

The Alleghanian.



RIGHT OR WRONG.

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

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY AUGUST 27.

Union State Ticket.

GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre co.

SUPREME JUDGE:

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver county.

Upon what Terms can the Rebel States come Back.

It is now quite certain, that some of the rebel States are nearly ready to give up their rebellion and come back into the union. As the rebellion is nearly played out, others will soon follow as a matter of course. It becomes a very important question, upon what terms can they be received back? It is a matter of grave controversy, among statesmen and politicians, as to what is their real status now, are they States or are they not? are they in the union or out of it? Without undertaking to give an opinion upon either of these questions, definitely, we will venture a few suggestions. It will be remembered that South Carolina, and the other States which followed her, undertook by State action to vote themselves out of the union; in other words they passed ordinances, declaring the connection between themselves and the general government forever severed. Did this action on the part of these States release them from their corporate obligations to the general government? We say no. To admit it would be to admit the legality of the alleged doctrine of secession. We hold this government is not a league or compact between States, to be continued or not, just according to the pleasure of the States, but it is a government of the people, which can only be changed by revolution. The Rebel States, while they have for the time being destroyed their state governments, have not by any action of theirs voted the people of the States out of the union. They owe allegiance to the federal government just as much as they did before the ordinance of secession were passed. It is upon this ground that the general government is prosecuting this war to compel them to submit to its constitutional authority. If this theory is correct, then it follows that the people of the rebel States are still inside of the federal union. It is sound law, that traitors in arms have no rights, except the right to be hung for their treason. They have no right to claim more. Applying this principle to the rebels, where are they? If they desire to come back into the union, have they any right to demand that slavery shall still be recognized as a State institution by the federal government? The only persons to be consulted in the case of North Carolina, or any other State which desires to come back into the union, are the loyal men and women of such State. They have a right to be heard. The old State governments, in the rebel States, have been destroyed so far as they have any relations to the federal government, for every one of them profess allegiance to the confederacy, and repudiate the old government, the old union, and the old flag. The only state governments now recognized in rebellion by the federal government are the provisional military governments established by federal authority, such as that in Tennessee under ANDREW JOHNSON and that in Louisiana under Gen. SHELLEY. These are established as matters of military necessity to give protection to the loyal people living in the rebel States. These provisional governments directly recognize the fact that the public domain of the rebel States belongs to the federal union so far as relates to the question of sovereign authority. Following out these premises, the rebel States can only come back into the federal union through the agency of the loyal people of these States. And in connection with this it should be observed that the rebellion has of itself created certain restrictions upon the rights of the rebel states, as formerly recognized, so that it is utterly impossible for the "union as it was" to be restored. The emancipation proclamation of the President abolished slavery in all the rebel States. The relation of master and slave no longer

exists upon a single foot of territory over which the proclamation extended. Slavery being dead, it can never be revived by any act of the general government, for it has never been held by any party that Congress has any right under the constitution to establish slavery. The abolition of slavery in the seceded States is an act growing out of the rebellion. The rebels by taking up arms against the government have forfeited their slave property. It logically follows that the general government, whenever the rebel States express a desire to come back into the union, has a right to signify upon what terms and conditions such request can be granted.—Would it be just to the people of the loyal States, to allow or permit the rebels to bring back with them into the union, slavery, the great cause of the rebellion. Is it sound policy to bring to life the monster that has filled the land with mourning, that has slain our young men by thousands and loaded down the nation with taxation to an extent hitherto unparalleled and unknown? Do we desire to galvanize into life the viper that has been for years gnawing out the vitals of the republic? We answer no, never. Let us have hereafter a free government, free from the contaminating influences of the vilest institution that ever disgraced God's fair heritage. Has not this wicked rebellion cost us enough, without reviving its cause and transmitting it to our posterity?—Another express condition should be, the eternal disfranchisement of all the leaders in the rebellion, from ever after holding any office whatever under the State or federal governments. The national Congress must never hereafter be disgraced by JEFF. DAVIS'S, WIGFALLS, MASON'S, SLIDWELL'S or RHEETS. After what we have suffered as a nation and a people from this rebellion, it is useless to make peace except upon a permanent, enduring basis. It is no part of wisdom to entail upon posterity, the perils through which we are passing. Let us leave to our children a free government.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be noticed that Mr James Carroll, of Loretto borough, has come out as an independent candidate for the Assembly. Mr. C. is a gentleman possessed of a high order of talent, is perfectly loyal and thorough going, having served a long term in the army, and would make a good legislator. We wish him a reasonable amount of success.

