The Alleghanian.



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

EBENSBURG: THURSDAYFEBRUARY 18

FOR PRESIDENT : ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

Borough Election !

The Union citizens of Ebensburg borough are requested to meet at the Court-House today, (Wednesday,) at 7 P. M., to take steps toward placing in nomination a ticket to be supported at the Municipal Election, to be MANY. held Friday, 91th inst.

For President: Abraham Lincoln.

In accordance with what we conceive to be the popular wish of the great loyal masses, we have placed at our mast-head the name of that eminent statesman, incorruptible patriot, and clear headed and whole-hearted man, Abraham Lincoln, as the People's nominee for the next Presidency, and intend to advocate his re-nomination and re-election with whatever of ability we may possess. We honestly believe that, as a Washington was raised up to be the instrument in the hands of a Divine Providence to guide our armies to victory in our great struggle for national existence, so, at the present time, a Lincoln has been vouchsafed unto us to preserve, through the same instrumentality, that which was achieved through sighs and tears and blood. There may be other men in the nation who could have carried the Ship of State as safely through the breakers which surrounded it of late as he, but we have no positive knowledge of their existence. A very good motto is this-"Prove all things, and hold fast that which is good." When he took his seat in the Presidential chair, three years ago, Abraham Lincoln found everything at odds and ends. At the commencement of the rebellion, which was coeval with his administration, he speedily discovered himself to be without an army or a navy, without credit at home or abroad, without, in a measure, the confidence of a considerable portion of the people. How quickly, as if by magic, he evoked order out of this chaos we presume all our readers remember. Armies, the superior of which the world never saw, were forthwith created. and sent out to earn immortal honor for the republic on the battle field; our monitors and sea-going craft are acknowl edged to constitute the most powerful fleet which plows the waters, giving us the proud distinction of "Mistress of the Seas ;" the national credit has been established on so firm a basis that no rude shock will be able to disturb it ; and the confidence of the people is become firmly centered in the indestructibility of the Union. These achievements alone, stupendous as they are, ought to be sufficient to immortalize the name of their illustrious executer. But Abraham Lincoln has a still firmer hold on the affections of the people .-Slavery has always proved a curse to the country. It has become known as monster of hideous mien, whose touch is contamination and whose embrace is death. It has been the bane of our national existence for years, retarding in a great measure both moral and social progression. Rapacious, aggressive and uncompromising, the present war is only the result of thirty years' conspiracy on the part of Southern adventurers to nationalize the "peculiar institution." Seeing this, and sceing moreover that the Union could not be restored, with Slavery, to its original majesty, "without a star of the bright constellation erased or a stripe obscured," the President wisely determined to restore the Union without Slavery. So he killed Slavery, thereby removing forever from our midst a bone of eternal contention .-He did not do so rashly, however. He warning them of the unalterable consequences of their folly if persisted in ; but they would not be wise. They persisted

heart-burring will be removed, and we will have thereafter a permanent peace.

Not only do loyal men North applaud the Emancipation Proclamation as a wise and beneficent measure, but slaveholders even bear testimony to its uniform efficacy for good. Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas, formerly of the rebel army, declares it will not only work toward the regeneration of the South morally, socially and politically, but it will also be the means of uniting the now antagonistic sections of our common country in firmer bonds of fraternal love than ever encompassed them before In the slaveholding States of Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri and Arkansas, we have ocular demonstration of how the abolition of slavery works. These States are now in a more prosperous condition, notwithstanding the war, than they could ever have hoped to attain had their "peculiar institution" remained intact.

Abraham Lincoln has about finished the third year of his administration. When he entered upon the discharge of his official duties, his authority was set at naught in all the Southern States. Now he is undeniably President of Maryland West Virginia, Tennessee, Keutucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and unto a portion of every seceded State his authority extends. Many persons sneeringly ask-"After three years' war, what has been accomplished to our advantage ?" The above fact furnishes a sufficient answer. Considering the manifold difficulties to be encountered, we think it constitutes a reasonably fair exhibit.

