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BARKER, Editor and Proprietor. DD HUTCHINSON, Publisher.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT .- HENRY CLAY.

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NUMBER 40.

OLUME 7.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

IRECTORY.

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Clearfield.

Richland.

Washt'n.

Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. list Episcopal Church-Rev. A. BAKER, in charge. Rev. J. PERSHING, As-Preaching every alternate Sabbath at 10% o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednes-

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tie Methodist-REV. MORGAN ELLIS, Preaching every Sabbath evening at clock, Sabbath School at 1' o'clock, Prayer meeting every Friday evening, Society every Tuesday evening

-Rev. W. LLOYD, Pastor .-- Preach-Subbath morning at 10 o'clock, or Baptists-REV. DAVID EVANS, Preaching every Sabbath evening at Sabbath School at at I o'clock, P. M. c-REV. R. C. CHRISTY, Pastor .every Sabbath morning at 101 o'clock pers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

EMENSBURG MAILS. MAILS ARRIVE.

n, through, daily, at 9.35 P. M. 9.35 P. M. n, through, " at 9.25 A. M 9.25 A. M MAILS CLOSE. 8.00 P. M. 8.00 P. M 3. The mails from Grant, Carrolltown arrive on Monday, Wednesday and of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. ve Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays aturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

RAILROAD SOMEDULE.

CRESSON STATION. Eslt. Express leaves at 9.52 A. M. New York Exp. Fast Line Day Express Alteona Accom. " illa. Express 2.30 A. M. Day Express 7.16 A. M. Cincinnati Ex. 44 1.55 P. M. Altoons Accom. "

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GS, CHE

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ohn,

SOCIETIES, &c. ummit Lodge No. 312 A. Y. M. onic Hall, Ebensburg, on the lay of each month, at 72 o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Ebensburg, from here?" day evening. ghland Division No. 84 Sons of meets in Temperance Hall, Ebery Saturday evening.

OF SUBSCRIPTION

THE ALLEGHANIAN :" \$2.00 IN ADVANCE, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Brook. BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

I come from haunts of coot and hern, I make a sudden sally And sparkle out among the fern, To bicker down a valley.

By thirty hills I hurry down, Or slip between the ridges, By twenty thorps, a little town, And half a hundred bridges.

Till last by Philip's farm I flow To join the brimming river, For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever.

I chatter over stony ways, In little sharps and trebles, I bubble into eddying bays, I babble on the pebbles.

With many a curve my banks I fret, By many a field and fallow, And many a fairy foreland set With willow-weed and mallow.

I chatter, chatter, as I flow To join the brimming river, For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever.

I wind about and in and out, With here a blossom sailing, And here and there a lusty trout, And here and there a grayling.

And here and there a foamy flake, Upon me as I travel, With many a silvery waterbreak Above the golden gravel.

And draw them all along, and flow To join the brimming river, For men may come and men may go. But I go on forever.

I steal by lawns and grassy plots, I slide by hazel covers; I move the sweet forget-me-nots

That grow for happy lovers. I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance, Among my skimming swallows; I make the netted sunbeam dance

Against my sandy shallows. I murmur under moon and stars In brambly wildernesses : I linger by my shingly bars;

I loiter round my cresses;

And out again I curve and flow To join the brimming river, For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever.

THE FEDERAL CHIMELEON.

One evening, about an hour after the sun had gone down, a couple of stout men, dressed in soiled rebel uniforms, each holding in his hand a good Austrian rifle, tapped at the door of a small frame building near the C--- road in Virginia.

1.21 P. M. by the tangled masses of her grey, uncombed, and dishevelled hair.

"And what do you want heah?" she exclaimed, as her deep set eyes flashed on the two men. "I haven't the smallest bit

"No, no," interrupted one of the solwe want you to tell us, and that in quick lungs. "Forward, march! Close up time, too, whether or not you've seen a close up!" And she moved along the slight but strong-looking slip of a man go | road at the tottering pace so natural to a by here of late?"

