

THURSDAY::::::::::::MARCH 12

#### The Conscription Bill.

On the first page of our paper we publish a synopsis of the Conscription Bill which passed the Senate with scarce a breath of opposition, and after a few unimportant alterations passed the House by a large majority. The bill is sweeping in its details, and embraces men of all classes, colors, and professions, with a few

necessary exceptions. We take it for granted that it will be furiously assailed by the copperheads, blessing, on the other hand it is a source of because it gives them no chance for dodging, and they must now furnish their quota of soldiers. Its necessity is obvious at a glance, because about the first of June the term of the two years men from New York, and the nine months men from other States will expire, which will salary of twenty dollars! The Teacher has take from the army about three hundred thousand men; and the copperhead leaders have been so busy for the last year denouncing the war and the Administration, telling the people that this is an Abolition war, a war for the negro, and not for the Union, and so using their efforts to prevent men from volunteering, that it is impossible to fill up the ranks otherwise, than by drafting. These same copperhead leaders by their lying declarations that it was the object of the Repubpublic mind against employing black soldiers, and the Administration having no other resource, is now compelled to resort to conscription, or assent to the

Men will now naturally inquire, "why should our race be exposed to suffering and disease, when the African might endure his equal share of it? Is it wise, is it humane to send our kindred to battle and to death when you might have put the colored man in the ranks, and let him bear a part of the conflict between the rebel and his enfranchised slave?-Why should these bloody graves be filled vi h our relatives rather than with the property of traitors slain by their own masters, who, in their turn, would fall by the hands of the oppressed?"

overthrow of the government.

Ask your copperhead neighbor if he can give a satisfactory answer to these questions? We confess we cannot. He may tell you, that our soldiers will not fight in the same army with negroes. But do you believe that our soldiers would rot in the swamps of the peninsula, or face the death bearing heights of Frdericksburg, and be buried in trenches there, rather than see it done by colored soldiers? If you do, then the copperheads are right, and we are wrong.

# Peace.

time after time, that the New York Trihune is in favor of an armistice with the Rebels, that journal embraces the opportunity to set itself right on the recordus follows: "We have ever been in favor of a just Peace at the earliest practicable moment, and stand just there to-day .--An armistice would protect the anxieties, uncertainties and burdens of War to no possible purpose. In our judgment, no Peace is new attainable; but calling out the Uniformed Militia to hold Washington, the Forts and the river, and sending all our Volunteers to the front, would very probably enable our Generals to beat the Rebel armies in a short, resolute, energetic campaign. We are for putting forth all our strength and beating the no difficulty of obtaining a sufficiency of Rebels; if they best us instead, we would | arms and ammunition, but the question of "seknowledge the corn." To-day, we subsistence is an alarming one. The would make no peace, even if we were ready to consent to disunion; because the Rebel chiefs would insist on the surrender | devoted to the culture of cereals and forage, of Tennessee, West Virginia, Missouri, the product in many extensive districts is and perhaps even Kentucky. We are for below the average. an early Peace; and we deprecate Copperhead triumphs as interposing new wast ?"

John F. Potter, of Wisconsing has nor of Dacotale Territory.

#### injustice to Teachers.

We print herewith a communication bearing upon the subject of the Common Schools, in which the writer takes occasion to animadvert somewhat severely upon a couple of errors which appear to pervade the official conduct of Directors in certain districts in this county. Teachers and others interested in the cause of Education are commended to the perusal thereof :-

To the Editor of The Alleghanian:

Permit me, through your columns, to refer to a matter which has heretofore passed unnoticed by both County Saperintendent and Directors, to the great injury of the best interests of our youth, and to the detriment of the cause of Education. I refer to the almost insufferable injustice done Teachers in many districts in this county. During all our National difficulties, every good citizen must feel proud to acknowledge that the cause of Education has suffered but little; nevertheless, the profession contributed its full share, and in many localities more than its quota, of patriots to put down the Rebellion. Thanks to their previous efforts, however, others were found ready and competent to take their places, and discharge the duties with equal success. While we feel grateful for this regret that the members of the profession who have remained steadfast at their duties, and are subject to all the inconveniences incident to civil war, have been obliged to labor on without an increase of salary. In many districts, indeed, a reduction of four dollars per month has been made on a former the same fluctuations of market to contend with that others have. While the farmer may exult over the rise in price of produce and stock, and the merchant is free to add another 100 per cent. to the old s'ock on hand, the Teacher is required to look quietly on and continue working at the old rate. This speaks but little for the spirit of magnanimity and justice that should characterize the actions of those having the power to regulate the salaries of Teachers, and at whose hands this apparent just demand should receive more than the attack was intended to be a combined passing consideration. .

