VOLUME 6.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

DIRECTORY.

Summit,

Wilmore,

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Districts. Post Masters. Post Offices. Joseph Behe. Carroll. Carolltown, Henry Nutter, Chest. Chess Springs, A. G. Crooks, Taylor. Conemaugh, Washint'n. J. Houston, Cresson, John Thompson, Ebensburg. Ebensburg. Fallen Timber, Asa H. Fiske White. J. M. Christy, Gallitzin. Gallitzin, Washt'n. Wm Tiley, Jr., Hemlock, I. E. Chandler, Johnst'wn. Johnstown, M. Adlesberger, Loretto. Loretto, A. Durbin, Munster. Munster, Andrew J Ferral, Susq'han. Plattsville, White. G. W. Bowman, Roseland, Stan. Wharton, Clearfield. St. Augustine, Richland. George Berkey, Scalp Level, Washt'n. B. M'Colgan, Sonman, Croyle. Summerhill, B. F. Slick, Wm. M Connell, Washt'n.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

J. K. Shryock,

S'merhill.

Presbyterian-Rev. D. Harbison, Pastor .-Preaching every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Saboath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at-6 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church-Rev. J. S. Lemwon, Preacher in charge. Rev. W. H. M'BRIDE, Assistant. Preaching every alternate Sabbath morning, at 10% o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday

evening, at 7 o'clock. Welch Independent-REV LL. R. POWELL, Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock. meeting on the first Monday evening of each month; and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, excepting the first week in

Calvinistic Methodist-Rev. Morgan Ellis, Pastor.-Preaching every Sabbath evening at 2 and 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at I' o'clock. A. M. Prayer meeting every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Society every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Disciples-Rev. W. LLOYD, Pastor .- Preachng every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Particular Baptists-REY. DAVID EVANS, Pastor .- Preaching every Subbath evening at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at at I o'clock, P. M. Catholic-Rev. M. J. Mirroness, Pastor .-Services every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock and Vespers at 4 e'clock in the evening.

EBENSBURG MAILS. MAILS ARRIVE.

121 o'cleck, A. M. Eastern, daily, at 12] o clock, A. M. Western, 8 o'clock, P. M. Eastern, daily, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Western, " at

The mails from Butler, Indiana, Strongstown, &c., arrive on Thursday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Ebensburg on Friday of each week, at 8 A. M.

The mails from Newman's Mills, Carrolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CRESSON STATION. West-Balt. Express leaves at *8.57 A. M. *9.57 A. M. Phila. Express 8.38 P. M. Mail Train Pitts. & Erie Ex. " 8.13 A. M. 4.55 P. M. Emigrant Train *8.40 P. M. East-Phila. Express *1.53 P. M. Fast Line Fast Mail Pitts, & Erie Ex. " 6.32 P. M. Harrisb. Accom. " [*Don't stop.]

COUNTY OFFICERS. Judges of the Courts-President, Hon. Geo. Taylor, Huntingdon: Associates, George W. Easley, Henry C. Devine Prothonotary--Joseph M'Donald. Register and Recorder-James Griffin. Sherif-James Myers. District Attorney .- Philip S. Noon.

ward Glass, E. R. Dunnegan. Treasurer-Isaac Wike. Poor House Directors-George M'Cullough, George Delany, Irwin Ratledge. Poor House Treasurer-George C. K. Zahm. Auditors-William J. Williams, George C.

County Commissioners- John Campbell, Ed-

K. Zahm, Francis Tierney. County Surveyor .- Henry Scanlan. Coroner. - William Flattery. Mercantile Appraiser-John Cox. Sup't. of Common Schools-J. F. Condon.

EBENSBURG BOR. OFFICERS. AT LARGE.

Justices of the Peace-- David H. Roberts Harrison Kinkead. Burgess-A. A. Barker.

School Directors-Abel Lloyd, Phil S. Noon, Joshua D. Parrish, Hugh Jones, E. J. Mills, David J. Jones.

Constable-Thomas J. Davis. Town Council-J. Alexander Moore, Daniel O. Evans, Richard R. Tibbott, Evan E. Evans, thousand dollars, (\$10,300,000 00,) as

William Clement. Inspectors-Alexander Jones. D. O. Evans. Judge of Election-Richard Jones, Jr. Assessor-Thomas M. Jones. Assistant Assessors-David E. Evans, Wm. D. Davis.

