

RIGHT OR WRONG. EN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY:::::::AUGUST 7.

The People's Platform.

"That me hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest, patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it : to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to in the hearts of his countrymen forever. crush the present wicked and causeless rebellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic; and to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the endeavor to rekindle in all the States such a patriotic fire as shall utterly consume all who strike at the Union of our fathers and all who sympathize with their treason or palliate their guilt."

People's Party Nominations.

AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York SURVEYOR GENERAL : WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne.

CONGRESS : A. A. BARKER, of Ebensburg. [Subject to decision of the District Conference.]

ASSEMBLY : JAMES COOPER, of Taylor township.

PROTHONOTABY: WILLIAM K. CARR, of Wilmore. COUNTY COMMISSIONER : JOHN ELDER, of Chest township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN H. FISHER, of Johnstown. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

WM. BERKSTRESSER, of Susq'h. tp.

C. T. ROBERTS, of Ebensburg. CORONER: T. R DAVIS, of Jackson township.

CCUNTY SURVEYOR E. A. VICKROY, of Yoder township.

Death of Capt. Andrew Lewis.

We last week made the brief announcement through these columns of the death | should not degrade that spirit into mere on the battle-field of our gallant fellow- revenge. Those who mistake blind fury townsman, Capt. Andrew Lewis, who, a for strength err grievously. Calmness is its way through the narrow ditch. A little over a year ago, departed from our the attribute of strength and magnanimimidst, with buoyant health and spirits, to ty of a great cause. Let not the Union do battle for his country; but the subject army degrade itself to the low level of the of his life and death demands more than standard of morality and civilization a passing notice at our hands.

in 1817, and was therefore 45 years of Certainly we must prosecute this war age when he fell. Our knowledge of his vigorously, but to do so we must prosecute earlier life is limited. He took up his it not in a spirit of diabolical vengance. won him both respect and position.

curoll his name. He was elected First to posterity. Licutenant of the company raised in this | Men and means are the sinews of war; place for the war, (Co. A, 11th Penna, the young and active can furnish the Reserves,) but shortly after-on the pro- former, and the aged and infirm the latter. motion of Capt. LITZINGER to a Majorship Every citizen should have a representative erty hereafter. But as a military ma--he was chosen Captain.

time of his death. He ranked high among others who are anxious to enlist but are his fellow-officers, and was exceedingly deterred by domestic considerations. The beloved and respected by his men. Where necessity is urgent, and we trust that the river at the outlet of the canal .he would lead his men would follow; and every man will strive to quicken the en- Besides, there is something essentially the place of danger existed not unto which thusiasm of his neighbor, and impress tricky in this evading of batteries. There he would not, if needs be, cheerfully, yea, them with a proper sense of their duties. enthusiastically rush. Indeed, his bravery There should be a great loyal uprising beat them out of the strongholds by the those who knew him.

and father, a kind friend, an esteemed and more than its proportion if possible. citizen, and a man in every attribute of Patriotic enthusiasm should become con- work on the canal, but they work very been in rain !

known by our readers, bore a conspicuous on almost every battlefield of the war .vicinity of the battle-field.

ly, in defence of a sacred principle-Capt. ANDREW LEWIS. The hideous Moloch of Secession has required many a sacrifice -- this be reckoned among the greatest. The pulseless arm of the heroic dead grasps no more the trusty sword, and his "toga has become the cerements of the grave;" but his memory will be enshrined

ing wife and two children to mourn their First. That a draft of three hundred irreparable loss. The sympathies of the thousand militia be immediately called world were only so many intrusions upon | into the service of the United States, to the deep sacredness of their sorrow, could | serve for nine months, unless sooner disthey reach their ears; yet in the midst of charged. The Secretary of War will astheir bereavement they may know that sign the quotas to the States, and estabthey possess the condolence, the silent lish regulations for the draft. sympathy and respect of a nation.

