The Alleghanian.



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

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY:.....MARCH 28

Fort Pickens.

The country is sick at heart over the necessary withdrawal of Anderson from Fort Sumter. It had better stop crying over what can't be helped, and spend its time in preventing a similar humiliation at Fort Pickens.

Says the New York Tribune : If not relieved in six weeks from this time, Fort Pickens will have to be abandoned just like Fort Sumter, and for the same reason. Fort Pickens and its approaches are being gradually commanded by sand batteries. If it be not forthwith garrisoued and provisioned for a siege, it cannot be done at all. It must be surrendered without a blow; for the United States must suffer no defeats. If the Government cannot maintain the position, it ought to yield it up without a struggle. If this be done, then the Confederate States will become one of the nations of the world; and the United States of America will cease to be a firstrate power.

We know that the Administration does not contemplate this, for in that case it would as disgracefully betray the country as did Buchauan. As it does not purpose this, it must mean to maintain the integrity of the Union; and to this the holding Fort Pickens seems to us absolutely essential. The only question, then, is what is necessary to accomplish that purpose. The first step is to garrison the fort, and provision it forthwith to its utmost capacity. But this is not all. When garrisoned and provisioned, it will still be attacked by the revolutionary forces under competent officers. No matter how full of men the fort may be, a seige is a mere question of time. After a few weeks of battery in breach, its walls will be a heap of ruins, and the besieging forces will mount to the assault. For garrisons and provisions alone will not secure the fort nor the dignity of the United States. The siege will be successful unless it is raised. It can be raised only by a superior land force driving off the besieging force. Three or four thousand men can take the fort by the regular process of a siege in three or four weeks from the the opening of the batteries, if undisturb. ed. But five or seven thousand men will at once arrest their proceedings and drive them from the siege; all their works will be destroyed and their battering trains taken by such a force. The United States must therefore instantly begin to organize this force to raise the siege of Fort Pickens. If this work is begun at once, the revolutionary authorities will be driven to adopt one of two courses. Either they must abandon all idea of a siege and leave the fort unassailed, or they must hold in readiness a force of five or six thousand men to support and cover the siege operations. To this the United States must be ready to respond by ten thousand men, which will still suffice to raise the siege. Thus it will become, like the siege of Sevastopol, a real trial of strength between the two parties. The revolutionary States cannot possibly raise, and arm, and support, and concentrate at Pensacola as many as 50,000 men; their whole population is not sufficient; and at least one-half of the population is for the United States, and will refuse to bear arms, and cannot be trusted to bear arms for the purpose of attacking the United States in its own forts. But no matter how many men the revclationists can assemble, it is certain the United States can assemble, arm, support ists can concentrate and maintain on the Press. spot. The revolutionists will therefore either be driven to withdraw their utilita-

States will at once put down the revolutionary usurpation, and the Union is maintained.

How can troops be concentrated at Fort Pickens? Under the laws of 1794 and 1867, the President can embody and employ the whole militia for the purpose. It is the law of the United States that the United States authorities shall hold the United States forts. Resistance to a hostile military force attacking them is the only mode of enforcing that law; and thus, under the existing law, the President can act without calling Congress together.

Instant orders should be given in the proper quarters to the militia, in sufficient bodies, to hold themselves in readiness to march for embarkation-vessels should be chartered to transport them-as many of the regular army must be concentrated at the nearest points practicable-and the moment a gun is fired at Fort Pickens, the forces in sufficient bodies must be embarked and landed and marched to raise the siege

This course is demanded by the national honor and the national safety. If resolutely and promptly acted on, it will end the revolutionary outbreak just where it ought to be ended, now that it cannot be dealt with at Charleston. None of the disorders of civil war will mar the peace of any of the Revolutionary States, and they only will fall by the sword who draw the sword.

THE following appointments of Ministers to represent this Government at important foreign Courts have been made by President Lincoln and confirmed by the Senate :

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England.