WEST WARD. Constable-William Mills, Jr. Town Council-John Dougherty, George C. K. Zahm, Isaac Crawford, Francis A. Shoemaker, James S. Todd. Inspectors-G. W. Oatman, Roberts Evans. Judge of Election-Michael Hasson.

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Assessor - James Murray Assistant Assessors-William Barnes, Dan-

READ TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE JANUARY 4, 1865.

To the Senate and House of Representatives : During the past year the people of this Commonwealth have had reason to be grateful to Almighty God for many blessings. The earth has been fruitful, industry has thriven, and with the exception of the injury suffered by the citizens of some of our border counties, through the disgraceful barbarity of the rebel forces which ravaged parts of them, and burned the town of Chambersburg, we have no public misfortune to lament. The year closes with a train of brilliant successes obtained by the armies of the United States, inspiring hope in every loyal mind

The balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1863, was.....\$2,147,331 70 Receipts during fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1864...... 4,733,313 02

that the accursed rebellion will soon be

crushed, and peace restored to our coun-

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 3r, 1864..........\$6,880,644 72 The payments for the same period have been 4,938,441 09

Bal. in Treasury Nov. 30, 1864..\$1,942,203 t3 The operations of the sinking fund du-Sabbath School at I o'clock, P. M. Prayer | ring the last year have been shown by my proclamation of the 27th day of September last, as follows:

> Amount of debt of Comth., reduced ... As tollows: Five per cent loan of

the Comth......\$268,308 03 Interest certificates redeemed

The fiscal year accounted for in the statement of the Treasury Department, ber, 1863, to the 30th of November, 1864. The sinking fund year commenced the closed the first Tuesday in September,

1864. This will explain the discrepancy between the statement of the Treasury Department as to the reduction of the public debt of the State, and the statement embodied in the proclamation relative to the sinking fund.

Amt. of public debt of Pennsylvania as it stood on the first day of Dec., 1863 ... \$39,496,596 78 Deduct amt. redeemed at the State Treas'y during the fiscal year eading with Nov. 30, 1864, viz: Five per cent. stocks:

10,000 00 per ct. stocks Interest certifi-116,992 84 2,270 11 cates..... Public debt De-\$39,379,603 94 cemb_r 1, 64 7.08 A. M. Funded debt, VIZ. :

11.27 A. M. Six per cent. loans, ordi-\$400,630 00 nary..... Five per cent. lo us. ordinary...... 35,605,263 72 Four and a ha f per centum

Four and a holf

258,200 00 36,264,093 72 Unf'ded debt, VIZ: Relief notes in 97,251 00 circulation Interest certificates out-13,086 52 standing Interest certificates unclin'd

Domestic crediters' certificases 36,379,603 91 Military loan per Act 15th May, 1861 ...

Total public debt Dec. 1, \$39,379,603 94 The Commonwealth holds bonds received from the sale of Public Works amounting to ten million three hundred

as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad Com-Company bonds...... 3,500,000 00

and reduce the public debt to \$29,079-

603.94. The tax on tonuage imposed by the acts of 30th April and 25th August, 1864, for the payment of troops called into State | due by the United States to soldiers have | value of this product during the last year, | bounties for a number of men sufficient to has yielded something less than \$200,000 | service to repel an actual invasion, including | been beneficent. A reference to their | but have failed in procuring information | fill their former quotas.

—a much less sum than was anticipated. those of the State of Pennsylvania. If, in the reports will show the magnitude and use-

GOV. CURTIN'S ANNUIL MESSAGE. I recommend a revision of these acts for meantime, you can raise the necessary fulness of this branch of their service. I making its amount. It is already wast, revenue more productive, and amending other defects in those bills.

> of the State so many of our banks have become National banks under the act of is prepared to make answer. Congress, that this source of revenue may be considered as substantially extinguished

ation by the State of the stock in the be noticed that the pledge of the Presideficiency may thus be provided for.