"A life how useful to his country led! How loved while living! how revered when

Duty of the Hour.

delivered by the patriotic STEPHEN A. regulations for this purpose. DOUGLAS was this: "The conspiracy to Third. Regulations will be prepared break up the Union is a fact now known by the War Department and presented to to all. Armies are being raised, and war the President, with the object of securing levied to accomplish it. There can be the promotion of officers of the army and but two sides to the controversy. Every volunteers for meritorious and distinman must be on the side of the United guished services, and of preventing the States or against it. There can be no nomination and appointment in the milineutrals in this war. There can be none | tary service of incompetent and unworthy but Patriots and Traitors." This makes officers. The regulations will also proup the issue clearly, distinctly, and forci- vide for ridding the service of such inbly. Indifference is treason, and no loyal competent persons as now hold commisman can hold back when the bugle calls sions. By order of the President. to arms and the drum invites to enlistment in the ranks of the Union's defend-

From all quarters comes up the cry for a decided policy, and for a vigorous prosecution of the war. Evidently an indomitable spirit pervades the people; but while we say this, we also say that we Capt. Lewis was born in Philadelphia who began this wicked and infernal war.

residence in this place, however, about the While Mr. LINCOLN rides the whirlwind from the shore in an eddy, instead of year 1840, since which time he has been and guides the storm, he is himself calm with us and of us. A self-made man, his and self-possessed. In the midst of the energy of purpose soon developed itself in universal emotion he manifests the fortihis new home, while his innate integrity tude and repose of a Roman of Rome's At the time of the breaking out of the into error; no solicitation sways him Mexican war, Capt. LEWIS enrolled his against his convictions; no dread of popname in the Ebensburg company then ular clamor, or party enmity intimidates formed, (the "Cambria Guards,") and him. The guardian of the national honshouldering his musket, served with cred- or and the Constitution, he is equal to the it during the entire campaign. Return- exalted position which he fills. The viging safely therefrom, he resumed the im- orous prosecution of the war means with plements of peace, and worked assiduously him, not a remorseless revolutionary cruat his profession -that of house plasterer sade, but the invocation of the valor, the -until the breaking out of the present genius, and the resources of the country in ment, independent of its military signifibehalf of his country's cause. A brighter When the toesin of war was sounded by renown for the Republic and the addition the Traitors of the South, he again rushed of one immortal name at least to its histo the rescue, and was among the first to tory will be the legacy of his term of office

in the army; those who cannot go in In this capacity he served up to the person should provide for the families of country with his life. May it not have warm. Pennsylvania has on every proper twice their work any day. occasion renewed her determination to He and his company, as is well : fied the holy cause by libations of their blood consult first page.

part in the terrible Seven Days' struggle | Her good name must not now be tarnished; on the peninsula before Richmond. On there must be no blemish on her loyalty the 27th June-the day on which the or her daring. Their spirit must not company suffered most severely-he was flag when it is most needed. Those who wounded in the leg by a musket-ball. He come to their country's rescue in her necessarily had to be left on the field, hour of peril will live in after ages as when he fell into the hands of the Rebels. heroes, while those who are recreant to The proper attention probably not being duty will be remembered as false traitors paid his wound by his captors, amputation and dastardly cowards. Men of Pennsyl- here, viz : David T. James, wounded badwas rendered necessary. This operation vania, arouse! Your country calls on you by in left shoulder, Thos. P. Dumm in was performed; but, alas! in vain. On to support your brothers now in arms .the 2d July he breathed his last, and was | Will you heed the call, or will you allow buried (so we are informed) by some cap- them to perish for want of assistance, and tured comrades at Gaines' Hill, in the the heritage which your fathers gave you become a birthright of shame for your Thus fought and tell-nobly, glorious- children! To arms! To arms! and crush out rebellion!

300,000 More Troops Called For

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, August 4 .- The following order has just been issued:

"War Department, Washington, D. C. August 4, 1862.—Order calling for Mili-The deceased leaves behind him a lov- tia from the several States: Ordered.

"Second. That if any state shall not, by the fifteenth of August, furnish its quota of additional three kundred thousand volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers in that State will also be made up by special draft from the militia, Among the last glorious sentiments and the Secretary of War will establish

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.'

Farragut's Famous Canal.

A western correspondent writes as follows :- We have before spoken of the chances of success of the canal which is being cut across the neck of land in front of us. We have seen no reason to dismiss our fears of its failure. In the first place it will require a very considerable rise of river in order to have the water cut slight rise in the river is now here, but the canal is so far from completion that it is feared no advantage can be taken of it. About ten feet of water would send over with force enough to cut out a established by the accursed secessionists wide channel. This much it is not likely we can have before next season. Besides, the work as it now stands, is a model of the rebels in another grand pitched battle engineering stupidity. The entrance on the upper side is straight into a recess in the bank, where the water actually runs being run out to a point in the shorewhere the formidable current strikes with point of the bayonet-a battle in which wonderful velocity. And, as if to preclude the possibility of the banks wearing above, a long barge has been moored above the heroic age. No cauistry bewilders him mouth of the ditch. We despair of the success of the canal this season. It has been spoken of to cut through the narrow strip of two hundred and fifty yards at Terrapin Neck, twenty-five miles above, so that the waters rushing through would create a temporary rise of a foot or two, and so, with its present stage, it might to prepare for action; and as an attack overcome the resistance and break across is not probable at present, it is plain that

