



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

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.

Union League!

A Union League, to be composed of all true Patriots and Lovers of their Country...

THURSDAY EVE, APRIL 9, 1863, at early lamp-lighting. Cyrus Elder, Esq., J. A. Boggs, Esq., and other able and eloquent speakers...

Another Horn of the Dilemma.

The Dem. & Sent. last week, with considerable flourish of trumpets, attempts a rejoinder to the charges preferred by Sergt. EVAN DAVIS...

By reference to Sergt. DAVIS'S letter published in our columns two weeks since...

The first of the 'Scribbler' productions came out nearly in its original form...

And the following request: 'If you have the principle of a gentleman, you will republish that (the letter of the 21st Feb.) and the other letters...

Well, last week the Dem. & Sent., with an overpowering show of honesty and fairness of purpose, comes out with the first, second and third letters...

In the three letters which the Dem. & Sent. publishes, purporting to be the original 'Scribbler' productions...

But we have devoted more space to the subject than we intended. The ultimate result of this erimination and recrimination can be nothing to us...

would request the Dem. & Sent. to produce this fourth letter in question—the one characterized as "an outrage"—upon which, more particularly, this controversy hinges...

A Falut Hiss.

The "Democratic Club" of Ebensburg met at the Town Hall on Saturday evening last, but the proceedings were, as a general thing, devoid of interest.

By way of affording them food for reflection, we would beg leave to ask the DOUGLAS section of this hybrid organization their opinion of the following memorable words...

And you, ye followers after the bully BRECKINRIDGE, what do you think of the platform of BEN. BUTLER—one of your number—as enunciated by him at the mammoth Union Meeting...

And both of you—what do you think of the estimate placed upon your peace-making and compromising efforts by the ungrateful Richmond Examiner?

And how do you like the light in which you are viewed by our brave boys of the 125th and 133d regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers...

Anti-War Meeting—Washington Tp. on the Rampage.

For confirmation of the fact that "sum anaix" may be found in Washington township—of blessed memory!—read:

To the Editor of The Alleghenian: On Saturday evening, 28th inst., the Breckinridge Democracy of this section met at the school-house...

After the requisite number of members had been appointed, M. M. Adams (the man who wanted to be Senator, but couldn't make the landing) was called upon to relieve himself of a speech...

Next appeared on the carpet Professor Mac, who is not so great a man in dimensions as his predecessor, but infinitely larger upon the question of politics—at least in pretensions.

UNION in glaring capitals. Couldn't see it in that

light—couldn't your humble correspondent! Several Douglas Democrats were then invited to say something, but they invariably declined.

WASHINGTON.

Patriotism versus Partisanship --Hon. W. A. Wallace: where is he?--Disgraceful Scene.

The letter of our correspondent as below—which it affords us pleasure to publish—contains the right sort of sentiment for the hour, well and fitly expressed.

LORETTO, April 4, 1863.

To the Editor of The Alleghenian:

In these evil times, when the spirit of loyalty in our midst is threatened to be suppressed by the heresy and calumny of traitorous demagogues, it behooves every true lover of his country to be more vigilant and active than ever in his devotion to a government under whose auspices he received and partook of the cherished fruits of our republican institutions.

At the breaking out of this rebellion, leading men, Democrats, professed their devotion to the Union, by ignoring in public all pretensions to partisan doctrines until this rebellion would be put down; but the bravest who left Cambria had scarcely commenced their campaign of privation and hardship...

Mr. Johnston, is set up as a target for their spleen, and the Senator from this district, in a late speech opposing the resolution tendering the use of the Senate Chamber to Gov. Johnston...

Mr. Johnston was then invited to enlighten the people of Munster township, which he did, taking good care not to compromise his future prospects by any ill-timed expressions.

Mr. Hasen mercifully condescended to entertain his friends with a few remarks, consisting of humorous but stale quotations, which his particular admirers swallowed with great gusto.

As an indication of how our soldiers feel touching the efforts now being made by Copperheads in the North to embarrass the Administration in the prosecution of the war, we refer our readers to the resolutions lately passed by the 125th and the 133d Penna. Vols...

Munster Township Invaded--The Knights of the Forked Tongue on a Crusade!

A friend kindly sends us the subjoined report of a so-called Democratic meeting, recently holden in the romantic and picturesque village of Munster, Munster tp. If we are to believe his narrative—and who will question the veracity of our correspondent?—then is Munster evidently strongly tinged with viperine proclivities...

Cresson, April 6, 1863.

To the Editor of The Alleghenian:

Happening to be in the immediate vicinity of Munster, I attended the Copperhead meeting, held in that place on Tuesday afternoon, 30th ult., for the express purpose of satisfying myself as to the real objects of Democratic Clubs...

Aug. Durbin, a Breckinridge, presided. Mr. Kinney, another admirer of the immaculate John C., made every motion on that day, all of which were duly seconded by another Breckinridge...

On motion of Mr. Kinney, Jos. M'Donald was called upon to vouchsafe his views. I will not shock the moral feelings of your readers by any quotations from the gentleman's bombastic effort...

Mr. Noon was next introduced. He started out by stating that he felt a pride in addressing the citizens of Munster township, because, in his official capacity as District Attorney, he had never had anything to do with any of them...

Mr. Noon might have stated in connection with this, that notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion that there are two Democrats for every Republican in the ranks of our army, Munster township, overwhelmingly Democratic as it is, sent but two Democrats to the war...

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

"Occasional" on the Crisis.