Almost every other class of people, from lican party to make the black the equal the coal-digger to the learned professions, was anticipated. This point, it will be of the whites, created a prejudice in the regulate their prices to suit the times. The remembered, is a little to the east of Teacher, on the contrary, who is as much a debarkation of General Sherman's forces, consumer as any of them, must rest satisfied | when he made his attack on Vicksburg. with antiquated fixed salaries, and in some instances be subject to a reduction even on

> Another subject of complaint and of injury to the cause of Education is the employment of Teachers holding third and fourth rate certificates in preference to others holding professional and first class certificates .-These Teachers so employed are generally persons pursuing other avocations during the remaining eight months of the year, and never looking into a book in the meantime. Others who devote their whole time to the profession, and command professional certificates, are brought into competition with this inferior grade of Teachers, and often the latter succeed in securing schools in preference to the former, and where both succeed, it will be at the same salary. This fault rests with ignorant Directors, who would rather listen to the voice of influence than reward merit, even though the best interests of their own and their neighbor's children should suffer thereby. In the adjoining county of Blair, twenty-five dollars per month is the lowest salary offered a Teacher. Their tax is fixed at four mills to the dollar. In our county as low as sixteen dollars is paid, and the tax in some districts is fifteen mills to the dollar.

This is a subject which should not only interest the Teacher but attract the attention of every citizen. I hope it will receive some consideration at the convention of Directors and Teachers in May next. It is not a very fatiguing journey for a good Teacher to go into an adjoining county, if he can there secure a better reward for his labor and merit, It having been vociferously asserted, leaving the youth of his district to sustain a loss which could have easily been temedled by the recognition of his services in the right

CITIZEN.

Apology.

No paper was issued from this office last week, by reason of a severe indisposi tion of one of the members of the establishment. Our patrons will readily excuse ns. · Sickness, like accidents, will occur in the best regulated families. May the like not happen soon again.

The Rel el Secretary of War makes some very important admissions in his last report, regarding the stringency of the blockade, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies for the army, He apprehends harvests of the past season have not generally proved propitions, and notwithstanding the much larger breadth of land

The fort is said to be injured.

#### The War.

to the country. A healthier condition owing to a political difficulty with Jefferof our armies is everywhere evident, and son Davis and his military advisers, will the spirit of our soldiers is elevated almost not probably be allowed to make any to euthusiasm in the cause of liberty once demonstration against the "reticent and more. The tide of opposition to our harmless Yankees about Suffolk." In Government and its constitutional execu- the Department of North Carolina all is tive agents is turning, and with the raising | quiet. Gen. Foster is again in command, of the "mud embargo" we see activity in and has a considerable force-not suffievery department. In the Department of cient, however, as yet, to make any imthe Guli, Gen. Banks is ready to co-operate portant incursion, except in co eperation with other forces above in permanently with General Hunter in the attack upon opening the Mississippi or move upon Charleston and Savannah. This is now Mobile, at the pleasure of the Government. imminent On the 27th the troops were Beset by traitors, and thus far unfortunate at ready to embark, and the next steamer Vicksburg, we find Generals Grant, Sher- will probably bring news of the assault .man, and McClernand, vigorously pushing | The arrival of an iron clad gunboat, on against the rebel stronghold, as indom- which is already en route from Fortress itable as we could wish them to be. Gen. Monroe, will be the signal for attack .-Grant is understood to have informed the Then the iron-clad fleet will be ready authorities at Washington that the canal and their invulnerability will receive th opposite Vicksburg is completed, and that most severe test which has yet bee may be accepted as a signal for attack - applied. It is not well to be too sanguin The canal enables the gunbat and of the result of this movement. Th transport fleet to pass below Vicksburg, iron-clads will be compelled to take where the troops can be landed and the position where they will receive the con siege of that stronghold pushed from a centrated fire of nearly two hundre point most likely to insure success.

