

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD. On and after Monday, November 16, 1863, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG— At 7.20 A. M., connecting with Balt. Express West and Thro' Accom. East. At 7.15 P. M., connecting with Mail Train West and Thro' Express East.

LEAVE CRESSON— At 10.45 A. M., on departure of Thro' Accommodation West. At 8.45 P. M., on departure of Express East and Mail West.

COM'N. VS. JAMES J. KAYLOR— Murder.—Two bills of indictment were laid before the Grand Inquest of this county, last week, one charging James J. Kaylor, Steward of the Cambria county Poor House, with the murder of Samuel Gregory, a pauper, and the other charging him with the murder of Zachariah Morris, also a pauper. The first of these was returned "a true bill;" the other was ignored.

The case wherein a bill had been found was brought to trial on Friday evening. Great difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, and the panel was exhausted when only four or five had been accepted and sworn in. By calling on spectators, however, the requisite number was ultimately obtained, and the case proceeded.

The trial attracted considerable attention, and the Court-room was thronged during its continuance. We did not take notes of the evidence, but will endeavor to give from memory the principal points elicited.

Michael Devlin, the prosecutor, was called and sworn. He testified that, in 1861, he was an inmate of the Cambria county Poor House. In October, of that year, he saw Kaylor, the defendant, strike Gregory over the head with an iron poker, knocking him down, breaking his jaw, and raising a large laceration immediately under his eye. He never spoke, ate, or left his bed after he received the blow, and died in the course of two or three days. Gregory was insane, and was confined in a cell, chained to the floor, at the time of the alleged occurrence. Devlin told defendant that an inquest ought to be held on the murdered man; whereupon defendant locked him (Devlin) up in a cell, feeding him on bread and water, for a week, and threatening to continue the punishment unless he retracted the charge that Gregory had been murdered. Witness refused to do so, and ultimately succeeded in making his escape from the institution, to which he has never since returned as a pauper.

Jacob Oakline, Thomas Rees and Thos. Netter, paupers, all testified to seeing the bruise on Gregory's face before he died, and to the fact that he was unable to eat or speak after receiving the blow which produced it. The all agreed in saying that he died in two or three days after the alleged violence had been offered deceased.

D. H. Roberts, Esq., testified that the prosecutor in the present case made information before him about two years ago charging Kaylor with the murder of Gregory, but no action of account was taken in the premises.

John O'Harrow, farmer for the Poor House, testified that he arranged matters for the funeral of Gregory after the death of the latter. He saw the face of deceased, and was positive there was no bruise whatever thereon. He furthermore said that deceased did not die until the expiration of two weeks after the date when it was alleged by Devlin and others that Kaylor had struck him.

Two young women domestics employed at the Poor House in 1861 corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness. One of them stated that Gregory was subject to epilepsy, and that during the two weeks when he could neither speak nor eat, he "went on in one fit after another until he died," he dying in a fit.

Michael McGuire, Poor House Director in 1861, testified that Devlin, the prosecutor, boarded with him several months after the occurrence of the alleged murder. He (Devlin) told witness that Gregory had been killed, but averred that it was an inmate of the Poor House named Meade who had killed him. He further made the threat that he would be engaged on defendant for some alleged wrong inflicted if it cost the county \$600 to do it.

Wm. Douglass, Poor House Director in 1861, testified that Gregory was insane while in the Poor House—that he was violently insane—and that it was in conformity with his orders that he was chained to the floor.

Jacob Horner, Director of the Poor in

1861, testified that he knew Gregory, who was hopelessly crazy.

This we believe to be the most important portion of all the testimony elicited.

Without waiting for the counsel to put in their pleas, the Judge proceeded to charge the jury. After reviewing the evidence, and weighing well its more salient points, he said that the Commonwealth had signally failed to make out her case. The prosecutor, upon whose evidence more particularly a conviction was looked for, in his story in relation to the alleged murder had contradicted himself, in that at one time he said Kaylor killed Gregory, and at another that Meade had killed him. He was therefore unworthy of credence. On the other hand, several respectable witnesses positively swore that no marks of violence were visible on the person of Gregory after his death, one even declaring that epilepsy was the direct cause of his death. In view of these facts, the Judge said, it was the plain duty of the jury to acquit the defendant. Accordingly, without leaving their seats in the box, the jury declared their verdict to be that James J. Kaylor, the defendant, was not guilty of the awful crime attributed to him.

The Commonwealth in the case was represented by District Attorney Noon, and the defence by Messrs. Kittell, Magahan and Johnston.