The Scare in Richmond.

A prisoner confined in Castle Thunder, says that when, in the latter part of June and early in July, General Dix was reported advancing on the city, he knew three thousand men could, without opposition, march into the city. He overheard rebel officers say among themselves that they could not command a thousand soldiers for its defence. The rebel authorities knew it equally well, and resorted to every device and artifice to make some show of force in front. Quaker guns were mounted in some of the batteries, and tents, for which there were no occupants, were hoisted, to have the appearance of camps. The citizen militia were ordered out. Soldiers from the armies of the Gulf or Southwest found in the city or furlough; citizens, including all artisans, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, doctors and divines, the old and halt not excepted; foreigners, with French and British "protection papers" in their pockets; the convalescents of the various hospitals, and the vagabonds confined, and wearing the ball and chain for divers offenses, in Castle Thunder, were all forced into the ranks, to meet the approaching foe. Scores of cyprians donned male attire, and, eager for the fray, placed themselves shoulder to shoulder with the heroes. On the 2d July, when the Union forces had advanced as far as Tunstall's Station, on the York River Railroad, all regarded the city as lost. Not a store or business place of any kind was open. The Richmond and Petersburg and Richmond and Danville railroads were, day and night, engaged in conveying government machinery and property to points of greater security. During this excitement and panic the newspapers alone, or such of them as had compositions enough left out of the militia to prepare a sheet, maintained a defiant tone; and they boasted of force enough not only to repel General Dix, but to capture his whole army.

Our news direct from Charleston Harbor is up to the morning of Wednesday last, 19th inst. At that time the bombardment of Sumter was kept up vigorously; the fort was much damaged, her walls having been shattered in many places by the Parrott shots; her guns replied slowly and irregularly. Fort Gregg had been silenced; Fort Wagner was still firing. This agrees substantially with the Richmond Whig's dispatch, dated Thursday, which represented the Union firing of Wednesday as having been terrific, and the fate of Sumpter so certain that Gov. Bonham had advised the immediate removal of women and children from Charleston.

The Draft for Cambria County

- List of names drawn for the draft in Cambria County, including names like Connelly, James McDunn, Samuel Mowery, Lewis E. Delahunt, Daniel K. Davis, Frank Mollin, Daniel Longstreth, Joseph Weiss, Henry Sellers, Jesse H. Diamond, John McGough, Jr. Aron Sherbine, James F. Skelly, William Neff, M. Lotz, Wm. Smay, Jn. Short-hill, William S. Gillman, Joseph Skelly of Michael, J. D. Piper, Joseph A. Knepper, Stephen A. Dimond, Sylvester Crum, William J. Burke, William W. Porter, Joseph Plummer, Daniel McGough, Edward Lynch, Woodburn Benson, John Litzinger, Adam George, W. Coulter, Charles Studt, William Kick, Matthew Mullin Augustus Chestnutwood, Jesse Hines, Michael Skelly, William W. Clossin, Edward Grew, Joseph Martz, N. S. George, Michael F. Ham-mers, Oliver Crum, Albert Wilson Rich-ard Roberts.

- List of names drawn for the draft in Cambria County, including names like Davis, Joseph McVey, William Rich-ard, William Lewis, Lewis Leitenbur-ger, William Cadogan, Daniel Fariss, Richard Hitchings, James M. Sinclair, Martin Covy, Jenkin Thomas, David Sinzheimer, J. A. Huffman, Joseph John Raehart, John W. Morgan, Fuches, David Jones.

- List of names drawn for the draft in Cambria County, including names like Davis, Joseph McVey, William Rich-ard, William Lewis, Lewis Leitenbur-ger, William Cadogan, Daniel Fariss, Richard Hitchings, James M. Sinclair, Martin Covy, Jenkin Thomas, David Sinzheimer, J. A. Huffman, Joseph John Raehart, John W. Morgan, Fuches, David Jones.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE! NOT ALCOHOLIC. A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC. DR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Will effectually cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DIS-ORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the stomach, Swelling of the head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of heat burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of Spirits. And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c. THEY CONTAIN: NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY! They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Attention Soldiers! Will build up the constitution, and give health and strength to an overtasked and diseased system. Beware of Counterfeits! See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle. Price per bottle 75 cents Or half dozen for \$4. Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the insidious preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward by express, securely packed. PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY: No. 631 ARCH ST. Jones & Evans, (Successors to C. M. JACKSON, & Co.) PROPRIETORS. For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 14 Wood st., SIMON JOHNSON, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburg, and by druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. [July 9, '63.]