represents that the Carondelet and five to remove the obstructions to the naviga other gunboats had reached the Talla- tion of the harbor, and when free acces hatchie river. Thence they can descend can be obtained, the concentration into the Yazoo at a point to the east of ordnance will have but little effect i Haines' Bluff, where the imprisoned detaining the Monitors in their mission transports of the insurgents have taken If they succeed in passing Fort Sumpter refuge. Intelligence of the same date the cradle of the rebellion will be at their represents the operations at Luke Pro- mercy, and the reduction of the batterie vidence as progressing favorably; and, will be a question of time merely. Before inasmuch as the distance is shorter, and many days in all probability, the din o the obstructions to the labor less formida | battle will reverberate from the heights of ble, we may infer that the communication | Vicksburg, to be echoed by Rosecrans from Lake Providence westward has been artillery in Tennessee, and to prolong it completed. This gives Gen. Grant three peal in the harbor of Charleston. avenues of attack. The assault in front is the one referred to, probably, by the Petersburg Express of the 28th ult., which announces that "a great battle has been tought at Vicksburg, with heavy losses on both sides, but without any decided success." On the 20th instant a formidable array of guaboats and transports left the fleet at Vicksburg for the expedition to Haines Bluff, via Yazoo Pass. There naval and military assault, and the plans were so well laid that a brilliant victory When Haines' Bluff falls, that portion of our army in the Yazoo will doubtless seek to win new laurels by advancing upon the rear of Vicksburg over the graves of the heroes of December last. The Lake Providence portion of General Grant's forces is intended to operate, primarily, in cutting off communication to the west of Vicksburg, and secondarily, in flanking Port Hudson. Should our movements at this theatre of war be rapid and successful, the capture of the Indianola and Queen of the West will be of but little importance to the rebels. The Army of the Frontier is preparing for another incursion into Arkanaas as soon as the weather will permit of the movement .-This army now consists of three divisions of the very best troops in the Western country, and will shortly be reinforced by another division of troops, hitherto attending to the guerillas in Southwestern Missoari. These will be replaced by the enrolled militia of that State. This army will move with a view of assisting the forces of Generals Grant and Banks in ending up the war in the Southwest .-Gen. Resecrans is advancing. A state of affairs exists in his department almost precisely similar to that which prevailed prior to the battle of Stone river. Van' Dorn has placed bimself to the west of Gen. Rosecrans, near Franklin, and the cavalry of the insurgents is somewhat detached from the main body in other directions. The absence of cavalry from Bragg's army was one reason why Gen. Roscerans engaged the insurgents at Stone river. Having succeeded so well in that instance, he doubtless inclines to a similar course now. Gen. Roscerans has a well-appointed army, of veterans. He is a brilliant commander, and the loyal heart of the North will soon throb with joy at the news of successes which are now pending the movements of the Army of the Cumberland. A force of 18,000 men of all arms, under Van Dorn, attacked Col. Coburn's brigade, at Springville, Tennessee on Tuesday last, and after a desparate fight, which lasted all day, overwhelmed and defeated our troops. This temporary success, dearly won, we hope may be turned to account by a speedy retributive advance by Gen. Harlbut. The Army of the Ohio is now operating in the main as a reserve for the "Army of the Cumberland," under Gen. Rosecrans. Gen. H. G. Wright, commanding the former army, will use such gallant leaders as Gens. Gordon, Granger, and Carter to advantage when the proper moment arrives. The Army of the Shenandoah has rested quietly during the winter, with the exception of Gen. Cox's division of Ohio veterans, which has been sent to reinforce the Army of

The Army of the Potomac, reorganized spent a pleasant winter, with scarcely as officers, under a system which treats reckoned so confidently.

pieces of ordnance. Much will depen The latest intelligence from Yazoo Pass upon the success of the means employed

## Arming Negroes.

"Mynheer priest," queried a dubious Dutchman, "do you really believe that the Hebrew prophet Elisha made iron

"I certainly do," was the quiet reply.

