



RIGHT OR WRONG.

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

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Union Leagues.

To hear the copperheads declaiming in their journals, in public and private, against the Union Leagues now being formed in different parts of the country, one unacquainted with their objects and designs might think them so many secret cliques, formed to overthrow the liberties of the people, and subvert the government to the principles of despotism.

These secess sympathizers are in great trouble, because these organizations become an engine of power. These pimps of JEFF DAVIS very well know the allegation to be false, for false it is—but for the argument's sake, suppose these Leagues should go together in the next presidential election, what then? which way would they go?

These Leagues are a necessity. When the enemies of the government combine together, as they are seeking to do in the copperhead organizations, its friends must do the same thing—combine to meet both the traitors and their treason.

We therefore say to all friends of the government, no matter what political party they belong, organize your Union Leagues. It is a fact well established, that there exists all over the country and in Pennsylvania, a secret organization known as the "Knights of the Golden Circle," the direct and express object of which is the destruction of the government.

Vallandigham the Traitor.

This brawling democrat and notorious traitor has been at last arrested and tried by a court martial, for treasonable language used in a recent political speech, in Ohio. He refused to plead or admit the jurisdiction of the court. But he has been found guilty, and met with justice at the hands of a people he has long outraged.

From that time until morning no further disturbance was noticed, and to-day there is but one person under arrest to answer the call of justice for a drum head court martial, is just the thing for all such secession villains. If this

government has any military authority over such treasonable enemies right in its midst, it is high time it was exercised. Men of the VALLANDIGHAM stamp in the free States, are the meanest and most dangerous enemies we have to contend with.

Treason against one's country is the highest crime known to the laws; and there can be no excuse or apology for one guilty of the offense, in the free States of this Union. The voices of the patriotic dead come up from every battle field, in thundering tones, down "with treason in the north"—shall we respond like a people worthy of free institutions, and a republican government?—or shall we tamely look on until treason south and treason north, "hand joined in hand," destroy the God-like heritage bequeathed us by our forefathers, and finally overthrow the best government the world ever saw?

Instead of going to Fort Warren, as sentenced by the court martial, VALLANDIGHAM has been sent South by order of the President. He was put beyond our lines at Shelbyville, Tennessee, on the 25th ult. On being handed over to the Rebels, he proclaimed that he was there against his wishes, and signified his desire to surrender himself a prisoner of war.

The Riot in Harrisburg.

The riot which broke out in Harrisburg, on Monday evening, between the soldiers from Camp Curtin, and the negroes of the "Bull Run" quarter, renewed some of its violence on Tuesday night. The riot grew originally from a quarrel between a colored liquor dealer and some soldiers, whom he alleged refused to pay him after drinking, though the soldiers assert the contrary. A collision occurred, and the negro had some of the party arrested.

On Tuesday evening, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, disturbances recommenced by an unearthly shrieking and screaming in the locality known as "Bull Run," formerly called "Judystown," at the lower end of Third street. The soldiers had commenced an attack on the dwellings occupied by the colored people in this vicinity, and made sad havoc while their sport lasted, compelling the inmates of the houses to fly to another locality, and breaking the windows, doors, and furniture in a reckless and dastardly manner.

This victory by the police had the effect of quieting the lower section of the city for the night, but only increased the deprivations of the soldiers elsewhere, until a squad of fourteen were arrested on Ridge road by the provost guard, who were patrolling the vicinity. The prisoners had an escort assigned to them, and were marched down to the jail, in Walnut street, in which the provost guard thought the prisoners would surely be confined.

No movement of Gen Hooker's army has yet taken place.

The Prospect of a Rebel Invasion.

For the past two or three weeks there have been various significant intimations that the rebel General Lee seriously contemplates a repetition of his former disastrous attempt to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania. The Richmond papers have not only advocated such a movement, but one of them has hinted that necessary preparations are now being made.