"Dressed in blue, and carrying a doublebarrelled rifle," added the other.

hands and speaking in a sharp, angry screamed and roared among the tall pines voice, "if ye badn't interrupted me, I reckon you would a heard me speak of Occasionally a branch wrenched from its him just now, as he was the very man who | native trunk, would fall into the road with came here and bought all my cakes. It a terrible crash, and more than once the was about two hours ago, and-"

you?" inquired both men eagerly. "Before I answer that question, you must tell me who he is," said the old on one of these occasions; "it seems to

we call the 'Federal Chameleon,' because | yours on this expedition?" he changes his uniform so often. Sometimes it is blue, other times grey, and he your head, my good woman, until you has even been seen wearing the disguise have had an opportunity to witness as of an old farmer. He has shot more of many battles as we have," answered one our men than is pleasant, and we have re- of the men; "a good soldier is always on plied to you," continued the speaker a his guard." little impatiently, "we demand that you | "Aye, aye!" replied the old woman,

answer our question, and-" shrill, piercing tones. "Is that the prop- ring of a rifled musket." er way to speak to an old woman like | The rebel did not relish the noise made

"Well, perhaps I may forgive, and per-

"What is that to you? What has that to do-"

"There you are again with your cussed incivility!" shricked the hag, fiercely; "but you shall answer my question before you git another single word out of me .-Now, then, how far is your camp from dozen Union soldiers, one of whom carried here, and how many men have you in and a lantern. around it? I intend to carry your fellows As the rays of the light flashed upon 19th District.

cook for." do not see any reason why I should not of life. satisfy vou. Our camps, then, are five miles from here, near the cross roads, and

with a grin of satisfaction-"yes, that will is he-the scout-the Federal Chameleon." do. And now you are sure that the man one you are after?"

weapon of that kind."

I should like to put up here for the night | menced to act upon it." if you have no objections.' But as I did not like the idea of accommodating a there was no room for him, as I expected | guished. visitors before many hours. 'Well, then,' enough, I think, to keep off the rain .- | routed. 'Four miles is a pretty long distance,' said he, 'and as I have been tramping about considerable to day, I don't feel much like carrying this heavy load so far,' pointing to his knapsack as he spoke, 'will you be kind enough to let it remain till morning?" throwing a significant glance at the well filled pocket-book in his hand. He understood the look and gave me a greenback dollar. All right, said I, and he then departed, saying he would call for his luggage in the morning, after he

should wake from his sleep in the barn." "Now, then, which will you do," continued the women, "go after him at once or wait in ambush for him till morning?" The two soldiers drew back a few paces and held a short consultation, after which they advanced to the side of the woman.

"We will go now," said the one who had spoken first; "that is if you can describe to us the exact position of the barn."

"I don't think I could describe it so you could find it in the dark," replied the hag, "but as I am willing to do everything in my power for the Confederacy, I will go with you and show you the place."

"That's right," answered the rebel, and we will see that you are rewarded for your zeal."

"I don't want any reward for helping my countrymen," she replied. "I'm al ways ready to help along the cause."

With these words she disappeared into The kneek was answered by an old another room, but came forth in a few woman whose face was almost concealed minutes with a gray blanket thrown over her shoulders.

> "I took this out of the Yank's haversack," said she, with a short, dry laugh "don't you think it becomes me?" "Ave, aye, my good woman, very much

of Johny-cake in the house to offer ye, for but lead us on, if you please, for we have so time to lose. "Forward, march !" she exclaimed.

diers, "we don't want anything to eat; but | imitating the voice of a man with strong person of her years.

The night by this time had become very dark. The sky was obscured with "Hey, hey!" cried the hag, lifting her thick, driving clouds, and the wind that towered upon each side of the road. rebels started back and cocked their pieces "Which way did he go after he left in the belief that the din was caused by the discharge of some Yankee rifle.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the old hag woman, with the curiosity natural to her me that you are very easily startled .-Don't you think your commander might "He's a celebrated Union scout, whom have placed a pair of bolder hearts than

"You'd better keep a silent tongue in

"but he should know how to distinguish "Demand !" interrupted the hag, in between the cracking of a branch and the

by the loud, shrill tones of the female "Come, come, answer us if yor please," | guide, and in order to put an end to it he cried the soldier in a milder tone. "I controlled himself sufficiently not to reply mean no harm-it is my way of speak- to her last remark. The party then continued on their way in silence-which was not broken by either of them until haps not," said the old woman shaking they had gone about three miles, and a Highland Lodge No. 428 I. O. her head. "How far is it to your camp loud, clear challenge suddenly startled the rebels.

