

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863.

# IRECTORY.

#### T OF POST OFFICES.

| LIST U                                       | E PUST OFF   |                                      |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Post Offices.<br>Bethel Station              | Post Masters.<br>Enoch Reese,                          | Districts.<br>Blacklick.             |
| Carrolltown,<br>Chess Springs,<br>Conemaugh, | William M. Jones,<br>Danl. Litzinger,<br>A. G. Crooks; | Chest.<br>Taylor.                    |
| Cresson,<br>Ebensburg.<br>Fallen Timber,     | Wm. W. Young,<br>John Thompson,<br>Isaac Thompson,     | Washint'n.<br>Ebensburg.<br>White.   |
| Gallitzin,<br>Hemlock,                       | J. M. Christy,<br>Wm Tiley, Jr.,                       | Gallitzin.<br>Washt'n.<br>Johnst'wn. |
| Johnstown,<br>Loretto,<br>Mineral Point,     | I. E. Chandler,<br>M. Adlesberger,<br>E. Wissinger,    | Loretto.<br>Conem'gh.                |
| Munster,<br>Plattsville,<br>Roseland,        | A. Durbin,<br>Andrew J Ferral,<br>G. W. Bowman,        | White.                               |
| St. Augustine,<br>Scalp Level,               | Wm. Ryan, Sr.,<br>George Conrad,<br>B. M'Colgan,       | Clearfield.<br>Richland.<br>Washt'n. |
| Sonman,<br>Summerhill,<br>Summit,            | B. F. Slick,<br>Miss M. Gillespie,                     | Croyle.                              |
| Wilmore,                                     | Morris Keil,   | 5 meruin.                            |

# CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

Presbyterian-Rev. D. HABBISON, Pastor .--Preaching every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Saboath School at 1 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. Methodist Episcopal Church-REV. J. S. LEM-KON, Preacher in charge. Rev. J. GRAY, Assistant. Preaching every Sabbath, alternately at 10% o'clock in the morning, or 7 in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 clock.

Welch Independent-REV LL. R. POWELL, Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at r o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting on the first Monday evening of each month; and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, excepting the first week in each month.

Calvinistic Methodist-REV. JOHN WILLIAMS. Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath evening at 2 and 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Society every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

# Select Poetry.

#### Lay Him Low.

Close his eyes ; his work is done, What to him is friend or foeman-Rise of moon or set of sun, Hand of man or kiss of woman ! Lay him low-lay him where The flowers bloom and all is fair, What cares he? he cannot know. Lay him low ! As man may, he fought his fight, Proved the trath of his endeavor ! Let him sleep in solemn night-Sleep forever and forever. Lay him low-lay him where The flowers bloom and all is fair, What cares he ? he cannot know. -Lay him low ! Fold him in his country's stars-Roll the drum and fire the volley-What to him are all our wars? What, but death-bemocking folly ? Lay him low-lay him where The flowers bloom and all is fair, What cares he? he cannot know. Lay him low! Leave him to God's watching eye, Trust him to the hand that made him;

Mortal love weeps idly by, God alone has power to aid him. Lay him low-lay him where The flowers bloom and all is fair, What cares he? he cannot know. Lay him low !

# Secession ---- A Plot Within a Plot.

NO NORTHERN DEMOCRAT ADMITTED INTO THE INSIDE PLOT.

The following communication, from the

though its aims were not at that day so ambitious as they have since become.— For many years it was insignificant in numbers and influence, and was confined, mainly if not entirely, to a secret conclave of South Carolina and Virginia politicians. means taken to suppress resistance, are, generation, except as the result of the prescribed by law concerning the enroll-Mistaking its strength, it prematurely nodoubt, well known, and need not be stated. manifested itself during Jackson's admin- One fact, however, deserves to be noted, arms-to accomplish which the North is national forces, under the act of March 3, istration, but was summarily put down, and its importance cannot be overrated. fully adequate, if that power be not 1863, Sec. 7. The 25th section of the for the time being, by that fearless and The whole slaveholding class, with its divided against itself. But fail to accom- same act provides that if any person shall patriotic Democrat. Foiled, but not numerous dependents, calisted in the en-crushed, this clique (for at that time it was nothing more) still nursed its traitor-was nothing more) still nursed its traitorous intent, and bided its opportunity.- "Reconstructionist" soon became an epi- abroad, so that it shall be able to realize any such draft, or shall obstruct any offi-Acting with the Democratic party, it thet of reproach that no politician dared its designs, and in vain will a single cer making such draft, or in the perfor-entertained no conviction or sentiment incur. Two results followed, viz: First, Western or Middle State knock for ad-mance of any service relating thereto, or trace the history and operations of this | their original intention. clique. That it existed, and that it grad-