The army under Lee cannot maintain its present position of defence, and remain inactive through the weary summer months; nothing could be more destructive to the morale of the rebel troops, or more disheartening to its influence upon Southern people. The belief that the Army of the Potomac was badly crippled in the recent battles has been sedulously inculcated by the newspaper press of the South, and the impression is doubtless general that it would be powerless to oppose a rebel advance. The enemy are well aware that in some few of the interior counties of this State a latent sentiment of disloyalty exists, which seeks no better pretext for asserting itself than a favorable opportunity.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

The following extracts from a private letter dated from the City of Mexico, May 2d, written by a gentleman whose opportunities of gaining information are said to be extensive, give a clear idea of the state of affairs in Mexico: The aspect of political affairs has not changed much since I last wrote. The French have made two new attacks, without any result, except the blowing up of two whole squares, which cost them a large number of men.

General Grant.

The Washington Chronicle, in the course of an elaborate biographical notice of Gen. Grant, has the following, describing his personal appearance:

Gen. Grant, is about five feet nine inches high, has sandy hair and whiskers, blue eyes, a firm and determined mouth, a well shaped nose, and a complexion that shows the effects of exposure. He is very far from what is called a handsome man. He has a good form, very square shoulders, and generally stands squarely on his feet, never resting on one leg, or lounging against a support.

General Grant is an unassuming, modest man, has no personal enemies, never speaks ill of any one, even of those who injure him, knows nothing about politics, has no ambition for office or distinction, but only desires to do his duty. General Halleck described him very well when he said: "What I like about Grant is that when he is ordered to do anything he sets right about doing it. There are no objections or evasion or suggestions of delay—not a moment's rest until the order is executed as well as he can do it with the means at his command." Grant is not a man of the highest order of intellectual ability, but his operations have shown him to possess strategical skill of the highest character, particularly those since he has been his own chief.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the rebel commander in Mississippi, is esteemed, next to Lee, the best strategist in the Confederate service. He was the Quartermaster General, with the rank of Brigadier, in the U. S. army, when he resigned, and was a graduate of West Point in 1820. Lee was his classmate in that institution, the latter standing second and the former thirteenth in the grade of merit.

Pemberton, the rebel in command at Vicksburg, who has been so thoroughly beaten recently by Gen. Grant, is a Philadelphian by birth, and a renegade who followed the fortunes of a rich southern wife till they led him to betray his country. Like all traitors, he has only succeeded, in earning the scorn of the loyal, while the rebels, with whom he has associated, now scout him as a double traitor, who has in turn betrayed them to their ruin.

Cyrus Elder, Esq., has become assistant Editor of the Johnstown Tribune. He is a chaste and vigorous writer, and will no doubt do good service toward affording the people of the county a proper supply of sound orthodox Union pabulum. Success.

A meeting of the Ebensburg Union League will be held in the Court House this (Wednesday) evening, at lamp-lighting. Eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting.

National General Banking Law.

The following has been issued by the Comptroller of Currency:

Before circulating notes will be delivered to any bank organization under the National General Banking Law, the Comptroller must have satisfactory evidence, by the report of an examiner, or otherwise,

1st. That the bank is located in some city, town or village, which is easily accessible, and not in some out of the way, inaccessible place, selected for the purpose of making the return of its notes difficult or expensive.

2d. That the bank is provided with a suitable banking room or banking rooms, unconnected with any other business, and also with a vault or safe for the safe keeping of its funds.

3d. That the bank has procured such books as may be required for the transaction of a regular banking business, one of said books to be a record or minute book in which shall have been recorded its articles of association, copies of which shall have been forwarded to this department, and in which the proceedings of the board of directors shall be entered and preserved.

4th. That the bank shall have adopted by-laws for the management of its business, approved by the Comptroller.

5th. That the amount of its capital stock required to be paid in has been so paid, and that the same remains in bank in cash; or with some safe depository subject to sight check, or has been invested in United States bonds or in some other satisfactory manner.

6th. That the bank has in its employment competent officers for the transaction of its business; that its directors are men of fair standing, and that the bank has organized to carry on legitimate banking.

