



RIGHT OR WRONG.

WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

The People's Party.

It is profoundly gratifying to every true friend of Law and Order, of the Constitution and the Union, to witness the proud position which the People's Party of Pennsylvania occupies at this day.

Twice has victory perched upon its banners; twice has it vanquished the false Democracy; and now it stands forth in all its magnificence, firm, united, powerful, determined—the hope of the toiling masses.

Charles B. Harding, Esq., attorney for the county, is assisted by Andrew Hunter, Esq., counsel for the Commonwealth; and the Court assigned Charles J. Faulkner and Lawson Bots as counsel for the prisoners.

After the usual preliminaries had been settled, the Grand Jury retired; and at noon the next day, reported a true bill against each prisoner. They contain three counts: First, for conspiring with negroes to produce an insurrection; second, for treason to the Commonwealth; and third, for murder.

The names of the prisoners are Brown, Stevens, Copeland, Edwin Coppee, J. Coppee, (mulatto,) and Green, (negro.) Captain John E. Cook was arrested on the 26th ult., about fourteen miles from Chambersburg, and his identity established.

On Friday, 28th ult., the case was taken up for trial. A jury having been sworn to fairly and impartially try the prisoner, the indictment, filling seven pages, was read.

At the opening of the Court in the afternoon, witnesses were called, and the examination commenced. [We omit the evidence, from the fact that it is too long for our columns.] Messrs. Green and Bots, counsel for the prisoner, stated that, in consequence of some remarks made by him, to the effect that he had no faith in his counsel, they withdrew from further management of the case.

Orders have been given to the guard to shoot the prisoners in case a rescue is attempted. Telegraphic news, furnished by the papers of yesterday, state that Brown was convicted. A motion in arrest of judgment was made by his counsel, alleging as a reason the commission of errors as well in the indictment as the verdict. The motion was to be argued yesterday.

Free Trade Administrations which have cursed our country. He has the great practice of the Chairman of a Committee of Ways and Means to sustain his own large business, when overwhelmed with the disasters brought upon it by the mad policy of our Government.

At half-past 10 o'clock, the sheriff was directed to bring in the prisoners, who were conducted from the jail under a guard of eighty armed men. A guard was also stationed around the court-house, and bayonets were bristling on all sides.

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Two sheet iron cars are in course of construction at the machine shops of the Illinois Central Railroad, for the purpose of carrying powder and other dangerous combustible materials. They have India rubber jointings, and close up perfectly air tight.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Read our new advertisements. He forgets his "bitters."—Ed. Stand. But you never forget yours. U. J. Jones, Esq. has retired from the local editorship of the Lancaster Express.

Still extensively harped on—The Harper's Ferry Raid. Coming—The season for "huskings" and "apple-butter boilings." Yet to come—the corn to husk, and the apples to boil.

W. W. Cope has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of California, vice Terry, the duelist, resigned. Quere—Would it be proper to call the Boards of Directors of the colored schools in Liberia black-boards?

Measures have been taken in San Francisco to erect a monument in honor of Senator Broderick. Two thirds of the suicides in the United States during the last summer, were caused by delirium tremens.

Dampfool can't see why it is that they call the Ebenburg Literary Association a Lie-club, unless it be that a great many fibs are told there. A "favored few" are luxuriating upon raspberries and strawberries in New Haven, Conn. The fruit is of the second crop this year.

It was reported by some of our wisecracks, that two bears were in town on Saturday last; but it seems that but one of them was a bear and the other was a bare. The report that has been in circulation for some time, to the effect that Heenan, the Benicia boy, had been killed in a fight with Morrissey, is said to be untrue.

It is a curious fact that, though squirrels be ever so plenty, immediately on the appearance of a hunter in the woods, they make themselves scarce. Economical institution—Copper-toed boots and shoes.—Stand. We suppose you would rather try a pair on yourself, than to have them tried on you.

A pity.—It is generally supposed that, owing to prior engagements, the mammoth steamship "Great Eastern" will not visit Ebenburg during her stay on this continent. There is some talk of organizing a Dramatic Association in Ebenburg. Bitters is fearful that it will turn out to be a Dramatic Association, but is content, nevertheless, to wait and see what he shall see.