During the past three years, we have been making a strange, eventful history After generations will read, with a degree ot astonishment bordering on incredulity, that, like a great overgrown schoolboy that couldn't get all he wanted, the South endeavored to dissolve the greatest and best government the world ever saw, and set up on its ruins an aristocracy, having for its corner stone that relic of barbarism, Slavery. Further on, they will read that the people of the North, almost as one man, arose in their might to prevent this desecration of the temple of Liberty; that many battles were fought, with varying success; that many a time and oft the life of the nation was almost despaired of; but that, ultimately, thanks to a kind Provi dence, the cause of right was vindicated, and the Goths and Vandals of the nineteenth century consigned to merited discomfiture. Most prominent among those who conduced to this happy end will be found the name of Abraham Lincolnhe who displayed, from first to last, so much wisdom coupled with prudence and moderation, and such unconquerable courage and devotion. Thousands of tongues yet mute in the womb of time will bless his name, and hail him as the savior of human liberty and of his country. If still another page be not added to the record, chronicling the re-election of this man to the high station of Chief Magistrate of the nation he so signally delivered from the bonds of ber enemies, then will not only posterity but the whole civilized world arrive at the sad conclusion that

The Conscription Bill.

After a long, but perhaps univoidable delay, on Friday the House passed, by a vote of 94 to 60, a new Conscription bill. It goes to the Senate forthwith, for their concurment, and will probably become a law the present week. We present a summary of its provisions:

The bill, as passed, provides that the quota of each ward of a city, town, township, precinct, or election district, or of a county, where the same is divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, shall be as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of men resident therein, subject to draft, taking inte account as far as practicable the number previously furnished therefrom; and in ascertaining and filling said quota, there shall be taken into account the number of men who have heretofore entered the naval service of the United States, and whose names are borne upon the enroliment lists as already returned to the office of the Provost Marshal General of the United States.

Any person enrolled under the provisions of the Enrollment act, who may hereafter be enrolled, may furnish at any time previous to the draft an acceptable substitute who is not liable to draft, nor at the time in the military or naval service of the United States; and such person, so furnishing a substitute, shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitute shall be exempt from draft, not however exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted. But no private soldier, musician or noncommissioned officer, being actually in the military service of the United States, shall be procured or accepted as a substitute.

The Boards of Enroliment are to enroll all persons liable to the draft under the provisions of that act, and of the Enrollment act, whose names may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officer; all persons who shall arrive at the age of 20 years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service two years during the present war; and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the 2d section of the act, to which this act is a supplement, but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act; and the Board of Eurollment shall release and discharge from the oraft all persons who, between the time of enrollment and the draft, shall have arrived at the age of 45 years, and shall strike the names of such persons from the enroll-Any person drafted into the military service of the United States may, before the time fixed for his appearance for duty at the draft rendezvous, furnish an acceptable substitute, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. If such substitute is German baker, named A: W. Heinz, has times greater, has told them all in reports not liable to draft, the person furnishing been arrested as one of its leaders ; "his the whole collection of which may be read him shall be exempt from draft during the time for which substitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the term for which he was drafted, and if such substitute is liable to draft the name of the person furnishing him shall be liable to draft in filling future quotas. And if any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procuration of a substitute under the admitted. Yet the Richmond journals provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft during the time for which the person was drafted, unless the names placed in the box be sooner exhausted, in which the respectable working classes, and this case the name shall be returned to the wheel. .Members of religious denominations who shall, by oath or affirmation, declare that the non-slaveholding, industrial popthat they are conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms, and who are prohibited from doing so by the rules and The assertion that the organization of articles of faith and practice of said religious denomination, shall, when drafted | Jeff Davis is one of the usual slanders by into the military service, be considered which the tyrant brands the man who non-combatants, and shall be assigned by struggles to be free. the Secretary of War to duty in the hospitals or to the care of freedmen, or shall pay the sum of \$300 to such person as the Secretary of Warshall designate to delphia last week, which is of considerable receive it, to be applied to the benefit of interest to purchasers of property, in as sick and wounded soldiers; provided, that much as it involves the question, who is no person shall be entitled to the benefit to pay the stamp cost attending the transof the provisions of this section unless his fer. A party had purchased a property declarations of conscientious scruples for a certain sum of money. The deed to against bearing arms shall be supported by be made out to the purchaser, of course satisfactory evidence that his deportment requires an internal revenue stamp, has been uniformly consistent with such amounting in the present case to \$180 .-declaration. Any mariner or able seaman who shall be drafted shall have the right within to recover it back, taking the ground that eight days atter the notification of such the seller of the property was bound to draft to enlist in the naval service as a furnish a full deed of title, and the affixseaman. No pilot, engineer, master, or ing of the stamp was necessary to make any acting master, acting ensign, or acting the title full. Judge Sharswood, in demaster's mate, having an appointment or livering the opinion of the Court, took acting appointment as such, and being the ground that the custom everywhere is receive their gratitue. A fact in regard actually in the naval service, shall be for the purchaser of the property to pay to it, however, still remains behind, which subject to military draft while holding such the expenses of the transfer, and in this appointment. The following persons are case, the stamp duty was but an item of exempted and excepted from the enrollment such expense, and accordingly gave and draft, namely : such as are rejected as judgment for plaintiff. The decision may

act, so far as the payment of bounty and compensation are provided, shall be equally applicable as well as to those who may be hereafter recruited.