"Certainly, if he who attempted it had undoubting faith that God would so illustrate his power."

"Well, I have faith-here goes?" Away went the ax into the lake, and

"There-I knew it wouldn't," exclaimed the Dutchman, chagrined at his felly and

If the experiment of arming Blacks to fight their natural enemies, the slave holding Rebels, be tried in this spirit, says the New York Teilbune, it is certain to fail. It it be hedged about by every restriction or annoyance-if men are cally for the extension of slavery. invited to volunteer to be stoned and shot for their country as a matter of exceeding condescension and favor to them-if they are to have inferior pay, privileges and consideration, to other soldiers-if they the evidences of a persistent effort on the are forewarned that they can never win promotion or commendation-if they are to be jeered, abused, kicked, and stoned re-opening of the slave trade. Mason and by other Union soldiers for their presump- | Slidell were alluded to as "too unimportion in attempting to serve their country tant" for examination and Mr. Mason -we presume all they will do is of small charged with the authorship of the Fu-

Revolutionary War, though at first they spoke warmly in favor of the resolution. a battle. Generals of his sort never Burnside's chaplains. trouble themselves about a soldier's color: they only want to know that he can drill, march and shoot.

sufficient skirmishing with the enemy to every man as according to his merits, and remind them that these are times of war. | Black soldiers will prove most effective The return of spring brings new hope Gen. Pryor has been reinforced, but, combatants of the Slaveholders' Rebel-

### Emancipation Endorsed in England.

The Emancipationists of England have at length given, an enthusiastic endorsement to the Emancipation proclamation of resident Lincoln, notwithstanding the effort of the Times and the aristocratic classes to misrepresent popular feeling on the subject. On the night of Thursday, Jan. 29th, one of the largest and most enthusiastic assemblages ever collected in Exeter Hall gathered for the purpose of endorsing the proclamation. The name of the President was received with im-

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DRY GOODS AND CARPETING, 138 Market St., below 5th, and 433 Mer PHILADELPHIA. May 1, 1862-tf.

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Dealers in Foreign and Domestic D-y PHILADELPHIA.

No. 133 Wood street. PITTSBURG, Pa.

RCADE HOTEL, Ebensburg, Pa. The subscriber, having leased, re-fitted "Do you believe an ax could now be and newly furnished the "Ebensburg House," is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. The House has always een a favorite for vicitors during the Summer season, and I will spare no pain- in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. My Taan agreeable home for all sojourners. BLE will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and the citi rounge, and fully intending to deserve it, hereby throw open my house to the public HENRY FOSTER,

DAILROAD HOUSE, Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa. (Near Penna, Railroad Station.) Jas. D. HANILTON, PROPRISH avow-

Mr. Hughes followed denouncing the Times for its misrepresentations of the American cause, and its sympathy with the slaveholders' rebellion. He then cited part of the slaveholders to extend the institution, and their avowed desire for a account. Spartans would not volunteer gitive Slave act. Mr. M., who was presto fight in defiance of such indignities. ent, was evidently indisposed to ventilate In the Revolution, and again in the his oratory. The speaker also defended Last War with Great Britain, our fathers | Cassius Clay against the abusive attacks began by being very fastidious as to the col- of the Times. A Mr. Fielde, who claimed or of their musketeers. We are not sure | to have a thorough knowledge of Amerithat any color was per se proscribed, but can affairs, having lived in this country in '75 it was nearly voted scandalous to from 1831 to 1838, attempted to offer an think of recruiting our armies with slaves. amendment to the resolution, but the Before the war was nearly through, we meeting was not disposed to listen. At Mary Jane Davis, and thoroughly "conquered our preju- the intercession of the Chairmain he was Thos Davis dices," and hundreds of slaveholders who finally permitted to air his minute infor- Robt R Davis, were drafted to serve in our Continental mation on American affairs, beginning by armies sent their negroes instead, promis- the lying assertions that at the time of ing them freedom if they would fight his visit "the inevitable disruption of the | Wm C Evans, gallantly through the War, and then (some | Union was spoken of as a mere question | Maggie Evans (north) David Rowland not all, of them) trying to evade to fulfill- of time," and that the present war was Thos E Evanment of their contract. The Courts of merely for Northern predominence. His Virginia in those days brought these amendment was to the effect that the epudiators up all standing, compelling | emancipation proclamation was unconstithem to execute deeds of manumission, tutional, incited to a war of races, and though the Justice of the United States was a diabolical and vindictive decree; denies to slaves all standing in his Court | that the recognition of the Confederacy, and declares that, in Revolutionary times, "would ultimately secure the freedom of the they were regarded as "having no rights slave." By what species of deduction that white men were bound to respect." the well-informed Fielde reached this con-He could have said nothing more repug | clusion he did not mention. The amendment has but few supporters, and the Blacks-both free and slave-played an original resolution was carried almost important part in the combats of our unanimously. Rev. Newman Hall also