IN AND OUT.—We ought to have mentioned a couple of weeks ago that Mr. James Griffin, the lately elected Register and Recorder for this county, had been "sworn in," and that Col. E. Frank Lytle, for the three years preceding the incumbent of the office, had retired to the shades of private life. In chronicling the advent of Mr. G., we cannot let the opportunity go by of saying a word in favor of his predecessor. Mr. Lytle, during his term, attended to the duties of the office well and faithfully. Courteous, accommodating, and thoroughly posted as to his various duties, to transact business with him was a pleasure; an excellent penman, the records of the county were kept neatly and so legible that "he who runs may read;" always at his post during working hours, when his services were required every one knew where to find him. In fact, without the least intention of instituting invidious comparisons, he was decidedly the best Reg. & Rec. the county has had for many a year. May he go on prospering and to prosper!

LIEUT. PETER KAYLOR.—In the first report of casualties in the fight at Ringgold, Georgia, Lieut. Peter Kaylor, of the 28th Penna. Vols., was put down as "mortally wounded." Subsequent reports, however, state that he is "wounded in the leg"—upon which the hope is based that he may not be injured beyond the possibility of recovery. Lieut. K. is a native of this county, and has been in the service over two years. He was badly wounded at Chancellorville, and fell into the hands of the rebels, by whom he was paroled and sent North. On recovering, he again joined his company, and again is he reported wounded—not mortally we sincerely hope, for a braver man or truer patriot than Lieut. Kaylor never raised sword in defence of our common country.

AN OLD TREE.—D. Peeler, Civil Engineer, (and late clerk in the Surveyor General's Department of Pennsylvania,) who is engaged surveying on the Allegheny Mountains, informs the editor of the *Mifflintown Sentinel* that on the top of the Laurel Hill, in Cambria county, he found a white oak tree cut down, measuring fourteen and a half feet in circumference, and whose age is four hundred and ten years. According to this age, which was shown by the number of circles in the bark, the tree must have been a sapling forty years before Columbus discovered America.

FATAL DISEASE.—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* says that a terrible disease, said to be malignant diphtheria or scarlet fever, prevails to an alarming extent in Clearfield and White townships, Cambria county, just adjoining Blair county. In one family seven out of eight members have died of the disease—in another five out of six—and there is scarcely a family in the neighborhood which does not mourn the loss of one or more of its members. Over two hundred persons are said to have died of the disease within a month.

—Cold as the charities of an unfeeling world: the weather, at present.

—Seasonable advice: Subscribe for *The Alleghanian* for the winter.

—Slightly attended: this week's session of our county Court.

—Reading matter on every page to-day.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 14, 1863.

Dear Alleghanian: Last week I noticed on our streets the familiar faces of Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of the 54th P. V., and James Herrington, chief Bugler in the same regiment. Both look extremely well, and report their regiment generally in the same hygienic condition.

A burlesque theatrical representation, interspersed with the best vocal and instrumental music which are to be found in this neighborhood, is to take place at Union Hall, on Saturday evening next, for the benefit of destitute soldiers' families. It promises to be quite an affair, and as the object is a very worthy one, it will doubtless be well attended.

The Fair for the benefit of the new Catholic church commences on Christmas eve, and, as preparations have been made on quite an extensive scale, it will probably be the event of the holiday season. The young ladies under whose auspices the Fair is to be held, extend a cordial invitation to their Ebensburg friends to call down during Christmas week, with the assurance that they will pay the closest attention to all such visitors.

Mr. Ellis Williams, having transferred the theatre of his operations from New York to this city, has been doing quite an extensive business lately in the line of confidence operations. He succeeded in bleeding a number of his friends here to various sums, amounting in the aggregate to over a hundred dollars, and after hiring a carriage and pair, smashing the former and running the latter almost to death, he found it convenient to make a sudden exit by way of the Somerset road, for parts unknown, leaving a number of disconsolate friends to mourn his untimely departure.

Our streets on Friday and Saturday were in a very slippery condition, and it was almost unsafe for pedestrians to walk the sidewalks. Quite a number of serious falls occurred, among which was that of a lady in Kernville, whose arm was broken by slipping and falling upon the curbstone. At present writing the weather is as pleasant as a spring day.

Yours, MAY LEON.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Gum Smith and George Cupp, the two young men from Johnstown charged with horse-stealing, were tried for the offence last week, and acquitted. To several minor charges pending against them, such as riot, assault and battery, &c., they plead guilty, and were sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of \$15 each and costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

Com. vs. Isaac Wike: Assault and battery on the body of Capt. William R. Hughes, at Wilmore, on last election day. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecutor and defendant to each pay half the costs.

Com. vs. John Beers: Assault and battery upon Samuel Donley, in White township, on election day. Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution.

Court adjourned on Saturday at noon. The attendance throughout the week was large.

Is It So?—Our devil positively asserts that the Campbell of the Johnstown *Democrat* and the camel of Van Amburg's menagerie belong to one and the same order of mammalia, in that both are bearers of burden and both remarkable for nothing so much as for their well-developed faculty of being able to abstain from drinking water for days, and even weeks, at a stretch!

SLOPED.—Bed. Rodgers, the young man who was locked up for aiding in the escape of Smith and Cupp from our county jail on Monday week, and was subsequently let out on bail, has evaded justice by sloping for parts unknown.