The Comptroller will afford every aid and encouragement in his power to banks organized for the purpose of carrying into effect the spirit and intention of the law, but will discountenance and prevent, as far as practicable, all attempts to pervert the law from its proper object by establishing banks upon fictitious capital, which by their inability to meet promptly their engagements, may, at any time, bring the system into disrepute.

Vicksburg.

The War Department has dispatches from Gen. Grant as late as Monday last. They represent the siege as progressing satisfactorily, and that Gen. Grant was abundantly able to keep up his investment of the town, and repel any attack upon the rear of his army. We have some unofficial reports from the West, said to have been brought by a boat which left Vicksburg on Monday. These reports are to this effect: "On Friday the Union troops were repulsed. Gen. Grant, however, had captured every rebel redoubt. At one place it was necessary, owing to the steepness of the hill, to scale it with ladders. Gen. Hovey led the assault. The Rebels rolled their shells down the hill at the Unionists, which exploded among them, making fearful havoc. The Union losses are said to be very heavy."

The facts of the situation at Vicksburg are thus summed up by high authority. Gen. Grant has step by step driven the Rebels into their interior intrenchments, turning the others against them. They, however, have troops to relieve each other as often as may be desired in defending that line of their works. But he is continuing without serious, if any, molestation from Johnston so far to assail successfully, but gradually, in order to take as much care as he should take of the lives of his troops engaged in the desperate fighting of such a siege.

The Government has begun to put in force a new rule, by which effectually to prevent pretended deserters and refugees from the Rebel army from returning South with information for the enemy which they have acquired while wearing the mask of suffering loyalty, and enjoying the freedom of parole. It has been determined that all who call themselves deserters shall be sent, as soon as they arrive within our lines, to Philadelphia, where the oath of allegiance will be administered to them, and an additional oath by which they bind themselves not to go further South than Philadelphia, under the penalty of being treated as spies. Forty were sent yesterday to Philadelphia and thirty more go to-morrow.

Rev. M. D. Conway writes from London to the Commonwealth that the English people honestly mean to hold their Government to its neutrality, and they are watching their rulers with sleepless eyes. Meetings are already arranged whose motto is, "No war with America," which will plainly inform the Government that the people will not submit to taxation for any war into which they may be borne by the rascality of pro-slavery men in England.

Late news seem to indicate that General Lee is making a movement northward, and from various reasons it is inferred that he contemplates threatening Ohio with invasion, although as yet this cannot be definitely determined. Large columns of the enemy were traced on Friday by the lines of dust in the rear of their river front moving in the direction of Kelly's Ford and Culpepper. The rebel infantry guard at Bank's and United States fords has been considerably increased within the past day or two, which is construed in some quarters as a ruse to cover the movement of a raid by Stuart's cavalry via Culpepper and Rappahannock Station. In Washington it was believed that Hooker's line was soon to be attacked.

It is stated that the sum of \$91,743,350 has been subscribed to the national loan.

TRIAL LIST—

Table with columns: Name, Address, and other details. Includes names like Carr & Co., M'Keage, Williams, etc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Dr. John M. Jones, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

IRWIN STATION FLOURING MILLS. The subscribers are manufacturing choice qualities of Flour, and warrant every barrel as branded. Orders filled for any quantity on reasonable terms.

SPECIAL NOTICE.— On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenty's") will cease.

LUMBERMEN.— Wanted, at C. ALBRIGHT & CO'S United States Bakery, Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Dock St., Philadelphia, Two Million feet SPRUCE, ONE MILLION POPLAR or BEECH LUMBER, and ONE MILLION feet SPRUCE, LIGN, POPLAR or BEECH BOARDS, ten inches wide and one inch thick. Also, Two Million LIGHT BOX STRAPS, five feet six inches long, saved ready for use.

H. CHILDS & CO. WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE, No. 133 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Have received an immense stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for Spring and Summer sales, comprising a full assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, carefully selected with particular reference to the wants of the Western Trade, and due regard to durability and strength.

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EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.— The withdrawal of the foreman and book-keeper from the Ebensburg Foundry, renders it absolutely necessary that all accounts shall be settled up without any delay, and persons desirous of saving difficulty and perhaps costs, had better call and settle without further notice.