> "Halt! Who comes there?" "Friend!" answered the old woman, in a ringing voice; "friend, with prisoners." "We are betrayed!" yelled her companions; and, even as the words passed their lips, they were surrounded by a

some corn cakes, d'ye see, and I want to the hag, the rebels saw the gray hair, the A Salient Rebuke to Messis. tion. That general idea consists, in brief, know the number of mouths I have to blanket and the female apparel drop to the ground, revealing the slight, but iron-"Oh, in that case," said the rebel, "I like frame of a Union soldier in the prime

"It is he, by - !" exclaimed the prisoners simultaneously as their glances our number may be about five thousand." wandered to the long double-barrelled "That will do," cried the old woman, rifle which he now held in his band; "it wandered to the long double-barrelled

"Aye, aye !" answered the latter, as he who came here to buy his supper is the leaned upon his weapon, with a quiet smile, "you are trapped, sure enough, "We are sure of it, for although we | thanks to my disguise, which is only one have never seen the man's face, we'd know of the many which I carry in my knaphim by the double-barrelled rifle, as no- sack. Allow me to express my thanks to body else in the Yankee army carries a you for the information you gave me in regard to the position of your camp and "Ay, ay; it's the right one, then," said | the number of your men; I have already the hag. "After he had finished and paid sent a message to my Colonel in relation me for his meal, he says to me :- 'Friend, to the matter, and I perceive he has com-

And as he spoke he pointed down the road where the dark outline of troops Yankee any more than I can help, I said forming into line might be faintly distin-

They were soon in motion, and in the says he, 'can't you tell me of a place where | course of a half hour the booming cannon, I can pass the night a little comfortably? the rattling of musketry, and the cheering many of the principles set forth in the main-blots and incongruities upon the Ye see,' he added looking towards his of Federal troops proclaimed that the double-barrelled rifle, 'I don't like to camp | combat had commenced. The din conout as it looks like rain, and this piece | tinued for about an hour, when the prismight get hurt by it.' I know of no oners heard from others who were brought very respectable gentlemen who have place, I answered, short of four miles from | to share their quarters that the Southern | made this call as the acknowledged organs here, in an old barn, which is tight troops had been surprised and totally of the great Union party of the country.

Senator Lane.

suicide of Senator Lane to other than the more unselfish patriotism than any party ice as it is continued. real cause, writes Mrs. Swisshelm from ever did previously in the history of the Kansas, to settle there, he expressed him- its organization intact, and its organs self in favor of making it a slave State, known; and as that party, by its faith, provided it would grow hemp and tobacco its doctrines, and its exertions, has, in the After he was there some time, he chal- face of the prophesies of half the New lenged a man for calling him "an abolition- and all the Old World, saved the Govist." He afterwards became entirely ernment and the republican institutions identified with the ultra abolition party. Soon after he betrayed his party by voting to sustain President Johnson's veto, a po-

litical and personal friend, Senator Leggett, of Kansas, visited Washington and called upon him. Lane said to him: "Well, Leggett, how does-Jim Lane stand in Kansas?"

"General, if you were to be elected next | rate the most effectual means, as far as a fall you could not get two votes in the

"Is that so?" he enquired, starting ters of reconstruction consistently with forward in astonishment.

"It is so-not two votes, General!" repeated, he arose, thrust his hands into his pantaloons' pockets, dropped his head, and began walking rapidly back and forth in silence, he said :

"Well, God knows, I did it for the best! remain and act with it now. I did it for my friends, and now I don't care how soon my Heavenly Father takes | call, I should say, tends toward a conven-

His first idea, on learning how his conand, on Gov. Crawford's visit last conflict with co-ordinate departments. spring to the capitol, consulted him | the Kansas men here treated Lane and his party with studied contempt. About two weeks after his veto vote, Senator Pomeroy, his colleague, called on President Johnson and was very cordially received, and obtained the nomination of three men. When their names came up in the Senate, Lane was greatly astonished. He left his seat and went to another Senator who was buying patronage with votes, and said the President had betrayed them, and it was not worth while to stick to him -that he had nominated Pomeroy's men instead of his. When he left here he took his private papers, and people who knew him apprehended suicide, from the deep disappointment he evinced. He betrayed his party to secure Johnson's favor. Johnson betrayed him, and finding himself without influence, neglected, insulted and coldly passed by the people who had been wont to flock in crowds to welcome him, he sought refuge in death. Representative Clark, of Kansas, visited the State about the time Lane went home, and was received with public honors and acclaims, while Lane found himself a private individual, and could not bear it. The lesson will scarcely be lost on ambitious politicians who may wish to secure the royal favor of Andy the Great.