The amount of debt extinguished by the Sinking Fund during the year is ised me was made, and for that reason the scheme of beneficence. unusually small, which is to be accounted | bill introduced for that purpose failed .for by the extraordinary expenses which The men were raised and placed under have been incurred. Seven hundred and the command of Major General Couch thirteen thousand dollars (\$713,000) have | and the other U. S. officers in this departbeen paid to refund to the banks the ment. The troops were held in service money advanced by them to pay the vol- longer than the emergency for which they unteers in service during the invasion of were called out required. Several of the the State in 1863. One hundred thousand regiments were marched immediately into provision be made for their being placed sional District, which will show some of dollars (\$100,000) have been distributed distant parts of the State, by order of the among the inhabitants of Chamber burg, officers of the army stationed in Pennsylsuffering by the rebel destruction of their vania, against my repeated remonstrances. town. About two hundred thousand They were retained, as was alleged, to dollars (\$200,000) have been expended preserve the peace and enforce the draft. move and care for them. under the acts providing for the payment | Nearly, if not quite, one half the money | of extra military claims, and in addition was paid to troops thus held, and after the serious attention to the evils growing out able to devise some measure which will to these extraordinary outlays, the amount emergency bad expired. Finding that of the system of passing acts of incorpora- produce the result so essential to the exappropriated to charities was last year the appropriation was likely to fail in tion for purposes which are provided for istence of a free government; that votes larger than usual.

public money for their support is really to tion by the President and Congress. the benefit of one.

ence in its intended illegal course.

ry to be delivered to the company.

to pay the volunteer militia of 1863. of War telegraphed me thus:

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1863. To his Excellency, Gov. A. G. Cuctin: Your telegrams respecting the pay of militia, called out under your proclamation of the 27th of June, have been referred to the Pres-

the purpose of rendering this source of smount, as has been done in other States, the appropriation will be applied to refund the advance to those who made it. Measures have been taken for the payment of troops The revenue derived from the tax on mustered into the United States service, as banks during the year amounts to soon as the muster and pay rolls are made \$539,606.67, but under the enabling act out. The answer of this department, to you as Governor of the State, will be given directly to yourself, whenever the department

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secy. of War.

The banks and other corporations reand it will be necessary in some way to fused to advance the money unless I would make up the deficiency from other sources. pledge myself to ask an appropriation The act of Congress authorizes the tax- from the Legislature to refund it. It will National banks in the hands of the holders, dent is clear and distinct, but, notwith-Congress, I laid the matter before the by general laws. We have passed acts shall be fairly taken in the first instance, In my opinion this matter of donations | Legislature, just prior to their adjournbecause their objects are of public importo say that the appropriation by Congress Commonwealth and her citizens. If these persist in this course to the end. embraces the time from the 1st of Decem- tance, and to be useful, and well and was vigorously supported by all the mem- general laws are not found to answer such A new call has been made by the Preseconomically managed, it seems to be hers, from this State, in both branches, purposes, they should be amended and ident for 300,000 men. This renders it necessary that they should be more exten- Having done everything in my power to perfected. It any company desires to be proper that I should invite your attention first Monday in September, 1863, and sive than would be required for the wants procure the payment of this just claim of incorporated with greater privileges than to the evils which have resulted from of a particular county. But in our system, the State, I now recommend that the are conferred, or to be relieved from any abuses of the system of local bounties, ordinary local charities are left to the care | Legislature take the subject into consid- of the conditions imposed by these acts, it | which was begun, in an emergency, by the of the respective localities, and to give the eration, with a view to induce proper ac appears to me that it should be required voluntary and generous loyalty of our