Such a work would be a great and good one, worthy of the energies of the Governcance. It would also be a fine stroke of retribution for the misdeeds of Vicksburg to send the current of the Mississippi away from her wharves forever. The citizens have been fearing it for years, but not at the hands of Government. As one of the rankest hot-beds of treason, and, next to Charleston, perhaps the most active in rebellion, it would be a signal punishment to blight the place with povbe attended with any success.

batteries lower down on the same ridge of bluffs to get their guns within range of is nothing after all, so completely humili- prove to be .- Phila. Press. ating and convincing to the enemy as to

From Our Volunteers.

CHESTER HOSPITAL, Delaware Co., Pa., August 1, 1862. Correspondence of The Alleghanian.

Having been released from rebel captivity and once more permitted to bask in the sunshine of our ever loyal old Keystone, I take this occasion of dropping you a line. There are three of Co. A breast and both arms, and your obedient servant, shot through the left breast, the ball being extracted near the spine. Sergt. John E. Scanlan was with us as far as Fortress Monroe, where he was sent ashore. He is wounded in left hip and below the left knee. His wounds were extremely painful, but I never heard a murmur escape his lips, and he appeared cheerful on all occasions, notwithstanding being a prisoner and subjected to all the insult, starvation and persecution of Jeff's myrmidons. In all, as far as I had the means of ascertaining, there are about twenty or twenty-five of Co. A killed, wounded and missing. George M'Broom died of his wounds in the prison in Rich-

We left Richmond on Friday, 26th ult., and reached this place on Tuesday last. We cannot get a furlough to visit our friends, as the war department has recently issued an order, proclaiming no more furloughs to soldiers, either wounded or otherwise. We have stood a good deal for Uncle Sam, and we can stand that

While in Richmond we were incarcerated in one of those far famed tobacco warehouses. There were eight hundred and thirty-four sick and wounded men in one building, among whom were a large number who had undergone amputations. The rebel authorities were humane and magnanimous enough to assign one surgeon to attend all these, while forty of our own surgeons were prisoners in the city, and would gladly have cared for our and holy cause ever entrusted to human G W Brown wounded, had they been permitted .-Those warehouses are the most filthy and obnoxious places to be found anywhere. We were obliged to lie on the floor, which was coated to the depth of an inch and a half, with filth of every description. Our food was 8 ounces of bread per day.

The remainder of our Regiment are on an Island in the James River, opposite Richmond, called Bell's Isle. There are, besides, about 5,000 others on the Island. WM. A. LEAVY.

On to Richmond!

The general movement of the armies of the United States, alluded to a day or two since in The Press, has already commenced. At daybreak yesterday morning the Army of Virginia took up the line of march from Warrenton for Richmond, where we trust the vanguard will soon arrive, after this and other armies shall have overcome -one in which right, left, and centre of both armies may be engaged-where the columns may close and show the world a sublime spectable of the sturdy North in overcoming his Southern opponent at the the great question shall be decided, "Shall the United States remain as a great Federal combination of thirty-four or more States?"-a field where the blood of thousands of arrogant, foolish Southern traitors may atone for the beinous crime committed, and the great American national sin of omission may be washed out by the blood of our people. The Army of the Potomac has been ordered a movement, of an important nature, is designed. The ninth army corps at Newport News only awaits orders to move on, as an invincible torlorn hope, to the Army of the Potomas. A powerful blow is to be struck, and that very soon. Let us not be idle at home. These armies, even now very powerful, may be almost annihilated in the coming storm, but the rebels must suffer most severely, and their grand army at Richmond will be powerless for some time after the great struggle, even though it consists of 300,000 men. But a new nœuver we fear the undertaking cannot States. This army must be raised as if of our citizens-even at a sacrifice to his Department the net cost thereof. Second. Army of Occupation, as we believe it will

A good soldier, an excellent husband be emulous to send its quota of recruits, hand to hand, with pistol and sabre, if her machinery put in, her guards will be redeemed by the Treatry Department need be, whenever the word is given .- probably not be over one foot above the as contemplated by the Act of July 17th, About twelve hundred negroes are now at water. Being much smaller, she will be 1862. Fifth. Such stamps to be received far more manageable than the other Mer- by the Post Office Department for postage, the word, he has scaled his devotion to his tagious and infuse itself into the luke- slowly. Two hundred Irishmen would do rimae. The ram is well beaked, reaching and to be at all times exchangeable for about four feet above the deck, and exten- ordinary postage stamps. ding out six or eight feet. She will carry For the Confiscation and Emanci- one bow, one stern, and three side guns. As regards the manner of Capt Lewis' sustain the Union; her sons have sancti pation Law passed by the recent Congress, Her crew is to consist of the old crew of the other Merrimae.