-The "Old Flag" is the title of a spirited campaign paper published by Messrs. M'Clure & Stoner, Chambersburg, Pa. Persons wishing to keep posted in State politics, during the canvass, will shape in this spicy little weekly.

vention.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED REPUSES TO GIVE

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1866. To Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman, Se.: SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 10th inst., with a printed copy of a cal! for a National Union Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 14th day of August next. You request, in case the call, and the principles enunciated in it, meet my approval, that I reply at my earliest con-

venience. This language would seem to imply that no answer is desired if I do kind alluded to have been those in the not approve the call and the principles avowed in it; in other words, that a failure to reply may be interpreted as a disapproval, not only of the call, but of each and all of the principles announced in it.

This is a position in which I am unwilling to be placed, when I approve of of its incidents or compromises still recall and yet do not approve of the call itself. I will briefly state my reasons; first premising that I do not recognize the

Since the outbreak of the terrific

emerged we have had a National Union party that has exhibited more devotion, Quite an effort is being made to lay the made greater sacrifices, and manifested of our common country from demoralization, and indeed from utter ruin, by vindicating at all hazards the primordial theory of the eternal, indissoluble union of the States, through which only can a particle of the theory of State rights ever be maintained and carried out; it would a party can do it, of finally adjusting all the remaining minor and unsettled mat-

the requirements of the theory mentioned. This party is the same to-day as it was On hearing this announcement thus in the days of its trial; the same party now as when, but a few short months ago, it elected Lincoln and Johnson, and the majority of the present Congress; and as across the room. After some time spent I acted with it then, for paramount reasons, my sense of duty demands that I

The pith and marrow of the present tion to form a party for sustaining, not the Government in its entirety (as has stituents felt, was death. Perhaps no been the mission of the Union party), other Senator was so hounded by office- but a department of the Government .scekers, and he was very energetic about | And here I must take the liberty of addprocuring appointments. He expected to | ing, that I can hardly conceive of any

all-important question. The issue upon | the advantage of celerity. it cannot be avoided. It should be placed fairly and squarely before the people .-The failure to take ground upon so important and all-absorbing a question must be attributed either to a desire to avoid the issue, or as a declaration of belief and liberty, and will support no party that policy against the adoption of the amend- does not stand up for the liberty of all ment. Being myself earnestly and deci- men." The Senators of the Brotherhood dedly in favor of the adoption of the in the city declare that those who would amendment by the States, I cannot go | prevent liberty to Ireland cannot be its into an organization that would either friends in America. We suppose, thereopenly oppose that measure or that would fore, the Chicago Fenians are sound smother it by avoiding its discussion.

restoration of the American Union, with like service for the safety of the Governits practical workings in more periect ment as was rendered by the man who harmony and concord than ever, and the volunteered to swell the army which Maj. surety, as far as mortal affairs can be made | Gen. Geary led against rebellion. sure, of endless perpetuity in the future. The blessings to flow from such a Union are countless and inestimable. But such a Union, consistent within itself, maintained by the universal consent of all classes and sections, and laughing to scorn both find them served up in the most readable the assaults of foes internal or external, and the ravages of time and change, will

Doolittle, Randall & Co., and of the political liberty and equality on the Philadelphia August Con- mankind under the law. Such, and sucy, only, can be the Union, the nationalita that will put in form the magnificent an lofty dreams of the American continental mind, and fulfill in the future the highest efforts of the present and the past. It is

not the vague delusion that the rights of the States need doctoring. The American theory culminates properly in the sacredness of the rights of individuals-of each single individual. That, after all, is what Washington carved out with the sword, and Jefferson, filtering it through his subtle and free mind, drew up and put

on record with the pen. It is well known that in the political and legal history of the United States, the only departures or compromises of the interests of slavery, and of its manifold incidents. I do not, of course, propose to go over the thousand-times-told tale of the past sixty years. To-day, slavery, as a confessed legality, is, as we all know, no more. But some of the most important law. What equitable reason can be given why these incidents also should not be erased? Time was that when the brains were out the man would die; but now we

see the limbs demanding to live and move, as if the nervous centre still existed. The persistent attempt to keep in the struggle from which the country has now Constitution the rule of an unequal and unfair basis of representation is perilous to the future peace of the country, and will surely cause a chafing sense of injust-