Mr. Buchanan's administration, early in States. Nothing can be plainer, or more of the Union, to last during this genera- a place for a draft, and suppose that his which it had adherents in all the cotton emphatic, or more earnest, than the asser- tion, at least -a result that is probably standing in that place would prevent ac-States; but not even all of its adherents tions of this determination on the part of not desired by any man in the North or cess by these officers to the place of draft, were fully possessed of the views and the South. They mean precisely what West. Certainly, no Democrat in the if they request him to move away, and he purposes of its guiding spirits. There they say; and it matters not, so far as the free States, who has a considerate zeal refuses so to do, for the purpose of prewere degrees in this secret order of Seces- future is concerned, whether this determ. for his own advancement, and for the venting the draft, the non-performance of sionists, and it was comparatively but a ination, now so plainly avowed, is wholly success of his party-not to speak of higher the act of removal would be of itself an chosen few who were initiated into its the result of the war, or whether it exist- motives of action-will contribute to obstruction of the draft. Standing mute ulterior designs. Yet every member sup- ed in the minds of the Secessionists prior that result ; for it is easy to foretell, with in civil courts is, under certain circum-

heir original intention. That this design, if ever entertained, is fact, and of consenting to remain so during Marshal, and shall be delivered to the to be found standing in the passage thro' The result, then, would be a dissolution which drafting officers require to enter as

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posed that he knew the whole scheme, to the war. That the latter is the fact, absolute certainty, what would be the stances, punishable, and so, if a person, and all the signs and passwords of the however, I can confidently aver, as I had standing, for all time to come, in any with intent to prevent the draft, refused with intent to prevent the draft, refuses ot false names with the same illegal intent, and the offender will in either case be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal.

that a genuine Democrat would not abhor. the Reconstructionists hastened to become mission into that Confederacy. In vain shall counsel any person to assault or It identified itself nominally with Democ-racy, merely to avail itself of the power became impossible for the leaders of the became impossible for the bec of that party, and of the prestige of the movement to keep faith with the recon- slaves within its limits, to recommend place of rendezvous, or wilfully dissuade name, in working out its secret and mis- structionists of the Northern, Western, itself for adoption into the Confederacy them from the performance of military chievous ends. My purpose is not to and border States, even if such had been dominating the Lower Mississippi. No- duty, as required by law, such person ually grew into power and daring until, now abandoned, is clearly manifested by the good pleasure of the other Slave civil authorities, and upon conviction by organized effort, it achieved the dis- the open and frequent avowals of late States, will secure it a membership in that thereof be punished by a fine not exceedruption of the Democratic party in the made in Southern prints, and in the Con- Confederacy, whose cornerstone is Slavery. ing five hundred dollars, or by imprison-Charleston Convention, and secured the federate Congress—even by the peace-election of a Republican President—that advocating Mr. Foote—that the South can extreme may, I presume, be safely assumed of said punishments. Suppose a person is now perfectly plain to all. The growth never, and will never, enter into a Con- as certain. of this class was exceedingly rapid during | federacy of any kind with non-slaveholding |

Disciples-RET. W. LLOYD, Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular Baptists-REV. DAVID JENKINS, Pastor .- Preaching every Sabbath evening at o'clock. Sabbath School at at 1 o'clock, P. M Catholic-Rev. M. J. MITCHELL, Pastor .and Vespers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

## EBENSBURG MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE. 101 o'clock, A. M Eastern, daily, at 101 o'clock, A. M at Western, " MAILS CLOSE. 8 o'clock, P. M Eastern, daily, at S o'clock, P. M. Western, " at The mails from Butler, Indiana, Strongstown, &c., arrive on Thursday of each week, have not been afforded to perhaps any at 5 o'clock, P. M. Leave Ebensburg on Friday of each week

at 8 A. M. and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. more deeply than any other, have been Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

### RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

|                              | CRESSON S          | TATIC  | DN.     |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|
| West                         | -Balt. Express lea |        | 7.58 A  |
|                              | Fast Line          | 46     | 9.11 P  |
|                              | Mail Train         | 4      | 7.58 P  |
| Sast-                        | -Through Express   |        | 7.58 P  |
| - ++                         | Fast Line          |        | 12.27 P |
| - 14                         | Fast Mail          | 44     | 6.58 A  |
| *                            | Through Accom.     |        | 9.29 A  |
|                              | WILMORE ST         | TATIO  | ¥.      |
| West-Balt. Express leaves at |                    | 8.21 A |         |
| "                            | Mail Train         | 14     | 8.25 P  |
| East.                        | -Through Express   | **     | 7.30 P  |
| **                           | Fast Mail          | 44     | 6.30 A  |
| *                            | Through Accom.     | 41     | 8.59 A  |
|                              |                    |        |         |