The political aspect of the present struggle is instructive and suggestive. When the rebellion first assumed the aspect of war the political parties of the country were divided according to their traditions and doctrines. The Republican party, looking to the extinction of slavery, thought that the secession of the South would make a strong, free, and antagonistic republic in the borders of the slave States...

ALEXANDER.

As an indication of how our soldiers feel touching the efforts now being made by Copperheads in the North to embarrass the Administration in the prosecution of the war, we refer our readers to the resolutions lately passed by the 125th and the 133d Penna. Vols...

A late despatch to the New York Herald, which has not yet been confirmed, says that Charleston has been bombarded by our fleet and attacked by our land forces, and is now in our possession—Glorious news, if true.

The National Fast. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and of nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for national prayer and humiliation;

And whereas it is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord;

And inasmuch as we know that, by His divine law nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people?

We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth, and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own.

Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behoves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate, and set apart THURSDAY, the 30th day of APRIL, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration or our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

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The Democratic party, following their own pro-slavery instincts, and viewing the Southern States as a constant source of power, were anxious to preserve them in the Union, if for no other purpose to, at least, secure their votes in every Presidential election.

To these men the rebellion was a question of politics. At first they treated it as such, and the masses of the party were enthusiastic in favor of the opinions I have expressed. We now see another contrast. The leaders of the Republican party are unanimous in declaring that this war can only be prosecuted to one issue, and that the Union; that whatever else may enter into it, we can only emerge from it free, happy, and united nation.

The masses of the Democratic party, as citizens and patriots, share this feeling, even while the leaders are notoriously antagonistic to any war that looks to the integrity of the Union and anxious for separation.

truth, and judgment will accomplish; and the campaign that is now closing in Connecticut, a campaign which has been fought with magnificent energy, is another evidence of what the men of the loyal States can accomplish in sustaining the Government against the common enemy. When conservative Rhode Island can be so completely revolutionized that the disloyal party merely goes to the polls as a matter of form, and with no other hope than to preserve their organization, we can readily take courage, and prepare to carry and control the united North. The splendid example of Philadelphia, which recalls the devotion and patriotism exhibited in the days when independence was established, is being felt in all parts of the country. Our course is plain. We have only to harmonize, strengthen, and consolidate loyal men everywhere; to unite Mr. Brady and Mr. Greeley, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Sumner; to have no platform but the nation, and a war for the nation, and all will go well. The true Democratic party is no longer a mere dependency of the slave power. This new Democratic organization, with its notions of a humiliating peace; its base and sordid appeals to England to intervene; its want of patriotism and loyalty; is nothing more than a faction. In time of war faction is treason, and the unrelenting justice of men has never yet failed to punish it with death.

ALL HAIL, RHODE ISLAND.—The election in Rhode Island on Wednesday last, resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Republican Union candidates and their cause. The majorities are unexpectedly large. James Y. Smith for Governor and the whole Republican Union State ticket are elected by about 2,800 majority; Thomas A. Jencks has carried Providence and every township in the Eastern District except Newport, electing him to Congress by 1,900 majority; while Nathan F. Dixon in the Western District likewise elected by about 600 majority.

These two staunch and able Republicans succeeded Messrs. Sheffield and Browne, the late Conservative Opposition Members, who were elected two years ago by majorities of 342 and 541 respectively. The new Legislature is also Republican, for the first time in several years, by about three to one in either House. The vote is very large, and the work thoroughly done up. Mr. Smith, the new Governor, was beaten two years ago by 1,644 majority, and Mr. Paddford, now chosen Lieutenant-Governor, was likewise beaten when running for Governor three years ago, by 1,480 majority.

Rhode Island thus counts herself emphatically for the Union and its defenders.

LIST OF LETTERS—

- Remaining in the Post Office, Ebensburg, Pa., up to April 1st, 1863: Miss Leona Barnes, Miss Elizabeth Buxton, John Snodgrass, Samuel Bartholme, John Kelly, John Cassidy, Mrs. Wm. Smith, John Calk, Miss Cecelia Thourary, David Davis, Evan Thomas, Joseph Daitley or Mary Robert D. Thomas, Bradley, Elizabeth H. Tibbott, John Gray, Mrs. R. S. Williams, Edward W. Davis, Mrs. Phyllis Wisinger, James B. Davis, Mrs. Hannah E. Westover, Jane Evans, Milton Jones 2, David Jones, Wm J. Edwards, Miss Ann Jones, Wm Edwards, Thomas James, Ann Gainers, James Kelly, John Gray, John Knott, B. Hastings, D. W. Koon, J. H. Heuer, William Mackin 3, Miss Ann Hellman, Mrs. M. Morley, Wm Henning, Isabelle Mills, John W. Rouse, Mrs. Mary Jane Mahin, Miss Elizabeth Reese, Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholas, John J. Roberts.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. JOHN THOMPSON, P. M. Ebensburg, April 9, 1863.

H. CHILDS & CO. WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE, No. 123 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Our entire stock having been purchased and contracted for direct from the New-England manufacturers entirely for cash, during last Fall and Winter, before the present advance prices on stock and we are enabled to offer Superior Inducements to cash or prompt time buyers. And are prepared to sell goods at less than New York or Philadelphia prices.

We invite the attention of Merchants visiting this city to examine our large and desirable stock before purchasing elsewhere. Personal attention given to ORDERS.

APRIL 9 1863 H. CHILDS & CO.

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Address: C. ALBRIGHT & CO.'S U. S. Bakery, 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., PHILADELPHIA. H. AMRICK & CALDWELL. IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS. No. 30 North Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.