LILY MILLS COLLIERY.—This is the name of a new coal-bank lately opened by Wm. Tiley, Jr., upon lands of Mr. James Conrad, at Lily station, this county, P. R. R. The vein is four feet six inches thick, and the coal of first-rate quality.

DIED: At Hemlock, Washington tp., this county, on the 9th inst., ELIZABETH MULLEN, wife of Michael Mullen, aged about 72 years. The deceased was one of the first settlers in Cambria county.

DR. TOBIAS' VEGETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—In pint bottles at fifty cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following: Boston, July 7th, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST, Manager Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie.



THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL Per Railroad!!

EBENSBURG EMPORIUM.

"Quick Sales AND Small Profits." A. A. BARKER, EBENSBURG, PA.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has just received, in his store, on High street, the largest and most complete assortment of

WINTER GOODS, ever before brought to this county, all of which he is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

DRY GOODS, In endless variety.

DRESS GOODS, Of every description.

WOOLLEN GOODS, A full and complete assortment.

WHITE GOODS, Embracing all the latest styles.

EMBROIDERIES, Handsome and of the best quality.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, Of all sorts, sizes, widths and prices.

HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS, The latest and best styles.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, A better and cheaper article than ever before offered to this community.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Of the very best workmanship.

HATS AND CAPS, Fashionable and of durable material.

MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS

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.

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.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE! NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa

Will effectually cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the stomach, Swimming of the head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of heat burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY! They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to use them. J. NEWTON BROWN. PHILAD'A., JUNE 23, 1861.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS! Will build up the constitution, and give health and strength to an overtaken and diseased system.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1862. DR. C. M. JACKSON.—Dear Sir: While in Virginia, owing to the change of water, I was taken with a severe diarrhoea, which seemed incurable, and which greatly weakened me. When we reached Martinsburg, I feared that I should have to come home; but noticing some of your Bitters in the store of Mr. H. H. Price, in that town, I purchased a supply, and on taking it was speedily restored to health. The diarrhoea was quickly checked, and I experienced no return of it. A number of my comrades who suffered in the same manner and from the same cause, with whom I shared the Bitters, join me in this certificate. I expect to return to the seat of war with the Legion, and I shall certainly take a supply of the Bitters in my knapsack. I would not be without it for its weight in gold, particularly on going into a limestone region. Yours, truly, A. E. ALMEUS, Company H, Scott Legion.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Price per bottle 75 cents. Or half dozen for \$4.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward by express, securely packed.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY No. 631 ARCH ST.

Jones & Evans, (Successors to C. M. JACKSON, & Co.,)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 41 Wood st., SIMON JOHNSON, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburg, and by druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. [July 9, '63.]



HON. WILSON M'CANLESS, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President. PITTSBURGH, PA., corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best. \$35.00 Pays for a Commercial course.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping.

Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time. This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and principal Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Prof. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors; teaches Rapid Business Writing.

For Specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose 25 cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Principals. Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business men graduate. April 24, 1862-ly.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 17th Dist., PENNSA., HUNTINGDON, June 11 1863.

Men WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS. Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds of the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received into this Corps of Honor.

Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

All persons honorably discharged from the service, not liable to draft, whether they have served in this war or not, can be admitted into this Corps of Honor.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field, may be transferred to this corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty.—Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or a leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the Regular Service, or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

- 1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.
For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrollment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Capt. and Provost Marshal. Ebensburg, July 2, 1863.-1f.

Great Breakdown of Down Town! Although the Union is about to be dissolved, Wm. Davis has just received and offers for sale (not the largest, but) the most varied assortment of Goods ever offered to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity: consisting in part of

- DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BONNETS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

In fact, every article commonly kept in a country store can there be had, either which he offers at REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine for yourselves. Goods exhibited free of charge. Grain, lumber, &c., taken in exchange for Goods.

Persons indebted to me are respectfully requested to call and settle on or before the first day of January, 1861.

N. B.—Those indebted to the late firm of Davis & Lloyd either by note or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given. Wm. Davis, Ebensburg, December 6, 1860.

EBENSBURG HARDWARE AND STOVE DEPOT. BARGAINS TO BE HAD!

The undersigned has just received a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Nails, Window Glass, Hoop Iron, Carbon Oil Lamps and pure Carbon Oil, Japanned and Britannia Ware, Glass Ware, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very low for CASH or exchange for Country Produce.

Also: He still continues to manufacture Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions, for sale either by the Wholesale or Retail. Repairing done on short notice.

He returns his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers for the patronage extended him, and begs leave to hope that they will come forward and settle up their accounts of long standing, and commence the new year "on the square." He must have money to enable him to keep up his stock.

Prices low, to suit the times. GEO. HUNTLEY, Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1862-1f

Reading matter on every page of today's paper.