were scarcely allowed to enter the ranks Mr. Taylor, M. P. for Leicester, offered as a favor. The gallant defense of Fort a resolution indicative of the hearty sym-Red Bank on the Delaware was mainly pathy of the meeting with the Union the work of Blacks. In the battle of cause, and commended the proclamation Rhode Island they bore a conspicuous and as the most effective means of crushing honorable part. In the Last War with the rebellion. Mr. Ludlow called on the Great Britain great efforts were made to workingmen of England to rally around enlist them toward the end; and Gen. the cause of the North, "as the cause of Jackson organized a fighting battallion of freedom and of the workingmen." Among them for the defense of New-Orleans, and other speakers in the open air meeting publicly thanked them for their gallantry was Rev. W. D. Haley, of Boston, one of

The meeting at Exeter Hall is significant, as the first concerted effort of the working mea of England to protest If Blacks are to do any good in our against, and nullify as far as possible, the present contest, they must be organized pro-slavery sympathies and demonstrations and led by officers who believe in them - of the aristocracy. The voice of the and regenerated, is again ready to move. Gentlemen who can't bear the smell of an working men of England is not felt as it and it will not be long idle. Just one African (except when handing plates over should be in the councils of the nation, Richmond papers of the 5th inst. year ago to day, this army left Alexan said gentlemen's shoulder) will never get but no l'arliament has yet dared to act, of Mary Rager, late of Jackson tp.. Camb contain telegrams from Savanah, announced ria for points on the York and James any good out of them. As a general rule, in defiance of this class. The true posiobstacles to any peace that is not absolute | ing another attack on Fort McAllister on | river, to advance up the l'eninsula against | every officer in a black regiment should in | tion of affairs in this country must yet be National ruin. Do you comprehend us the 3d. Three iron clads and two morters Richmond. It is now prepared to move the first place be a true man; next, he known to the masses in England, notopened on the Fort, and succeeded in dis- against that stronghold, but by a different should be one who treats every human withstanding the efforts of the Times and mounting an 8-irch columbiad and wound- route. Affairs in the Department of Vir- being according to his essential worth, kindred sheets to mis epresent the truth, ing two men-according to the Rebel givin are as quiet as the most peaceable regardless of his color-and didn't begin and with this knowledge will grow that report. The attack was continued nearly man could desire. The large forces unto do this after he thought of becoming opposition in England to the cause of the been appointed by the President Cover all night, but was not renewed next day. der Generals Dix, Peck, and Keyes have an officer of Blacks. Given the right men slaveneracy, upon which our people once