Furthermore, the high mission of the Well, yes, said I, hesitating a little, and Washington. When he was on his way to world. That party is still in being, with Union party, as avowed in the Baltimore onvention, to "extirpate slavery," includes the removal of all the hateful and anti-popular excrescences engrafted by that institution for its own selfish aggrandizement upon our free national laws and polity. That high mission and obligation cannot be accomplished until all which slavery has so engrafted is cut out; for

until then slavery is not "extirpated." Earnestly sympathizing with the men who look to a law of equal representation as the only guarantee both for popular rights and popular acquiescence, I would appear to me to be still the only or at any feel myself out of place in a party that favors a basis of representation giving peculiar and unrighteous advantages to a portion of the body politic, to the detri-

ment and dissatisfaction of the whole. Uniting with you and all good men in the soul-felt desire that peace, prosperity, and that amicable brotherhood which is more than any worldly prosperity, may soon prevail, and continue unbroken through our beloved common country, that former enmities shall die out and be forever lost, and that all over the broad domain of America equal laws shall protect equal rights to all mankind,

I have the honor to subscribe myself your obedient servant,

JAMES SPEND.

THE PRUSSIAN "NEEDLE GUN."-The 'needle gun' of Prussia, of which we have read so much, is a breech-loader .control the New York Collectorship, and sadder spectacle, under the crisis of pres- In firing it there is a double force exerted the patronage of his own State by joining ent circumstances, than that of the tried by gunpowder and fulminating or detona-Johnson, and no doubt had pledges to that Union party of this country becoming ting powder. The lock is so constructed effect, from the Tennessee traitor; but dislocated and broken up by divisions, or that a pin or needle passes through the these were broken, as Mr. Johnson ap- that of one branch of the Govern- charge of powder, and strikes upon the pears to have a special faculty for betray- ment of the country taking an isolated base of the ball, in the hollow of which ing his friends. Lane was very sanguine position upon questions of deep and com- is placed the fulminating powder. The about building up a great Johnson party, mon interest, and placing itself in hostile explosion fires the gunpowder, and the force of the projectile is claimed to be For these and other reasons which terribly increased. It will, therefore, be about it. Crawford promptly refused might be mentioned, I cannot join in the seen that the "needle gun" dispenses with all lot or part in such party, and call for the convention in Philadelphia. the percussion caps; the ball contains all I have said that many of the principles | the detonating powder necessary, and stated in the call are, in my view, unob- thereby there is a saving of valuable time. jectionable. I will not stop to criticise | The ramrod is also dispensed with. The those which are objectionable, but content | advantage claimed in the present cammyself with stating that the call fails to | paign is that the Prussians can fire with take any notice of one of the great issues | three times the rapidity of the Austrians. now before the American people. I allude This makes the odds in a battle tremendto the question whether the several States ous, and to it is ascribed the Prussian sucshall ratify or reject the last amendment cess. There is no doubt that the Ausproposed by Congress to the Constitution | trians are brave and stubborn, but they of the United States. This is a grave and cannot, by dogmatic slowness, overcome

> - Irishmen are invited to step into the line of progress. The Fenians of Chicago, on the 25th, resolved that "the Fenian Brotherhood is in favor of universal Irishmen. There is hope for Ireland.

I must also add, that no man is more -The man who votes for John W. desirous than I am to attain the entire Geary for Governor, will be performing a

> -The Pittsburg Gazelte has a subscriber who has taken a copy of that paper for the last eighty years. He has a certainty of going to heaven, as the Gazette says he has always paid his subscription regularly.

-An effort is making in Washington -Dan Rice has written a letter in only be obtained by sternly retracting to put forward General Sherman as the which he expressed a willingness to accept every departure from, or compromise with. Democratic candidate for the next Presipeople's nomination for Congress in the the supreme and general idea of the dency. His own consent has not, howev-American fundamental law, the Constitu- er, been obtained to this use of his name.