The bill also contains the section for enrolling all the able-bodied males of African descent, &c., upon which a separate vote was taken before the bill was passed.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT .- The season of Lent commenced on Wednesday, 10th inst., and will continue seven weeks. It generally observed by the Roman cannot feed it. Catholic and Episcopal denominations .-For the guidance of the first named, the following regulations have been issued :

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year, are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the

fast of Lent. 2. They are to make only one fall meal | tion they must surrender. day, excepting Sundays.

3. The meal allowed on Fast days is they must starve. not to be taken till about noon.

4. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening ; no general rule as to the quantity of feod permitted at this time is or can be made. But the practice of the most regular Christians is, never to let it exceed the negroes have been falling. fourth part of an ordinary meal.

take in the morning some warm liquid, as water, and a cracker.

7. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of hog's lard instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, &c.

8. The tollowing persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting : Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving hard labor, and all who through weakness, cannot fast without injury to their health. 9. By dispensation, the use of fleshmeat will be allowed at any time ou Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with day. the exception of the Saturday in Ember Week, Spy Wednesday, Good Friday and Easter Saturday. Milk, eggs, butter and cheese are not forbidden except on Good Friday.

10. Persons dispensed from the obliga-

The War Problem.

After a lapse of time, some one has been found competent to set forth the problem of the rebel dilemma. We find it in twenty propositions, which are based upon the leading opinions of North and South, and brought into phalanx by an enterprising cotemporary. Each proposition establishes a quandary; and though the rebellion may be a powerful fact, it is at least a logical impossibility :

1. If they increase their army they

2. Unless they increase their army they are whipped.

3. Unless the press speaks out their liberties are gone.

4. If the press speaks out their Government will be gone.

5. Unless they draft the whole popula-

6. If they draft the whole population

7. Unless they recover East Tennessee they can get no saitpetre.

S. If they undertake to recover East Tennessee they will get more saltpetre than they want.

9. Unless they free the negroes they've nothing left to fight with.

10. If they free the negroes they've nothing left to fight for.

11. Ever since the rebellion begun 12. Nevertheless, their greatest fear

6. General usage has made it lawful to now is, lest the negroes should rise. 13. Unless Jeff Davis repudiates his tea, coffee, or thin chocolate, made with present debts he can't borrow from anybody.

> 14. If he repudiates, nobody will lend to him.

15. If he impresses food he turns the land into a descrt.

16. Untess he impresses food he turns his men into deserters.

17. They can't succeed in the war until suck to the infants, persons obliged to they have got the means of building railroads.

18. They can't get the means of build ing railreads.

19. If they fight they lose the day. 20. Unless they fight they lose every

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S REPORT .-This document, so remarkable for its length, has elicited the following criticism from the New York Times :

The original document, will probably, tion of fasting, are not bound by the never meet the eyes of one of a thousand restriction of using meat only at one meal, of our readers. Its enormous bulk of a

OR THE FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN-THE GARDEN.

ERS' MONTHLY, W. G. P. Brinckloe, Publisher, 23 North 6th street, Philadelphia. Terms, \$1.50 a year. Edited by Thomas Meehan. The Monthly contents are: Hints-Flower Garden and Pleasure Ground ; Fruit Garden ; Vegetable Garden; Window Gardening. Communications -Embracing the views of the best writers on Horticulture, Arboriculture, and Rural Affairs, Editorial-Giving the Editor's views on the important Horticultural improvements Scraps and Queries-New Fruits-New Plants -Domestic and Foreign Intelligence-Foreign Correspondence-Horticultural notices-with

each Department handsomely illustrated. These general features will be retained, and

the publisher piedges himself that no labor or expense shall be spared to render the succeed. ing issues of the Magazine every way worthy ing issues of the angustate his previous efforts of the favor with which his previous efforts have been amply rewarded. Send for a spec-[Feb. 18, 3t]

FIRST CLASS FARMERS' MAG. AZINE FOR PENNSYLVANIA. THE PENNSYLVANIA 1864

FARMER AND GARDENER. devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Affairs. Edited and published by Wm. S. Young & Co., 52 North Sixth st., Philadel, phia Terms : One Pollar a year. The sixth volume commences with the January number. -Having obtained the services of eminent and practical Agriculturists Horticulturists. Stock Breeders and Bee Keepers, we confidently offer the Current Volume as one of the hest ever issued, for originality, practical thought and reliable information. 10 Send for a specimen. Feb. 18, 1864-81

I ICENSE NOTICE.-

/ The following named persons have filed Petitions in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for Tavera and Quart License, to wit:

Quart: John Ryan, Millville bor; Tudor & Jones, Ebensburg, West Ward.