William M. Dayton, of New Jersey, Envov Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Norman B. Judd, of Illinois, Envoy Exto Prussia.

ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to built yet." Mexico.

George P. Marsh, of Vermont, Minister sisting of some three thousand words, was Resident to Sardinia. (This may be raised to a first class mission when the President thinks proper.) Jacob S. Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway. James Watson Webb, of New York, editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, Minister Resident to Turkey. Robert M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, our present Speaker of the State Senate, Minster Resident to Ecuador.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

The order for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter has not yet been issued.

Sidney F. Von Bonhorst has been appointed Post Master at Pittsburg.

1859 The Arkansas Convention has decided against Secession by a vote of 39 to 34. Mr. Corwin has accepted the Mission

to Mexico, and his nomination has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

John Sherman has been elected United States Senator from Ohio.

26 The water was let into the canal on ast Wednesday.

Orleans on the 1st ivst.

for the first time in many years the President's mansion contains young children. In The American Dollar Monthly for April is to hand. It is a sprightly and interesting magazine.

to have the inside track for the United States Marshalship of New York.

Telegraph, has been appointed Post Master for that city.

ten. The two indictments against Gov. Floyd in the Court at Washington have been dismissed as untenable.

BEA. Lieut. Slemmer, the commandant at Fort Pickens, is to be promoted for courage, zeal and efficiency.

150. The governmental property in Texas, which has by the treachery of Gen. Twiggs been surrendered to that State, is estimated to be worth \$1,300,000.

ter It is generally rumored that Dr. Wm. Elder, of Philadelphia, will be the new Superintendent of the Census, in place of J. C. G. Kennedy.

change of habit. A Paris letter-writer says that the ladies are coming out "without hoops, wadding, or anything else."

for They make two hundred Balmoral skirts daily, at the Fontoosuc mills, Pittsfield, Mass. The red from coal-tar with which they are colored, is said to be stunningly brilliant.

for Spurgeon occasionally comes out with traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary a good thing. "Brethren," he said, "if God had referred the ark to a committee on naval Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Envoy Extra- affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't have been

> President Lincoln's Inaugural, contelegraphed to New Orleans entire in the short space of three hours after the commencement of its delivery at Washington.

The Aristocratic Republic.

The London Review, of March 2, undone, if North or South have any wisdom | Here is an extract : left to guide its coansels. As the Union George Bergner, of the Harrisburg equitable division of the common proper- more than a cold-blooded, amphibious bi- respects our opinion or person, even in ty, as well as a fair share of the common ped. answer to present requirements, or to the love. logic of circumstances. The disruption