> The national taxation is heavy and must ment of the militia to be made, unless desired. The attention of the Legislature The result has been to the last degree probably be made heavier, and the local that recently made by the United States taxes authorized by unwise legislation and should be found sufficient, and to raise by and a judgment can be formed of its pro- tive of corresponding benefit to the Govpaid by our people are excessive. In view volunteering or draft a corps of fifteen priety. I would also observe that great erament. In some counties and townships of these circumstances, we should endeaver thousand men for the defence of our evil results from the habit of granting it is believed that the bounty tax during to avoid increasing their burdens by ma- Southern border. The United States en- privileges to a corporation by a mere ref- the last year exceeded the average income king undue appropriations for any purpose. rollment being found very defective, I It being alleged that the Atlantic and directed an enrollment to be made, which to other corporations, sometimes without offered in some places in the competition Great Western Railroad Company has not is now in progress under the charge of giving the date of these acis. All these for men, have demoralized many of our in various particulars obeyed the law by Colonel Lemuel Todd, whom I appointed practices are bad, and although they may people, and the most acrocious frauds which it was incorporated, the Attorney Inspector General. A draft by the Uni sometimes be pursued by parties having connected with the system have become General (on the suggestion of parties ted States was then in progress, and it to bad intention, yet they certainly origi- common. The men of some of the poorer claiming to be thereby injured,) has filed was not thought advisable to harass our nated in the design of surprising the counties have been nearly exhausted by an information in equity against that people by a contemporaneous State dealt, Commonwealth into grants of privileges their volunteers being credited to richer company, seeking an injunction to prevent even if a draft had been practicable under which it was known could not be obtained localities paying heavier bounties. The a continuance of its past, and the persist- the present law. Volunteers could not be if their extent were understood, and they system as practiced lowers the morale of obtained, there being no bounties, and are often followed now for the same fraud- the army uself, by putting into the ranks Since my last annual message on the the men not being exempted by their en- ulent jurpose. report of John A. Wright, Esq., that the listment in that corps from draft by the I strongly recommend the repeal of the tives, and who are tempted to describe Sunbury and Eric railroad was finished, I United States. Fortunately, the United act passed the 18th day of July. A. D. the facility of escaping detection, and the ordered the bonds remaining in the treasu- States placed an army, under General 1863, entitled "An act relating to corpo prospect of new gain's by re-entistment, a Sheridan, between us and the enemy, and rations for merhanical, manufacturing, process which they expect to be able to It is a subject of just pride to the peo- thus provided effectually for our defence, mining and quarrying purposes." ple of this Commonwealth, that this great With such adequate protection as proved . Its provisions are found to be practically the number of men for whom bounties work is completed, and whilst it opens a by the brilliant campaign of that army, I so inconsistent with the due protection of have been paid, it is believed that not large and wealthy part of the State to the did not think it right to incur the expense, the citizens, and with the just policy of one-fourth have been actually placed in commerce of the seaboard, and unites to the State of an independent army, and the Commonwealth, that it ought not to the ranks of the army, and even those capital and enterprise within our borders, the withdrawal of so many of our people allowed to stand longer on our statute who have joined it have probably not, on it secures to the Commonwealth the pay- from their homes and pursuits. Mean- book. I approved the act in question an average, received for their own use ment of the sums due her from the com- while arrangements have been made with with great reluctance, and subsequent one half of the bounty paid for them .--In my special message of 30th April clothing, subsisting and supplying the me of its mischievous character. last, to which I refer, I communicated to corps at the expense of the United States, I also recommend the repeal of an act believed to be acting in complicity with the Legislature, in some detail, the cir- and an order has been given by the au- passed the 22d day of July, A. D. 1863, agencies of the Government. cumstances connected with the advance by | thorities of the United States to furlough | entitled "A further supplement to an act | banks and other corporations of the funds such volunteers in the corps as may be to enable joint tenants and tenants in the parties concerned in such frauds under drafted by the United States. The corps common, and adjoining owners of mineral the act of Assembly of 14th August last, It is not necessary here to recapitulate so privileged not to exceed 5,000 men - lands in this Commonwealth, to manage and they were bound over by the Mayor them at length, The case was peculiar, It is my intention to raise 5,000 men and develop the same." and it is believed none quite like it has during the winter, and I have already This act allows foreign corporations to come here on the meeting of the court. 115,510 22 occurred. The call for volunteers was adopted measures to that end There hold three hundred acres of land in this they disappeared from the public eye. I made by the authorities of the United may occur irruptions of irregular bodies State for mining purposes. It was passed, recommend the whole subject to your States, but it being found that men could of the rebels, and it is well to be provided it is believed, for the purpose of enabling careful consideration, that the system may not be got under that call, the form of a against them. The number proposed to companies near our border engaged in the be purged of these evils. 3,000,000 00 | call by the State authorities for the defense | be so raised and put into actual service | manufacture of iron, to hold land as ore | 1 am officially informed that the quota of the State was, with the assent of the will, in my judgment, be sufficient, and a banks. But under the idea that the sink- of this State, under the recent call is 66,-President substituted. The United States | regard to due economy requires that no ling of an oil well is mining, it is believed | 999, but I am not informed of the princiagreed to furnish the arms, suosistence more than are sufficient should be placed that companies have already been organ- ple on which the dealt is to be made. and supplies, but it was alleged that on pay. The remaining 10,000 will be ized under the laws of other States, and It appears from the President's procla-Congress had made no appropriation organized, and ready for service in case of that more will be, for the purpose of mation that it is made chiefly to supply an covering the pay. In this state of things, necessity. I invite your immediate atten- holding lands and carrying on the oil alleged deficiency in former calls. I am the emergency being great, the Secretary | tion to the very able report of the In-pec- business in this State. It would be better surprised at the amount of this large tor General, which sets forth the defects to remove all doubt on this question by deficiency, and can only account for the in the law which he has discovered in his repealing the act. These companies, being difference between the number of men