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts-President, Hon. Geo. sylor, Huntingdon; Associates, George W. asley, Henry C. Devine. Prothonotary-Joseph M'Donald. Register and Recorder-Edward F. Lytle. Sheriff-John Buck. District Attorney .- Philip S. Noon. County Commissioners - James Cooper, Pe J. Little, John Campbell. Treasurer-Thomas Callin. Poor House Directors-William Douglass, torge Delany, Irwin Rutledge. Poor House Treasurer-George C. K. Zahm. Auditors-Thomas J. Nelson, William J filliams, George C. K. Zahm. County Surveyor .- Henry Scanlan. Coroner. -James Shannon. Mercantile Appraiser-Geo. W. Easly. Sup't. of Common Schools-Henry Ely.

### EBENSBURG BOR. OFFICERS.

BOROUGH AT LARGE. Justices of the Peace .- David H. Roberts arrison Kinkead. Burgess-James Myers. School Directors-Abel Lloyd, Phil S. Noon, Oshua D. Parrish, Hugh Jones, E. J. Mills,

lavid J. Jones.

EAST WARD. Constable-Evan E. Evans. Town Council-John J. Evans, Thomas J. avis, John W. Roberts, John Thompson, D. Jones. Judge of Election-Daniel J. Davis.

reading. The writer resided in the midst order. of the plotters, and what he states are his own personal observations. He is now

sojourning in Kentucky .--

was more or less intimately acquainted with many prominent and influential men in the South, especially of the Democratic | their co-operationn in its execution. party, to which he himself belonged. has had opportunities for obtaining informaorigin and objects of Secession, such as his personal or party relations to Southat 6 A. M. The mails from Newman's Mills, Car-rolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays Leave States and the upon my mind—partly by clear and the state been mine; and the impressions which, Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays Mills, Car-and the impressions which, Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays The mails from Newman's Mills, Car-to politicians. Such opportunities have been mine; and the impressions which, Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays The mails from Newman's Mills, Car-been mine; and the impressions which, Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays Thursdays Thursdays The mails from Newman's Mills, Car-been mine; and the impressions which, Mills car-to fall the other States. Confedera-military daty.—(Sec. 9.) All persons thus enrolled are subject, for two years ern politicians. Such opportunities have North, were at an understanding with the of all the other States. made upon my mind-partly by clear and candid statements of acquaintances and to the public, for what they may be substantially correct, and is of especial concernment to the Democratic party-

> more particularly, to the Democratic politicians-of the North and West. . M Among the public men of the South who planned and set on foot the Secession . M movement, were, first, those who looked upon it as a means to an early reconstruction of the Union upon a new basis, (i.e., with additional guarantees to the Slave

Power,) and to the restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the General Government; and, secondly, those who were in favor of Secession per se, and meant that there should be no reconupon a Confederacy of Slave States, the acquisition of Mexico, and a change from a democratic to an aristocratic form of as follows, viz : Secession of the Southern plans and purposes of the latter.

the leading politicians of the South-all | or its admission as a single State. the Union, and to the triumph of the of the last few months? Democratic party, its birth dates no farther back than the time when the terri-

Cincinnati Gazette, is worthy of a careful and all the signs and passwords of the

namely, who were looking forward to a and the winter of 1860-61; and besides, Eds. Gazette: It may reasonably be power, were induced to believe, and actu- to broach in the cotton States, the expedisupposed that one who was born and bred ally did believe, that theirs was the entire ency of a reconstruction of the Union on Decisions Relative to the Draft. in the South, who resided in the Gulf programme of all the Secessionists. And any basis whatever. Further than this : Services every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock States for fifteen years, including Mr. not only so; but many Democratic politi- one of the original "per se" Disunionists, Buchanan's Administration, and the first cians of the North and West were let a man of high standing in his State, and few months of Mr. Lincoln's, and who thus far into the plan, and upon the faith of the ultra States Rights school, after rethat this was the whole purpose in view, marking to me of the Montgomery that this was the whole purpose in view, marking to me of the Montgomery Washington, June 9, 1863.-The national lent it their countenance, and promised Constitution, shortly after its promulgation, forces liable to perform military duty in-

this last assertion upon mere conjecture, the border States," went on to speak of birth who have declared their intention tion, and forming opinions, respecting the I may as well say that a Democratic the adoption, in due time, of a permanent to become citizens according to law, being politician of New York stated to me, in Constitution, which should not only ex- between twenty to forty-five years of age. the fall of 1860, (he was then on a visit clude all free States, but also prohibit any Certain persons are excepted, divided into Northern man, whatever may have been to the Gulf State in which I resided,) member of the Confederacy from ever eight classes. No persons but such as are that he and others of his party in the emancipating its slaves without the consent therein excepted shall be exempt .-- (Sec.