> make the best of it. Independently of all the questions that | rushed on as heedlessly as a greedy drove | while ships engaged the batteries on Sulit may hereafter have to settle with the of hungry hogs at the call of their owners. livan's and Morris' Islands, troops would Free Democratic Republic of the North They were promised plunder, and find a passault them in the rear. The Carolina and West, the Aristocratic Republic of famine; promised 'bread and given a stone.' forces would be divided by the harbor, the South has entered upon a career of Our enemies are starving and disorganized. without being able to co-operate. They much perplexity and peril. Its adherence The cold, naked, hungry masses are at have no ships to count on, no fiying artito the great conomic truth that free trade war with their leaders. They are mute, ery, or other appointments not with esis the best and only profitable policy be-tween commercial communities, and the plan of action for the future. Winter has reducing Ft. Sumter. A "fire in the dependence of Great Britain upon the set in, which will aggravate their suffer- rear" has hardly been thought of; certainprogress of its cotton fields will make it jugs, and prevent invasion of the South. ly it was not before General Beauregard many friends in this country. But our They who deluded them must take care took command. I venture to to say that friendship will do it no particular service, of them. The public lands will neither almost any officer of the Army, equal to it will have many fees to combat within feed nor clothe them; they cannot plunder the undertaking, would agree to relicte and around it. It will have, moreover, the South, and are cut off by their own Ft. Sumpter with five thousand ments to pursue a course of conduct toward its wicked folly from the trade of the South. cluding a proper proportion of matter next neighbor, Mexico, and its near neigh- which alone could relieve and sustain in the right sort of ships. Twenty the bor Cuba, so aggressive and grasping as them." to render it highly probable that the first years of its independence will be years in [which the services of great generals will ERACY .- The Jackson Mississippian, the be more acceptable, if not more absolutely | leading Secession paper in Mississippi, de- the Trenton (N. J.) American, of the Mi necessary, than the services of orators and | nounces the Convention at Montgomery | inst., a gold ring, containing a small to statesmen. Should there be an insurree- for transacting its business in secret ses- tion of the hair from the head of 6ct tion of the slaves, it will doubtless, be sion. It insists that the Constitution | Washington, set in pearl, with blue more quenched in the blood of the unhappy must be submitted to the people. The ameled ground work. This valuablering negroes; and what shall be the reward of following, considering the source from is in the possession of Dr. Leauning, the the able general who shall deliver his which it emanates, is a very significant representative from the county of Cape country from the calamity ? Should there | threat: be a war against already tottering predoomed Mexico for the annexation of new we have assumed ; hence, the conclusion States Navy. Lieut Somers was killed States in which negro slavery may be at which we have arrived is unavoidable, at Algiers, in 1812, and this relic, with planted, and cotton or sugar grown for viz: That the Constitution for the per- his personal effects, fell into the hands of the consumption of voracious England, manent Government, before Mississippi his sister, Mrs. Keen, of Philadelpia, and which reward will be too high for the becomes a party to the compact, must be from her to her legal heir, Mrs. Corson, great captain of the South to ask at the submitted directly to a vote of the people the mother of Dr. Leanning. grateful hands of the white aristocracy ? of the State. If it is not done, the ques-Cæsar will make his appearance, and take "tion of the right of the people to form his chance of the Brutuses and Cassiuses | their own Government may require prac- her residence in Clearfield county. Mrs. that may oppose him by word or dagger. tical solution before the new order is fully MARY GARMAN, wife of Mr. John P. And more than all, if Cuba be annexed, established. They will not hold themselves retain it, may not the ambitious general no hand in creating. It is evident there who shall do the deed ask and obtain what will be trouble, if the Montgomery Constihe pleases from the aristocracy of col- tution should not be submitted to the peo-

Southern Fancies.

der the above head, says :-- The best thing | Orleans, has some developments and theothat can be done is that which will be ries in reference to the present revolution.

cannot be re-established-and could not religious and sensitively modest, and ab- would have, and that is the office of Go. continue if it were---the only course left hor the North for its infidelity, gross im- ernor of Tennessee. This office we would is to make the inevitable separation as morality, licentiousness, anarchy and agra-like to fill, for the following four reasons peaceful, as equitable, and as bloodless rianism. "Tis they and the clergy who -to wit: as possible. Neither the North nor the lead and direct the Disunion movement. South can desire a civil war to settle their It is a gross mistake to suppose that for or against the heresy of secession, for differences ; and the South, more espec- Abolition alone is the cause of dissension two years to come, and we would like to ially, in the existence of the black taint between the North and South. The Cav- fill the office, so as to assist in crushing of slavery, which has brought about the aliers, Jacobites and Haguenots, who out the monster disunion. North to deprecate the firing of a gan, or | settled the South, naturally hate, contemn | Bor Ripe strawberries were on sale at New the shedding of a drop of blood in the and despise the Puritans who settled the heavy patronage in the railroads and banks conflict. The Provisional Government North. The former are master races-the of the State, and these are now in the of the South which has just been formed latter a slave race, the descendants of the hands of the secessionists, who deserve under the Presidency of Mr. Jefferson Saxon seris. The former are Mediterra- turning out, and who must be swept from Davis-whose name has at last emerged nean races, descendants of the Romans; office, or the public interests will suffer. out of the chaos as the Washington or for Cavaliers and Jacobites are of Norman and the State Treasury will bleed at every rather as the Calhoun of the movement descent, and the Normans were of Roman pore ! -has but to declare to the North, and descent, and so were the Huguenots. The for Tom Heyer, the retired pugilist, is said to the several states of Europe to which Saxons and Anglos, the ancestors of the it is about to accredit its Embassadors, | Yankees, came from the cold and marshy that it desires a peaceable separation and regions of the North, where man is little of ours, who continually say that no one