Tavern :

John Coad, Cambria City; Henry Frits, Johnstown, 3d Ward; Jos. Horner, Wilmore: Henry Foster, Ebensburg, West Ward ; Adam Kettering, Yoder township; Daniel Confer, Taylor township; James B. M'Creight, 2d Ward, Johnstown

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Clerk Q. S Ebensburg, Feb. 18, 1864.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, t distribute the money in the hands of William A. Glass, administrator of the estate of Catharine Miller, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 31 day of March next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN E. SCANLAN. Auditor. Ebensburg, February 18, 1864,3t.

A correspondent from West Virginia sends us the following interesting item of information :

Republics are indeed ungrateful.

"On the morning of the 12th inst., at about 3 o'clock, when the Express train west from Baltimore, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, it was stopped by a gang of fifteen rebels, who rified the cars of express goods, mails, &c. Moreover, all on the train, from Conductor down, were robbed of all their money and valuables. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. are trying hard to have this news suppressed, but your correspondent deems it nothing but right that it should be made public."

10 The recent attempt of Gen. Butler to rescue the unhappy prisoners at Richmond has created a good deal of excitement as well as admiration all over the country, notwithstanding its want of success. Had the attempt Acceeded, the blessings of hundreds of thousands of the people would have been showered upon the head of the man who had conceived the expedition and under whose direction it had been executed; and although it failed, even the attempt deserves and will we regret to be obliged to state, and which fully justifies-if any justification were needed-Gen. Butler's attempt at rescue meal.

TROUBLE IN REBELIANA -The Rebel Government, according to the Richmond Ecominer, has detected a secret organization of Union men in Richmond, having teath part of the magnitude of this. for its object the foreible release of the Libby and Belle Isle prisoners, the desassociates in treason," says the Examiner, in sixty minutes. "are all pretty much of his own character two important points. Firstly, the existence of a number of Union men in Richmond sufficient to undertake a work of such magnitude as the liberation of ten or twelve thousand of prisoners is frankly have been asserting for months that the Southern people were united as one man against the Union. Secondly, in the sneer at the social standing of Mr. Heinz, it is confessed that the conspirators are men of | candidate.

is confirmation of the Northern argument, that the rebellion was began by the slaveholders for the benefit of slavery, and ulation derives no benefit from its continnance, and would gladly see it ended. Union men intended the assassination of

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION. - A case was tried in the District Court of Phila-The purchaser paid the same, but afterwards brought sait against the party selling

on days on which its use is granted by thousand printed pages precludes general dispensation. Those who are obliged to circulation. The book properly speaking fast, are permitted to use meat only at one is not an official document at all. It has none of the succinctness and simplicity which belong to that class of productions. Military annals, either in Europe or in America, may be searched in vain for any report of a General in command, of one

Wellington, through seven years in the Peninsula, never wrote a paper that would truction of the Government buildings, and fill twenty of these pages. Grant, though the assassination of Jefferson Davis. A his achievments have been a hundred

This report is, in fact, nothing else than and social standing." This statement has the Military Memoirs of Geo. B. M Clellan, printed at the expense of Government -What Gen. M'Clellan was, or what he did that entitled him to such unexampled self display, may sorely puzzle the future historian. For his benefit we may as well say that this huge parade don't appertain at all to anything Gen. M'Clellan is, or to anything he has done, as a military man. The compilation is all political. It comes from his aspiration to be a Presidential

> SANTIAGO CONFLAGRATION .- The President communicated to Congress, on the 29th inst, a message containing dispatches from our Minister, concerning the Santiago disaster, which furnish some additional details. When the fire broke out, lamps and chandaliers were detached by hundreds, falling among the kneeling throng below, consisting mostly of women and children. There being no pews, the congregation was kneeling, each one upon the dress of her neighbor, so that it was impossible for one to rise before the whole were enveloped in a sea of flame. Mr.