Who Stands Fast to the Govern-

northern disloyal conservatism, which, gratification knowing that they enlist through its organs in Pennsylvania, is as soldiers, and not as sappers and miners. preaching-"conciliate the traitors"-"don't touch their property"-"don't offend their sensibilities;" offer them peace, compromise, and appeal to them by the for the James river, to be exchanged kindest regards to come back and restore Among them are Major General Buckner. "the Union as it was."

of a precipice and exhort those in power other brave and worthy men, released .-astonishing how wise some selfish sup- lease or exchange of prisoners. porters of the government are. They live on the government; and shall they revile the source of their sustenance? Not I they! But with the enemies of the country their voices are heard crying, "Go steadily ahead; all is right." Is this the voice of patriotism? Does it exhibit to see them walking upon the verge of a precipice, and raise no voice of warning? Rather, are not those who sound the alarm the true friends of the administra-

The administration has confessed itself

mistaken in conducting the first year of this war, or it would not have changed its policy. It has tried every expedient but the one that would accomplish the grand object of putting an end to this rebellion. At the end of a twelvemonth, it finds itself in the midst of distressing embarrassments. Now, is it the part of wisdom, or friendship, to say to our rulers, "Go steadily ahead," when they and we see that nothing is accomplished, and that we are nearer the verge of the precipice than ever? We have never doubted the patriotism of the President or his consti- maining in Ebensburg Post Office up to Aug tutional advisers. We have never ques- 1st. 1862: tioned their zeal in the most honorable J M Austin. hands. But to say that they have not Miss Agnes Byrns, made mistakes, is to concede more than they claim for themselves. For, having Miss Hettie F Dillon, tried one course, and found it entirely | Wm T Davis. powerless to accomplish their object, they, | James Duffey like wise men, have concluded to try another, and we believe, a far better one. In the new policy, when it is developed, | William Davis, we expect to see something that will be a Evan I Davis, guarantee of success, at least so far as F H Entrip, human judgment can decide upon such a matter in advance. One thing we know, and that is, the old policy has utterly | Rachel Evans, failed to produce the desired results. As Sarah J Evans, slow as the Administration has been in Felix Henle, 6, coming to that conclusion, it has now found that those who admonish it against the fallacy of trying to fight an insolent and determined enemy, with professions of love and conciliation, are its best friends. Talk about conservatism! What is that, as used, but another name for

principles, nor be ruled by the maxims of peace trainings. Up to this time, we have had a holiday sport. Our enemy has shown himself no mean opponent, to be overcome by a ninety-days' training. We count our losses in men by the hundred thousand, and our expenses by the hundred millions. What have we to show for it but the dearly bought experience of those in power .--Have the people no interest in these things, that they should remain dumb? Is the press the hireling that it must keep silent? Let those whose living depends upon their silence, be silent. But while we have the heart to feel for our country's woes and the courage to express an honest conviction, we shall not fail to "criticise" the acts of our dearest friend, if, in our opinion, those acts seem to be carrying our country "steadily ahead" over the precipice. - Har. Telegraph.

though anything could be more radical R P Lindin,

than war. We are engaged in war-not

looking upon fancy parades. War cannot

be conducted successfully upon peace

The Post Office Stamp Currency.

A Washington dispatch states that an the Treasury and Post Office Departments in relation to the issuing of Post Office stamps as currency which will admit of army must advance quickly to end the the provisions of the late act of Congress war and crush treason in the Southern on the subject being carried into immedi county to report distribution of the proceeds ate effect. It provides, First. That the of the above stated writ, hereby notifies all stamped out of the ground at one footfall Post Office Department furnish the Treas- parties interested in the same that he will The rebels have only to extend their by Abraham Lincoln. Every man that ury Department with such postage stamps his office, in the borough of Ebensburg. loves his country and can be spared from as may be needed for currency—that WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of AUGUST home under the present bounty-offerings Department paying to the Post Office next, at one o'clock, P. M. interests-should enroll himself in this That the arrangement shall cease at the option of either party, or when the Treas ury Department is prepared to issue its own stamps as currency. Third. The It is supposed that the new Rebel stamps to be so prepared that they can be had long even passed into a by-word among throughout Pennsylvania; every hamlet, force of powder and shot. Our men are ram, or iron-clad Merrimac No. 2, is now distinguished easily from the ordinary TUST RECEIVED. village, town, and city in the State should ready and burning to take the batteries finished at Richmond. When ironed and postage stamps. Fourth. The stamps to

> The news from General Pope's Army of Virginia continues to be of the most gratifying c'- meter.