debts and liabilities of the defunct Union, | "We are the most aristocratic people in to enlist upon its side the good wishes of the world. Pride of caste and color and the office for two years for the sake of the all sensible and practicable men. The privilege, makes every white man an aris- three thousand dollars per annum. North has only to refuse the proposition, | toorat in feeling. Aristocracy is the only and insist upon settling the dispute by safeguard of liberty, the only power watchforce of arms, to incur the disapprobation | ful and strong enough to exclude mon- light in the matter, we may be counted in of the world, and put itself out of the archial despotism. At the North, the The people of the State know us, and we pale of ordinary sympathy, as utterly un- progress and tendency of opinion is to have no need of canvassing. But if the reasonable and impracticable. Slavery or pure democracy, less government, anarchy great union party shall harmonise in non-slavery is no longer the question .- and agrarianism. Their hatred of the bringing out a candidate, we shall support The quarrel has outgrown its original in- South will accelerate this noxious current him, irrespective of old party associations, centive, and the South, strong enough to of opinion, and anarchy will soon wind up do as it pleases, takes its stand upon its in military despotism. There will be as inherent right to retire from a partnership many little military despots as there are New York Tribune, alluding to the plea that has become intolerable. That Mr. now States, for no usurper will wield that 20,000 men would be required to Buchanan, if he had been neither pusil- means sufficient to conquer or fuse into reinforce Fort Sumpter, says :" lanimous nor in collusion with the South, one several States. It will be a great imnen. Ladies should prepare for an extreme might, by an adequate display of vigor provement in Northern affairs, and the this point, and if I should happen to be at the very first murmur of secession have | sooner it comes about the better. Milita- wrong, it would only be once in three prevented all the mischief that has since ry despotism is far preferable to Northern times. Five thousand regulars and maoccurred, may be quite true; but it is no democracy, agrarianism, infidelity and free rines-four thousand of the former and

of the American Union is as much a fuit signs of the times to expect the election will require twenty thousand men to do. accomplias the English revolution of 1688 of Lincoln, and prepared to dissolve the That number would be more than equal or the coup d'elut that set Napoleon III | Union sooner than submit. Our enemies, | to the forces of the Caroliniaus, and it is upon the throne ; and if there be any the stupid, sensual, ignorant masses of no credit to say that the United States statesmanship in the North or South, the the North, who are foolish as they are de- army asks no advantage of four to ene .only wise policy is to acknowledge it, and praved, could not read the signs of the There would unquestionably be a general times, did not dream of disunion, but and perhaps sanguinary engagement, for

PARSON BROWNLOW WANTS TO IN GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE .- His Renter De Bow's Magazine, published at New for the Desire .- Furson Brownlow, in 1 paper, the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, says

While upon the subject of office, we will take occasion to state, that there is "Our women are all conservative, moral, but one office in the whole country we

1. The Governor will have much to do

2. The governor has the control of a

3. We would like to fill the position on account of its honors, and as a means of rebuking those vile southern calumniators Tennessee.

4. Not being rich, we would like to fill

And finally, unless the union party agree upon a candidate, and there is a free

THE Charleston correspondent of the

"I will modestly venture an opinion on one of the latter- judiciously distributed "We were prepared by the unerring would be able to do what is now reported and, or even ten thousand men would be a superabundance.

