



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

EBensburg:

THURSDAY:.....MARCH 10.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

Who Caused the War?

Our secession friend up-street has waded through many columns of filth and mire in the attempt to prove that the "Abolitionists" were the sole cause of the war. In this attempt, however, he has only succeeded in proving himself absolutely incapable of the task undertaken.

There may be men in Pennsylvania who believe the Republicans caused the war, but they are people incapable of tracing consequences to their causes, or who have no knowledge of the history of the nation of which they are inhabitants.

It is a fact, not sufficiently dwelt upon, perhaps, that the election of Abraham Lincoln was an event sincerely desired by the rebels.

Talk about the "Abolitionists" being the cause of the war, when such vile and traitorous sentiments as Frank Pierce wrote to Jeff. Davis were countenanced by the leaders of Northern Democracy!

Without discussing the question of right, of abstract power to secede, I have never believed that absolute disruption of the Union can occur without blood; and if, through the madness of northern abolitionism, that dire calamity must come, the fighting will not be along Mason & Dixon's line merely.

Hear, then, the Hon. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky. In a speech in Congress, he places the onus of responsibility in the matter where it belongs. He says:

"Gentlemen on the other side of the house aver that the Abolitionists caused the war. Now, I wish to say that in my judgment that class of politicians in the North represented by such men as Vallandigham of Ohio, Seymour of New York, and ex-President Pierce of New Hampshire, entertaining and proclaiming such sentiments as those of the letter in his letter to Jeff. Davis, have done infinitely more to stimulate and encourage the rebels to take up arms against the government of the United States, and to prolong the war, than all the speeches and efforts of all the Abolitionists combined.

This is not a war between Abolitionists and pro-slavery men, but a war between loyal men and traitors—a war resulting from a deep-laid conspiracy many years ago on the part of bad, ambitious and despotic men of the South.—And when they began it, they hoped, doubtless from pledges made, that they would have friends in the North. They confidently expected a million of men from the free States to join in their unholy crusade against the Government, and it is too true they had their aiders, abettors and comforters in the North. To-day, every word spoken, every sentiment uttered, every expression of sympathy made in favor of the rebels, but hinders the government and strengthens the rebellion; and he who does this speak or feel finds no friends among the loyal men of Kentucky. I declare, from my place here, for myself and for my constituents, that whether the leaders and conspirators of this great crime be Southerners or Northerners, in the South or in the

North, they deserve death, and should be hung summarily, as a terror to those who shall live after us."

At a time when the Democrats are charging upon Republicans a calamity which comes only through the slave system and efforts to make it the controlling power in the Union, it may be well to unearth "Old Rye," sometimes known as the "Old Public Functionary," and exhibit anew his beautiful Democratic administration to a bleeding country.

Whether the Old Public Functionary was too much in his cups to know what was afoot, or was in sympathy with the conspirators of his own household, was never made clear; but doubtless he was sufficiently conscious of what was taking place to have prevented much mischief had he been so disposed.

It would be too much to say, perhaps, that it was in the power of Buchanan to have prevented the rebellion, but no sane man can properly deny that a bold, decided President, fully alive to his public duties, and loyal to his country, could have balked the conspirators in their earlier movements, instead of leaving them undisturbed in their infernal purposes, to wreak them, in full head, upon the Administration of his successor.

After inflicting such a curse upon the American people as the Administration of James Buchanan, the Democrats should be more modest in charging the public calamities upon the Republican party.—The Republicans have the faults of other men, but they never yet gave their countrymen a Chief Magistrate who did not appreciate the magnitude of his trust, or who nursed and petted in his bosom men who, even when eating the bread of the Republic, were preparing to stab her to the heart.

At Its Old Tricks.

The Dem. & Sent. is a notoriously corrupt sheet. It has achieved a name as a traducer and deliberate falsifier which is unenviable. Its editors, of whom there are several, are known as men who scruple at nothing, however mean and despicable, to conduce to their own interests or the interests of their party.

"For years and years the Democratic party governed a peaceful and prosperous country; upon the accession of the Republican party to power, we immediately drifted into war, from which that party has been unable to successfully extricate us." To natural-born fools, this announcement might bear the impress of truth.

The Dem. & Sent., as we have remarked, is a dirty, unscrupulous partisan sheet. We are used to its shrewd exhibitions of malice and spleen. But last week it rather overdid itself. In commenting on our suggestion that the Commissioners of this county offer a local bounty for the procurement of volunteers to fill its quota under the draft, it seeks to create a false impression by declaring that such bounty is proposed in behalf of Abolitionists, and Abolitionists only; that none but Abolitionists would reap any benefit therefrom; and that none but Abolitionists desire it.

The editors of the Dem. & Sent., every one of them we believe, are exempt from the draft—some on account of over-age, some from mental and some by reason of physical disability. This may account for their apparent hostility to the policy of filling our quota by volunteering.