General Halleck has promised to carry out the vigorous policy recently declared by the Government, in the most The Missouri Democrat accuses a dough- stringent manner. We shall not play at face editor in Illinois, with having once war any longer. Those foolish Southern declared that "his party was on the verge | people who insist upon being traitors either of a precipice;" but in the same sentence in word or deed are to suffer for the crime exhorted his party to go "steadily ahead." to as full an extent as possible. Their If that editor is still alive, he is probably substance will be confiscated for the benea leader in the "conservative" party, and fit of the Union and our brave and deserwith the relies of his former party is ving troops, whilst the slaves of the chivexhorting the government to go "steadily alry will be employed to do the former ahead," though they see it on the verge "dirty work" of our volunteers. Those of a precipice. This is the position of who enroll their names now will have the

A boat load of distinguished Rebel prisoners left Boston harbor on Thursday and Brigadier Generals Tilghman and As no parent who truly loves his child | Mackall, with the officers of their staffs, will see it going wrong without giving it also captured. In return, we expect to timely admonition and warning, so no have Generals M'Call, Prentiss and Revlover of his country will see it on the verge nolds; Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox, and to go "steadily ahead." It is perfectly This is the first step toward a general re-

TO EGISTER'S NOTICE .-

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on a decent respect or love for those in power, Wednesday, the 3d day of September next,

The Account of Jacob Yeagley, administrator cum testamento annexo of Augustin Robe,

The Account of A. B. Clark, administrator of James S. Clark, dec'd., who was guardian of the minor heirs of Jacob Paul, dec'd. The partial Account of Alexander Kilgore, administrator of John Corbley, dec'd.

The amended Account of John Roberts, Trustee to sell the real estate of Adam Cover, The Account of William A. Glass, executor

of John G. Miller, dec'd. The supplemental Account of Samuel Kring, administrator of John Murphy, dec'd. The supplemental Account of H. Kinkead, administrator of Edward Hutchinson, dec'd. E. F. LYTLE, Register. Register's Office, Aug. 7, 1862.

IST OF LETTERS-I The following is a List of Letters te-

Mrs Mary Lower. Charles Maily, Mrs Susan F. Carroll, Joseph M'Avoy, William A Makin Adolphus Magwigan, Mary Jane Michaels. David M'Keen, Thos Mirse, Miss Emma M Miellior. Miss Elizabeth M'Com-Osborn A M'Keen, H W Preston, Miss R Richards. Keenoyunda Ranik, Henry Slick. Henry Seamore, 2,

Joshua Strayer, John Sish. Jacob Steffier. Hughes & James. John Seeak. Alexander Hamilton, Lawrance Smith Miss Mary Ann Shoetaaker, 2, Edward C. Jones, Jr. William Sheldon. Richard G Thomas, George S Treese. timid treason, willing, but waiting to avew | Morris Jones, William R Williams, itself? Prate about radicalism! As Benjamin Jones,

Richard White,

Thos Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. JOHN THOMPSON, P. M. Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1862.

Alla J Llovd,

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE -Letters of Administration on the estate of Martin Wagner, late of Blacklick township, Cambria County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing near Relsano, in said township. Persons indebted to said estate will come forward and make p ment; and those having claims against will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOSEPH SHIREY, Adm't. Belsano, July 31th, 1862-6t.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE .-A Letters of administration on the estata of Gordon Sinclair, late of Carroll township Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them properly authentica-

ted for settlement. ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, GEORGE M. REED,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

arrangement has been effected between John Roberts, Esq., Sheriff of Cambrid County, vg. George Cupp .- In the Count Pleas Cambria county, No. 154 Sept. T., 1869 Al. Fi. Fa.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambrilla attend to the duties of said appointment at

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor July 17, 1862-3t

DOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

THREE BARRELS LAKE TROUT

A PRIME ARTICLE, AT A. A. BARKER'S STORE

ONLY TWANTY-FIVE CENTS PER DOZE

CALL AND SAMPLE THEM

Ebensburg, March 6, 1862,