William S. Thayer, of the N. Y. Evening Post, Consul General to Egypt. Anson Burlingame, of Massachusetts,

Minister to Austria. Henry S. Sanford, of Connecticut, Min-

ister Resident at Belgium. Rufus King, of Wisconsin, Minister Res-

ident at Rome. Thos. J. Dyer, of Oregon, Commissioner for the Hawaiian Islands.

Bradford R. Wood, of New York, Minister Resident at Denmark.

James O. Putnam, of New York, Consul appropriate. to Havre.

Ex-Congressman Freeman H. Morse, of Maine, Consul to London.

J. W. Nye, of New York, Governor of the Territory of Nevada.

THE HOME SQUADRON OF THE UNITED STATES .- It would appear that the Home Squadron is in a much more efficient state and more nearly ready for service, than has been generally supposed, considering the success attending the efforts of Mr. Buchanan's traitorous secretaries to disorganize the naval and military defences of the country in almost every department of the service. The list comprises 26 vessels, carrying 190 guns and 2,757 men, almost all ready for instant service, and all but three or four in the port of New that Hor. Townsend Harris, our minister to York. This is the largest naval force that country, by a proclamation, called upon ever concentrated in one squadron since | American citizens to observe the 29th of Nothe organization of the United States Navv. It coasists of more ships than the Channel fleet of England. It is obvious in those islands. that important naval movements are in contemplation by the Government.

THE TARIFF .- In the tariff bill, as passed, there was a most important provision Mr. Covode, a change was made, so that He may recover. the duty upon bituminous coals was put at one dollar per ton. This is worth to Western Pennsylvania a hundred thousvania has few representatives who are so | say : eareful of her interests as "honest John and pay, two to every one the revolution- Covode," of Westmoreland .- Philadelphia the South, from Norfolk to New Orleans, for

LOCOMOTIVES, to be driven by Ameri- er's profession, unhappily, seems but little can anthracite coal, are now constructing appreciated and cultivated at the South." ry force or to see it destroyed. If they by the Paris and Orleans Railway com-"Carrie Leigh" in the last Hollidayswithdraw, their prestige is forever gone, pany, at their workshops at Irvy, under burg Standard, desires to how she can make ingmen's Adeocate. It is well edited, and in a few favored localities, but the the direction of a Philadelphian, of the and the people will rise on them and expel her lover kiss her oftener, hug her more nuname of Milholland. The coal can be laid them from power, and the Union is main-tained. If they fight, their whole milita-tained. If they fight, their whole militamerously, and show a higher degree of affecry strength will be erashed on the sands dealers very much. It is said to be ow. According to her story, her "accepted" is a of Pensacola, without one act of violence ing to the enterprise of a French noble- veritable iceberg, and if our advice were asked, don county. Success to it. or injury or war against any but those actually in arms assailing the United man recently in this country, whose at-tention was drawn to the subject while travelling with Lord Lyons, the British tea, and such gentle stimulating agencies. States troops; and the people of the Gulf' minister, over the Reading Railway. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies, 'ton, on Sunday.

10. The foreign Ministers at Washington are unanimously of the opinion that no European power will recognize the Southern Confederacy until the independence of the seceding States is fully admitted by the United States Government.

nen. Chas. Francis Adams has been appointed Minister to England. He is the third of his family who has represented the United States at the Court of St. James, John Adams, his grandfather, and John Quincy Adams, his father, having formerly filled the position.

10 Louisiana has a fancy block of marble at the Washington monument, to enter into the construction of that barbarous pile, with the following inscription on its side: "Presented by the State of Louisiana-ever faithful to the Constitution and the Union." Very

15 A horrible murder was committed in Juniata county a couple of weeks since, by two men, who entered a house and shot an old man named Henry Akers, for the purpose of robbing him. They obtained only a few dollars for their pains, however. The murderers were arrested and lodged in jail.

10 The mileage from Oregon is \$15,000. The Presidential electors of that State would not agree to send one of their number to bring the electoral vote, but all three came, and divided the \$15,000 between them. One draws the whole from the Treasury, and then shares with his associates.