Not in great demand—Bear-meat on Saturday last. Some of our citizens would have bought, but the animal was too poor; others would have bought, but were too poor themselves. The editor of the Standard says he has commenced filing the Alleghenian. That's right! The Alleghenian has for sometime been filing him, and with a very rough file at that.

Latest from California.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The North Atlantic Steamship Company's steamer Baltic, Capt. A. G. Gray, from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 5th inst., and \$1,800,000 in specie, arrived at this port this evening, her passengers having made the trip from San Francisco to New York in nineteen days—the fastest time on record.

CALIFORNIA. James M. Crane had died of apoplexy. Collector Washington, of San Francisco, had entered the field for the United States Senatorship. Advice from San Bernardino report a serious row between the Mormons and Gentiles, in which several persons were wounded, but none dangerously.

Capt. Porter, of the United States ship St. Mary, had authorized a protest against Capt. Stone's expulsion from Sonora, and the use of any force necessary for their protection. The steamship Washington had been sold at United States, marshal's sale, at San Francisco, for \$40,000.

An outbreak had occurred at the California State Prison, which was suppressed after three men were killed and twelve wounded, including one of the overseers. The schooner Bolinas, lying at Quarry Point, was the scene of the affray, some fifty of the convicts having attempted to run away with her.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY. Victoria dates to the 27th give no new developments in regard to the San Juan affair. The San Juan advices says that a notice had been posted on the wharf that the revenue laws of the United States are in force at all the islands east of the Haro channel, and that property or vessels landing there will be seized and confiscated if the laws are not complied with.

A vessel, which had landed liquor, had been confiscated and the party fined \$500 and one year's imprisonment. SALT LAKE. The Salt Lake advices are to September 21st. Mr. Carpenter, a prominent merchant, has been killed by the Danites.

Rumors prevail of several companies of immigrants having been plundered by the Indians on the Northern route, and several killed. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. BOLIVIA.—The revolution in the State of Bolivia was attracting attention.

The advices represent that the National Government had declared the State in a state of seige. Rumor says the Government forces were defeated at Menapris, with a loss of sixty killed and two hundred prisoners, and that the revolutionists had taken up a strong position to prevent the national forces from descending the river.

COSTA RICA.—Minister Jones had presented his credentials to Costa Rica. GUATEMALA.—The British boundary treaty had been ratified. SAN SALVADOR.—Several shocks of earthquake had occurred, and in La Mian and that vicinity, they were attended with loss of life.

Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN. FARTHER POINT, October 29.—The Nova Scotian passed this point early this morning. The following is an abstract of the European intelligence furnished: The treaty of Peace between France and Austria was signed on the 17th inst.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that in addition to the five great Powers, Sardina, Spain, Sweden, Portugal, Naples and Rome, will be represented in the European Congress. It is stated that the treaty between France and Sardina, would be signed in a day or two; and that a tripartite treaty would be signed subsequently.

The Great Eastern remains at Holyhead. The Prince of Wales visited the ship on the 17th, during the sojourn of the Royal Family at Bangor. The Queen did not accompany him. The reports in reference to his visit to America are indefinite, the final arrangements not having been made, as yet, by his directors.

A report is current of approaching changes in the French ministry. The London Times says that the terms of the Zurich treaty, are almost identical with those agreed upon at Villa Franca. The rumor that France demands 200,000,000 francs from Piedmont, as war indemnity is pronounced false. She claims only a reimbursement of 60,000,000 francs advanced to that government in arms and provisions.

It is reported that the Archbishop of Bordeaux will visit Rome, to press on the Pope the necessity of reform. It is asserted that France will not recall her troops from Rome, until the form of government there renders its presence no longer necessary.

Deputations from Parma and Tuscany had had a satisfactory interview with Napoleon. Several fruitless attempts have been made to revolutionize Venetsa and Southern Tyrol. It is asserted that the Pope, in concert with Napoleon, is about addressing a manifesto to the States of the Church.

Great activity prevailed in the Naples arsenals, the army being placed on a war footing. THE VOICE OF AUTUMN.—Autumn has come. The earth has again yielded her harvest. Famine and pestilence have been kept at a distance. Compared with other lands, "the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places."

These are themes of thankfulness, claiming from all "that incense of the heart whose fragrance smells to heaven." Falling leaves, descending noiselessly wherever we tread, utter an admonitory voice. The hand of mortality, with steady pen, is everywhere writing his lessons, so legibly that "he that runs may read."

