelius Morris and others containing 95 acres and allowances. The improvements are, a 1 1/2 story frame house and a good stable, and a fine orchard. The place is well timbered, and well watered in every part, a good road runs through it, convenient to the residence. About fifty acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Sep. 12, 1861.—5t. PETER ADAMS JR. WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELRY STORE. MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN PA. LEWIS LUCKHART, begs leave to announce that he has always a large and varied assortment of all the various articles peculiar to his business. Repairs promptly and carefully attended to. Johnstown April 17, 1861. DENTISTRY. THE undersigned Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg. He has spared no means to acquire himself with every improvement in his art. To many years of personal and practical experience he has sought to add the imparted extent of the highest authorities in Dental Science. He simply asks that an opportunity may be given him his work to speak its own praise. SAMUEL BELFORD, D. D. S. Office over the store of Davis, Jones & Co. REFERENCES: Prof. C. A. Harris; T. E. Bond, Jr.; W. E. Handy; A. A. Blandy; P. H. Austen, of the Baltimore College.

DR. J. A. HOUSER.

SURGEON DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services, to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, that he is prepared to insert Teeth in all the forms known to the profession. As he has had considerable experience in his profession, he hopes to give general satisfaction. Give him a call; he is willing to be judged by his work. Office above E. Shoemakers store. Ebensburg Sept. 25th, 1861. P. S. & J. C. NOON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Johnstown and Ebensburg. Office above E. Shoemakers store. Ebensburg May 8, 1861-ly.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS, NEATLY DONE AT THIS OFFICE