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Court of Cambria county, to us directed, the will be exposed to public vendue or on on the premises, on SATURDAY, the APRIL, next, at one o'clock, P. M. right, title, and interest of Jane Ann, M ret, and Marietta, minor children of v W. Roberts, deceased, of, in and to, the lowing described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land nate in the townships of Summerhill Cambria, in the county of Cambria, and of Pennsylvania, bounded and describe follows, to wit : Beginning at a post, a East 148 perches to a beech; thence 1013 perches to a beech;" thence East perches to a beech; thence South, 1161 Dere es to a post : thence West 29 perches post; thence North 56 degrees West, 78 new es to a post; thence South, 109 perches the place of beginning; and containing hundred and ten (110) acres and sevents. (71) perches, and allowance, &c.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of he situate in the townships of Summerhill as Cambria, in the county of Cambria afores. bounded and described as follows, to Beginning at a hickory, on the South-W. corner of said tract, thence North 32 percentage and tract, thence North 32 percentage are the said tract, the said to a chestnut; thence east, by land of Wa Roberts, Sr., 117 perches to a post; there South, by land of David M Davis, 32 perch to the South-West corner of said Davis' lan thence West, 117 perches to the place beginning; containing twenty-two (22) acres or thereabouts, with the allowance, &c.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of la djoining the premises last above describe being situate in the townships and count aforesaid, and containing seven (7) acres at eighty-one (81) perche's and allowence.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purcha money on confirmation of sale, and the beland in two equal annual payments, to be secure by the bonds and Mortgage of the purchase JOHS WILLIAMS. Guardian of Jane Ann and Margaret Robe

WILLIAM DAVIS. Guardian of Marietta Robert March 12 1863.

I ICENSE NOTICE. - \*

The following named persons have filed

Petitions in the office of the Clerk of Quan Sessions of Cambria county, for Quart and Tavern License. To wit : TAVERN LICENSE. Michael Kearns, Croyle township; Christia

Krieger, 3d ward, Johnstown : David Griffe Johnstown : C. & J. Zimmerman, Johnston Adam Schrack, Johnstown ; Frederick Mills Gallitzin: Adam Kettering, Voder township Andrew P. Baker, Carrolltown Borough; a na Maria Kurtz, 1st Ward, Conemangh Bo ough: John Smith, Allegheny townsh Patrick M'Hugh, Munster township; Wi Bott, 3d ward, Johnstown. J. M'DONALD, Clerk

Office of Clerk Quarter Sessions, ) J.bensburg, February 19, 1863.

ISTATE OF JAMES TREXLED Dec'n .- Notice is hereby given to a certain property of James Trexler, dec'd. a part for his Widow, has been filed in Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will presented to the Orphans' Court for approx the 25th day of March, inst. E. F. LYTLE, Register.

Register's Office, March, 9th, 1863-31 INSURANCE AGENCY .and Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Con panies, Johnstown, Pa.

Beer Will attend promptly to making iss rance in any part of Cambria county up application by letter or in person. Ebensburg, March 12th, 1863-tf.

IST OF LETTERS-

Remaining in the Post Office, Ebene burg, Pa., up to February 15, 1863 : Mrs Rachel Brees, Daniel J James, Mary D Jones.

David D James, Jr,

Rich'd Kaylor.

Wm A B Keliev

Abram Longneese James D M'kinsia Joseph D Myers, 2, James Gooney, Wm II Makin Robt A M'Coy. Bridget M'Unbough Provost Marshal Can-Peter Noon, Isnac Paul. Mary Jane Recse. Samuel R Rerse, Abram Ribblet Jane Roberts. Catharine Donovan Amos W Rowland, Mary Jane Reese James M Spalding Emanuel Sullzitung Thomas J Shumate Wm Stonebraker, Ephraim Sand.

John Wilkinson, Hannah Westover, Daniel Wilcy. Doct Robt Young. Frederick Yingling Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. JOHN THOMPSON, P. M.

Charles Shorland,

John Thomas,

IN ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

Ebensburg, February 19, 1863.

Keep constantly on hand the following art DRY GOODS. HATS AND CAPS, OIL-CLOTHS, CARPETINGS.

HARDWARK, NOTIONS. QUEENSWARE. BOOTS & SHOES. PEED OF ALL KINDS, VEGETABLES, AC Rep Clothing and Boots and Shoes man order on reasonableterms. Johnstown March ! 1860-tf

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. county, having been granted to the undersign ed, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to mitie payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them to

GEORGE SHAFFER, Adm'r. Jan. 29, 1863.-6t.

Bark Summons, Blank Subpent Blank Executions, Constable's Returbs. " for sale at this office.