"We feel as we witness the emblems of our own future; such, in a few years, will be our own condition. The blossoms of our spring, the pride of summer, will also fall into decay, and the pulse that now beats high with virtuous or vicious desire, will gradually sink, and then cease forever." Autumn is ever a season suited to reflection; full of quiet beauty—garlanded with richest hues by the Unseen Artist, of whom the Psalmist has said, "how is it possible that it should fall to lead every intelligent beholder to think with reverence and praise of the Infinite Creator?"

The Republican Platform.

The Republican platform is wide enough and strong enough for every true man to stand upon. It is truly national in every plank and in every timber. It is opposed to the extension of slavery, opposed to the slave trade, and opposed to swindling.

It is in favor of free soil, free speech, free labor, free homesteads, and free schools. It is in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and in favor of making the rails for it out of the mountains of iron we have at home, rather than running in debt for them to Europe, and bringing them five thousand miles by sea and land to lay them down at the foot of those iron mountains, through forests of timber and over mines of coal.

While our laboring men, who should be employed in mining the coal and smelting and manufacturing the iron, remain idle and destitute, unable to buy the flour, pork, and beef of the farmer, for want of the employment. The doors of the Republican Congress are wide open; no obnoxious tests or ceremonies are required. The Republican party is made up of those who were once Democrats, Whigs, and Free Soilers, and of those who were neither, but have acquired the right to vote since the term Whig became obsolete.

There are Northern men and Southern men, Eastern men and Western men, among its members. The Republican faith is the faith of the fathers of this Republic. The aim of the party is to return to the good old path from which doughfaces and demagogues have led us astray.—Emporia (Kan.) A.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The special correspondent of the New York Times in England, to look after the Great Eastern, says in his letter of the 29th ult: "The Directors, at a meeting last evening, succeeded in reconciling the widely diverse opinions and actions which have so long menaced the interest of the company, to this extent—that they will keep faith with the public, and send the ship to Portland, as agreed. They will afterwards send her to New York, without doubt, and show her as long as it will pay."

The correspondent denies the truth of the rumor about a suit at law being commenced between Mr. Scott Russell and the Company. The trial trip will take the Great Eastern about 800 miles to sea, and there will be only a few engineering and other guests of the directors and builders on board. Mr. Scott Russell and his son will come over in the vessel and will spend some time in examining our ship yards and machine shops.

The New York News says, in stating the tragic end of Senator Broderick: "The day he left New York for California in 1849, we met him on the steps of the old banking house of the State of New York. He had drawn his last dollar from that institution. He said to us, 'Good-bye; I'm off for the land of glory.' 'Where are you going to Dave?' 'I'm off to California—never to return until I come back a Senator of the United States.'" We laughed at this remark, considering it a grandiloquent boast of a reckless, desperate youth, who had as mad an idea or chance of actually carrying it into execution as he had of becoming King of England. He said to us last winter: "How strange it is that after fighting my life to become a Senator, I don't care a button for it. It has no charms for me, what is it after all? I am not happy!"

What a commentary are those remarks upon human greatness as productive of human happiness. RAILROADS.—The first railroad constructed in the United States was at Quincy, Mass., connecting the granite quarries with tide water. It was about three miles in length. The Baltimore and Ohio was the first passenger railroad. It was opened in 1810, a distance of 15 miles, with horse power. Next in order of time came the Mohawk and Hudson, from Albany to Schenectady, 16 miles, opened for travel also with horse power, in the summer of 1821. The first locomotive used in the country was on that road in 1825. Locomotives were in operation in South Carolina and upon the Ohio and Baltimore roads in 1832.

THE BRODERICK MURDER.—The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of September 26th, says: "Terry has been arrested but cannot be punished; no jury can be found to render a verdict of conviction—at least no jury out of the city; but here the feeling is pretty strong against Terry and duelling and he will be in danger if tried here." The duel, however, was fought in San Mateo county, though plotted here. A lady came near losing her life by a singular accident, in Louisville, while riding in a buggy. One end of a scarf, which she wore around her shoulders, blew off, and was caught in the spokes of the rapidly revolving wheel of the vehicle, and wound up in such a manner as to draw her neck down to the wheel, choking her severely.