friends-partly by guarded or unguarded named) in Washington city, and that they not, from the first, in the programme, as to be called into military service -(Sec. intimations from various sources-and did not contemplate a permanent dissolu- understood by the initiated. Not even 11.) The national forces not now in ser partly by facts falling under my own tion of the Union. One of these Senators was the doctrine of State Rights to be vice, enrolled under the act, shall be di observation, connected with others of has since become the President of the unconditionally admitted-that peculiar vided into two classes, &c .- (Sec. 3. general notoriety-I will venture to give Southern Confederacy, and another is a and cardinal dogma (as had been supposed) Those of the second class shall not be worth ; fully persuaded, as I am, that the ate army. My informant was confident houn ! The Border States were not to shall, have been exhausted. Thus it view here presented is, in all respects, that the Southern leaders were earnestly be allowed to shape their policy, at any seems, by a true construction of this act, that reconstruction would be effected .--This will serve to show what expectations the Gulf States. were held out to some of the Northern Democrats by the arch secessionists of the South. Similar expectations were those States, without themselves seceding, could act as mediators between the North States, and thus bring about a re-union. A similar programme, though somewhat struction in any event-being resolved varied in its details, was laid before certain leading Democratic politicians of the West. That programme was substantially

government. These two classes were States-establishment of a Southern Conentirely distinct, and the members of the rederacy-union of the Western States, former were not acquainted with the one by one, with that confederacy-sub-plans and purposes of the latter. sequent accession of the Middle States, The tormer class, embracing many of and either the exclusion of New England

those who were deemed not quite fit to be I need not say that there are those in taken into the deeper plot of the latter— the West who, if put on their voir dire, was, as a class, of comparatively recent could be made to prove the accuracy of origin. Looking to the perpetuation and this statement; for is it not verified by extension of Slavery, in and by means of many significant speeches and resolutions

The "Secessionists per se" (to use a phrase in vogue in the South at one time) torial growth of Slavery and the Demo- deemed the co-operation of the Southern cratic power began to be checked by the Reconstructionists essential to the success rapid rise of the Republican party .- of the first step in their plan-the secos-

standing.

frequent intimations to that effect from free State, of that politician, or of that to give his true name, when lawfully The first class of Secessionists, those, various southern men in the fall of 1860, party, through whose connivance at requested to do so by an officer whose Secession, or through whose aid and com- legal duty it is to enroll it, is an obstrucreconstruction of the Union, and the long before the inauguration of Mr. Lin- fort to the Confederacy, a dissolution of tion of the draft. So, also, of the giving restoration of the Democratic party to coln, it had ceased to be safe for any man the Union had been effected. E. H. L.

The following opinion has been promulgated by the War Department :

"Office of Provost Marshal General, that it was but a provisional instrument, clude all able bodied male citizens of the That I may not seem to be venturing "designed for a moral effect abroad and in United States, and persons of foreign

several Southern Senators (whom he listo that Confederacy, even on terms, was after July 1st succeeding the enrollment, general officer in the Southern Cornfeder- of the Democratic faith according to Cal- called out until those of the first class aiming at a reconstruction of the Union, future time, so as to meet their own views while all persons coming within its proand seemed to rely on the part the Border of expediency, but they were to be held visions are to be enrolled in the national States were to play, as the means by which by constitutional restrictions in complete forces, nevertheless under the first enrollsubservience to the views and interests of ment those who were in the military ser-

vice at the time the act weat into effect It will be seen that I neither accuse nor | are not to be included in that class which suspect any Northern or Western Demo- is subject to the first draft. Thus, it is crat of the design to aid in the permanent provided in the seventh section that regheld out to many politicians of the Border | dissolution of the Union; and certainly | ulars, volunteers, militia men, or persons States, who were induced to believe that the Democratic party, as a party, is liable called into the service under this or any to no such charge. But one assertion other act of Congress, were to be arrested may safely be made, viz., that the Demo- as deserters wherever found by provost and South, call a convention of all the eratic politicians of the North and West, marshals, and to be sent to the nearest whoever they may be, who were privy to military post, thus admitting a plain disa portion of the Secession scheme, and tinction between these different classes of thought they were taken wholly into the persons, viz : Those who were then in confidence of Southern men, were grossly service, and those who were drafted in. deceived, and have been betrayed and The same distinction between those who deserted by their supposed Southern allies. were in service and those who were to be And yet these politicians seem to be acting drafted in is recognized in section 18th, precisely as if the original progamme, as which provides bounties to those who, understood by them, were still being ad- being then in service, should volunteer to hered to by the South in perfect good re-enlist. Volunteers or regulars who had faith, the plainest acts and declarations of been in service and who were discharged Southern men to the contrary notwith- therefrom, or had resigned prior to the 3d of March, 1863, are liable to be drafted