Wilson, United States Minister, and a number of other Americans, lent such assistance as has called out acknowledgments from the Government and powers of Chili.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINI-MENT .- Pint bottles, at fifty cents, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind gal s sprains, bruises, splints, cutz, colic, slipping stiffe, over heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and handreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supples of this invaluable article. Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember, 50 cents laid out in time may save the life of your lorse. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Feb. 11

by force of arms. Negotiation at an physically or mentally unfit for the be considered as settling the much agitated non Instinct is a great thing! The exchange had failed, and information had service ; all persons actually in the milita- and important question, so constantly other evening, a man in Jamaica, L. I., found served many notices upon the South, reached him that within a week all the ry or naval service of the United States coming up in almost all business relations, a baby on his door step, with a note naming will pay no debts of his contracting. J. & W. BENDEN. him as its father. A scene ensued, of course prisoners in Richmond were to be removed at the time of the draft, and all persons as to whether the seller or the buyer is to prisoners in Richmond were to be removed at the time of the draft, and an persons as to whether the seller of the buyer is to to Dauville, Georgia. 'Once taken so far who have served in the military or naval who have served in the military or naval pay the stamp duty in the transfer of denial on his own, and a row generally. After Feb. 11, 1864-3t. within the Revel lines, their condition service two years during the present war, property. The decision will, we presume, a little while, however, he was informed that TOR SALE. A Faber ENGINE, 8 inch cylinder, 26 and been honorably discharged therefrem, hold good also in personal as well as real if was his own lawful baby, which had been 1 in wrong-doing, and the thunderbolt will be more hopeless than ever. To inch stroke, nearly new, in complete order, and no persons but such as are herein property, and in all kinds of personal placed on the step to determine the question ultimately fell. For this happy solution rescue them while it was yet possible was 2 pumps, one cistern holding 80 bbls. water, whether he would be able to recognize his excepted shall be exempt. property. boiler 26 inches, 20 feet long, fire front, all offspring by instinct! P. S.: Instinct ought to lead every person Gen. Butler's purpose. of a vexed question, if for nothing else, The two classes heretofore provided for complete. Price \$650. Will take Lumber Abraham Lincoln should receive the de-Colt's pistol manufactory was enroliment are consolidated. In all cases Ben, Dr. St. Clair, of Indiana borough, to James M: Thompson's store, Post Office at cash prices in payment of same. H. F. LUDWICK. yout thanks of all lovers of their country. where colored persons have been heretofore burned to the ground on the morning of building, to buy his cheap and incomparable is the Union candidate for Harry White's enlisted in the military service of the the 5th inst. Supposed loss five hundred goods. Manor Station, Pa. RR., 24 miles] With a recoustructed Union without Slavacant seat in the State Serate. The east Pittsburg, Dec. 8, 1863. very, a source of continual bickering and election takes place on Friday. See new advertisements. United States, all the provisions of this thousand dollars.

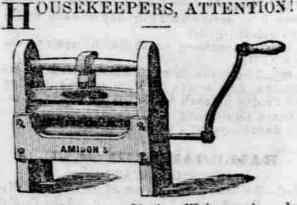
OTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE ROAD CO.

The Court of Huntingdon county at the January term, 1864 directed to be paid to said Creditors two and one-fourth per cent. on their claims on which former dividend have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator. Spruce Creek, February 18, 1864.

TSRAEL GOULD, with-JOEL J. BAILY & CO HOSIERY, SMALL WARES. WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. 28 North 3d street, Philadelphia HENRY J. DAVIS, JOEL J. BAILY. ELTON B. GIFFORD S. W. VAN CULIN

February 18, 1864,1y.



You all want a Clothes Wringer, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength, and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton.

THE AMIDON WRINGER

has been placed in competition with all the principal Wringers in the market, and has in every case come off victorious.

It is easily and firmly attached to any style of tub, without the turning of screws. It has no cog wheels, galvanized frame, or

iron screws to rust and break BER. P ease call and examine an Amidon

Wringer before you purchase any other. GEO. HUNTLEY. For sale by Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1863.-tf

LOR RENT -

L' The property belonging to the heirs of Evan Lloyd, dec'd., situate about 21 miles south of Ebensburg, will be rented for one of more vears

Said property consists of two detached farms, No. 1 having a dwelling house, bank barn, and other necessary out buildings, in good order, a good bearing orchard, and about 70 acres of cleared land, and No. 2, about one half mile distant from the former, with about 50 acres cleared. Said farms are well suited for tilling or grazing purposes. Possession given immediately if desired.

For terms apply to the subscriber, in Ebens ELIZABETH LLOYD. Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1863.

CENTS REWARD!

) Ran away from the subscribers, on the 1st of February, inst, WILLIAM T. BENDEN, an indentared apprentice to the Farming business. He is about five feet one inch high, dark complexion, blue eyes, and black curly hair. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on our account, as we