The Dem. & Sent. is about the only paper in Western Pennsylvania which has had the hardihood to come out in opposition to the wishes of the masses and decree volunteering. While in Westmoreland and other largely Democratic counties, and even in Democratic districts in our own county, every nerve is being strained to secure credit for enough men to exempt from draft, the Dem. & Sent. coolly cries out that no Democrat must raise a hand to get men—that they must bend their energies in exactly the opposite direction! And why, forsooth? To spite Abolitionists.

With regard to the declaration of the Dem. & Sent. that we "want the war to continue as long as Democrats can be found to do the fighting," we have this to offer: In June last, when the State was invaded by a formidable army of rebels, eager for beauty and booty, one company went forth from this town to help beat them back whence they came.

Frank, Pierce's Letter to Jeff. Davis.

Last July, soon after the fall of Vicksburg, the library of Jeff Davis, upon his plantation, near Jackson, Mississippi, fell into the hands of the Union troops. In it was found a large collection of letters from men of more or less prominence in the Democratic Party North and South.

"CLARENDON HOTEL, January 6, 1860. "MY DEAR FRIEND: I wrote you an unsatisfactory note a day or two since. I have just had a pleasant interview with Mr. Shepley, whose courage and fidelity are equal to his learning and talents. He says he would rather fight the battle with you as the standard bearer in 1860 than under the auspices of any other leader."

The Fifty-fifth Regiment P. V.—This regiment is now awaiting marching orders, having filled its quota with as fine a body of recruits as ever donned a uniform or shouldered a musket. The Fifty-fifth is commanded by Col. Dick White, than whom there is no braver man or better officer of the same rank in the service.

THE RIDE TO RICHMOND.—The most daring raid of the war is the one just made by General Kilpatrick. With a small but picked body of cavalry, he penetrated into the very heart of the enemy's country, carrying terror wherever he went.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS have at length been effected.—For some time past an unofficial correspondence between Gen. Butler and the rebel Commissioner Ould has been carried on.

THE LATE CANVASS IN LOUISIANA resulted in the election of Michael Hahn as Governor, by a handsome majority.

Horrible Tragedy.

We find in our Pittsburg exchanges full details of one of the most horrible domestic tragedies which it has ever been our province to record.

"In the early part of the present month a soldier belonging to the 100th regiment, having re-enlisted for the war, obtained a thirty days' furlough and returned to his home in Lawrence county, about four miles from Darlington, and almost adjoining the Beaver county line.

FOR THE FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN—THE GARDENER'S MONTHLY, 1864. W. G. P. BRADDOCK, Publisher, 22 North 4th street, Philadelphia. Terms, \$1.50 a year.

A FIRST CLASS FARMER'S MAGAZINE FOR PENNSYLVANIA. 1864. THE PENNSYLVANIA FARMER AND GARDENER, devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Affairs.

GREEN & BROTHERS.—Lumber Merchants, PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, CHESS SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FOR SALE.—A FABER ENGINE, 8 inch cylinder, 26 inch stroke, nearly new, in complete order.

5 CENTS REWARD!—Run away from the subscribers of the 1st of February, inst., WILLIAM T. BENDEN, an indentured apprentice to the Farming business.

NOTICE.—Run away from his father, a lad about 14 years old, named J. C. R. COBLE, a trusting person harboring him over night, or trusting him to anything, or hiring him to work, or giving him anything whatever, shall be fined \$50 for the first offence, and \$25 for every subsequent offence.

CREDITS ON QUOTAS.—Circular No. 3, recently issued by Adjutant General R. D. Townsend, is as follows:—"The following instructions concerning credits on the quotas of States and towns are furnished for the information and guidance of all concerned."

MAMMOTH UNION PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!—N. F. Ames would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has opened a Photograph Gallery on Centre street, one square east of High street, Ebensburg, where he holds himself prepared to execute in the highest style of art all manner of pictures, such as PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, and MELANOTYPES.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed Petitions in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for Tavern and Quart License, to wit:

John Ryan, Millville bor; Tudor & Jones, Ebensburg, West Ward. John Coad, Cambria City; Henry Fritz, Johnstown, 3d Ward; Jos. Horner, Wilmore; Henry Foster, Ebensburg, West Ward; Adam Kettering, Yoder township; Daniel Coulter, Taylor township; James B. McCraig, 2d Ward, Johnstown; George M. Bridge, Allegheny township; John Smith, Allegheny township; Francis Dashner, Allegheny tp.; Frederick Veigle, Allegheny township; P. M'Dunn, Wilmore; George M'Oough, Clearfield township; Peter Masters, 1st Ward, Johnstown; Peter Fisher, 1st Ward, Johnstown; Knapp & Hottis, 2d Ward, Johnstown; George Geary, 2d Ward, Ebensburg; Jacob Mack, Cambria township; Joseph Cole, Carrolltown borough; R. Durach, 3d Ward, Johnstown. JOSEPH McDONALD, Clerk Q. S. Ebensburg, Feb. 18, 1864.