If, disregarding the late disclosures of in the same manner as if they had never their real intentions by Southern Seces- been in the service. No regard is to be sionists, any Northern or Western Demo- | paid to their former period of service, or crats suffer themselves to be deluded by | to the length or brevity of the period beprivate and confidential assurances from | tween the date of their discharge and that any quarter into the belief that the South of the draft. Volunteers who were servwill voluntarily enter into a reconstruction ing in the United States on the 3d of of the Unior, in whole or in part-of a Union embracing a single free State-if, been discharged, are not therefore inclu-difficult to rule a wife than a kingdom." acting upon this persuasion, they devote ded in the first class, from which first

"Wst. WHITING, Solicitor War Dept. "J. B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen."

# A. Ward on Copperheads.

These same enermies to the Government hav lately dopted a stunnin thing in the way of a Badge. It's a hefty idee-immense. They tair orf the defensless femail wot lives on copper pennies, who has her hed tied up in a rag, with Liberty onto it-jest as they have bin tearin' the pin feathers out ov the Bird ov Liberty, an tryin to smash everything else that has ennything to do with Liberty. This badge they pin onto thar kotes, and think they'll pars fer pat-riots-ereny otherriots. They muchly remind me ov the rebels when they display the Stars and Stripes to betray our solgers to gory graves. It seems the same thing-an more 2. Sez a copperhead to me, the other day, proudly displayin his badge,

"I'm a copperhead."

"An a chucklehead, too," sez I. "But it's a pretty good idee fer your party to wear those things. It's the only thing about you that sez Liberty. Phact !" "Yer a d- abolishener," he civilly replied. "Yer warnt to see South hekt

-that's wot ales yer."

"I'll bet it is," sez I. "I'd like to see it done putty soon, too. But, say, woodn't it be more appropriater cf, insted ov Liberty, your Badge had on it the Constituo-tion As It Is-eh ?"

"Yer a---"

I didn't linger fer the cuss to finish the sentenz, but I shouldn't wonder ef he was goin to call me a abolitioner agane. prefacted with a cuss word. I'll wager a mootilated greenback against a Wilmington shipplaster he was.

10. A young man, rather verdant, and very sentimental, while making himself interesting to a young lady, the other evening, by quoting from the poets, to the other choice and rare extracts he added, "There is no place like home." "Do you really think so?" said the young lady. "Oh, yes !" was the reply-

"Then," said calico "why don't you stay there ?"

non. Moliere was asked the reason why. in certain countries, the king may assume the crown at fourteen years of age, and cannot marry before eighteen ? "It is,"

With this class, Secession was merely a sion of the Southern States-as that co- themselves to the execution of the pro- class the draft is intended to be made, and Inspectors-William D. Davis, L. Rodgers. 12. Why is a newspaper like a toothsectional and party maneuver by which operation was needed to make the move-the Republicans were to be bluffed from ment popular and effective at home; and them, but now impossible to be carried on by a draft which is to be made from body should have one of his own, and not Assessor-Lemuel Davis. the fruits of their victory and intimidated the aid of the reconstructionists in the out by Southern politicians, even if these that class of the forces of the United EST WARD. borrow his neighbor's. Constable-M. M. O'Neill. Town Council-R. S. Bunn, Edward Glass, into concessions to the Slave Power and Northern, Western, and border States was were really desirous that it should be ; if States, under the provisions of this act. required to prevent the suppression of the they permit themselves to be used, in any ahn A. Blair, John D. Thomas, George W. "WM. WHITING, Solicitor War Dept. De It is a popular delasion that powthe Democracy. The second class has a much older movement, in its inception, by the Fed- way, or to any extent, for the furtherance atman. "J. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General." der on a lady's face has the same effect as Inspectors-William Barnes, Jno. H. Evans The following opinion has also been of plans devised or participated in by those history. It began, as all know, with the eral Government. in the barrel of a musket-assists her to Judge of Election-Michael Hasson. adoption of the Federal Constitution, I Though greatly disappointed in some who have basely abused their confidence- ordered to be published : Assessor-George Gurley. go off. - Intil e ad Sty - Style