ident for instructions, and have been under in the Southwest are in active and suc- and regulation. troops that have not been mustered into the the Southwest. The provisions of the resources of the Commonwealth. service of the United States, he will recom-mend to Congress to make an appropriation law requiring the agents to collect moneys I have made efforts to ascertain the State which have not paid large

desire to invite the attention of all our and is rapidly increasing. volunteers, officers, soldiers, and their The productions and manufactures of families, to the fact that the State agents | the State have become so diversified and will collect all their claims on the Gov- abundant that some measure should be ernment gratuitously, as I have reason to taken for an accurate ascertainment of believe that many are still ignorant of them, so that their extent may be generthat lact, and are greatly imposed upon ally known, and also that the necessary by the exorbitant commissions charged by | taxation may be intelligently imposed. I private claim agents.

I appointed 11on. Thomas H. Burrowes to and State Treasurer shall be members, and take charge of the arrangements for the the head of which shall be a new officer, education of the orphans of soldiers. I to be styled Commissioners of Statistics, communicate herewith a copy of his report or designated by any other appropriate on the subject. He has di-charged his title. not exceeding the rate of taxation imposed standing the money was paid and the ac- duties with commendable zeal, fidelity and The net of 25th August, 1864, providing on other similar property, and part of the counts settled and placed in the hands of efficiency. I carnestly recommend that a for the voting of soldiers, should be carethe President before the meeting of Con- permanent and liberal appropriation be fully examined, with a view to its amendgress, no such recommendation as prom- made to support this just and worthy ment, and, indeed, a revision of our whole

made for pensions to the volunteer militia | of, 1. The admission of legal and exclusion men (or their families) who were killed or of illegal votes at the polls; and, 2. Faithhurt in service in the years 1862 and ful and correct returns of the votes actually 1863. As soldiers sometimes arrive here polled. I communicate herewith the who are insane, and who should be pro- opinion of the Attorney General on the teeted and cared for, I recommend that conflicting returns for the 16th Congresin the State A-ylum for the Insane, at the practical difficulties which arise under this place, and kept until notice can be the existing system. Without undertaking given to the authorities of their respective to recommend the adoption of any particcounties, who should be required to re- ular plan, I submit the whole subject to

the authorities at Washington for arming, reflection and observation have satisfied Immense sums have thus been appropria-

preparation for carrying it into practical foreign corporations, are not within the furnished by the State and the deficiency control of our laws to the extent that they alleged to exist in the assignment of the The State agencies at Washington and ought to be for the purposes of taxation present quota, by the assumption that the

his consideration. He directs me to say that cessful operation. I communicate here- The immense development of wealth in enlisted and mustered after the payment These bonds are in the Sinking Fund, while no law or appropriation authorizes the with the reports of Col. Jordan, at Wash- some of our western counties by the localities to which they payment, by the general Government, of ington, and Col. Chamberlain, agent for covery of oil, has added vastly to the were supposed to be credited. It is prob-

recommend for these purposes the creation Under the act of the 6th of May, 1864, of a Bureau, of which the Auditor General

election laws would seem to be desirable, I recommend that an appropriation be with a view to the two essential objects your careful and cornest consideration, in I feel it to be my duty to invite your the hope that in your wisdom you will be authorizing charters to be obtained with- and tairly counted and returned alterward.

to charities is fast running into a great ment, in May last, and an act of Assem- out special legislation. These acts have I have endeavored since I came into abuse. Houses of Refuge, and Insane, by was immediately passed to refund the been generally prepared with some care, office to exercise as cautiously as possible Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums, up- money out of the State Treasury, which, and contain the provisions which the Leg- the powers confided to the Executive, and pear to be proper subjects of State bounty, as above stated, has been done. I ought islature thought necessary to protect the avoid usurping any. I shall endeavor to

first to obtain a charter under the general citizens, before the passage by Congress of tax the inhabitants of all the counties for By the act of 22d August, 1864, I was laws, and then apply to the Legislature the enrollment act, and has since been authorized to cause an immediate enroll- for an act making the changes which are continued by sundry acts of Assembly .will thus be drawn to the specific object, oppressive to cur citizens, and unproducerence to some former private act relating | derived from the land. The large sums men actuated by merely mercenary morepeat an indefinite number of times. Of ted by cheats and swindlers, in many cases

An effort was made to prosecute some of of this city, but after the witnesses had

men never reached the army, although able that there are very few counties in