15% As an indication of the revolution going on in Japan, we may mention the fact vember as a day of Thanksgiving-the first occasion of the sort, doubtless, ever observed

1732. A man, whose name is not given, met with a terrible accident in Graham township, Clearfield county, recently. He was engaged in prying logs, when the hand-spike flew out for the benefit of our Pennsylvania inter- of his hand, striking him on the throat, and est. The bill, as originally reported, im- cutting a hole in it so large that the moveported coal. By the shrewd sagacity of ments of his tongue are plainly discernible.

100. The School Committee of Charleston have been arraigned by some one for employand dollars a year, at the least. Pennsyl- ing Northern teachers. In their defence they

> "Nor has the board failed to look through condjutors in this work-seeking through colleges and academies in vain. The teach-

It is obvious that Mr. Calhoun's doctrine, carried to its legitimate length, contains within itself the germ of the downfall of Republicanism. Already the slaveholders costitute an oligarchy, and from an oligarchy to a despotism the graduations are not very slow or painful, even in times of peace, while they are facile as the descensus averni in periods of public danger, when war, offensive or defensive, opens the career of victory to an ambitious and successful soldier who has audacity enough to snatch at a crown and sceptre. There may be nothing positively new under the sun; but in modern times, or within the record of history, the world has not seen such a Republic or such a system of government as that which has sprung into existence upon the shores. of the Mexican Gulf." Its short history is the marvel of our time, and its continued existence will be one of the most singular problems of our civilization.

the new Huntingdon paper, the Work-close proximity to some of our inland lakes neatly printed, and presents altogether a crop is gone. comely appearance. It is devoted to the

TROUBLE IN THE SOUTHERN CONFED-

There is no way of evading the premises ington to Lieut. Somers, of the United and Spain conquered in the attempt to bound by a Government which they had

> PARSON BROWNLOW ON SOUTH CARO-LINA .- Parson Brownlow does not seem to desire South Carolina's return to the Union. He says : "South Carolina has Machines. It is equal to any machine in use drawn more money from the National and the price is but fifteen dollars. Address Treasury than any other State in the R. JAMES, General Agent E. S. M. Co., Milan, Union according to her population. She has had a larger representation in Congress than any other State of no greater white population. And she has paid less into the National Treasury than any other State of equal population, consuming less of foreign importations. She has been a tax upon the General Government and to get rid of her and her burdens is a Godsend. Let her go, and God in his mercy torbid that she ever return !"

THE PEACH BUDS .- The editor of the Rural New Yorker, says he has continued his observations in regard to the condition of the peach buds, and finds them injured in Western New York more than We have received the first number of at first disposed to believe. There may

100 We were yesterday shown, sus May. It was presented by General Wash-

DIED .- On Tuesday, the 19th inst, at Garman, agod 69 years.

to Agents wanted to sell the Eric Sewing Machine. We will give a commissi or pay wages at from \$25 to \$60 per month. and expenses paid. The Eurs is a new machine and very simple in its construction. A diploma was awarded our Machine by the Indotrial Association of Farmers and Ecchanics eld at Chambersburg, Pa., at its exhibition in 1860, over the Grover & Baker, and Boudoit [mar. 14.] Ohio.

TOB WORK

OF ALL KINDS

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED

AT THE

"ALLEGHANIAN" OFFICE,

HIGH ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

PUBLICATION OFFICE :

DAVIS & JONES' BUILDING-UP STAIR Bor A Spanish paper, after a deliberate interests of the working men of Huntingsurvey of the past, present, and future prospects of our country, kindly advises the United States to drop the idea of pur-1850. Hon. G. W. Scranton, member of chasing Cuba, and to turn its attention to Congress, died at his residence, at Scran- buying South Carolina. This is considered a fair hit.

THIED DOOR BACK.

GIVE US A CALL