



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the 'DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL' and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada.

- PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. GEORGE M. KEVIN, of Berks County, Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. Frederick A. Sever, 13. Joseph Lauback, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 14. Isaac Reckhow, 3. Joseph Crockett, Jr., 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 4. John G. Brenner, 16. John A. Ahl, 5. G. W. Jacoby, 17. Joel B. Danner, 6. Charles Kelly, 18. Jesse B. Crawford, 7. Oliver P. James, 19. H. N. Lee, 8. David Schall, 20. Joshua B. Howell, 9. Joel L. Lightner, 21. N. P. Petterman, 10. S. S. Barber, 22. Samuel Marshall, 11. Thos. H. Walker, 23. William Book, 12. S. S. Winchester, 24. Byron D. Hamilton, 25. Gaylord Church.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The Future of the Democratic Party.

History informs us that when the son of Vespasian approached Jerusalem at the head of the imperial legions, for the purpose of besieging it, and compelling its inhabitants to once more bow their necks to the Roman yoke, they instead of preparing to resist the common enemy, divided at once into factions, and the question was not how can Jerusalem be best defended but who shall be our leader? Shall he be a Pharisee or a Sadducee? Are not the Sadducees the enemies of the most High? And even when it was completely beleaguered by the enemy, and its inhabitants encountered in their worst forms, all the horrors of war, pestilence and famine, these dissensions, these purely personal contests, these struggles by selfish demagogues for the ascendancy still continued. The result is easily told. In a short time Jerusalem was a heap of smouldering ruins, and of the proud Temple which the sons of Abraham loved even as their own lives, not one stone was left upon another. A portion of the Democratic party seem disposed at the present time, to act the part of the infatuated Israelites. Although they are aware that the enemy is fully organized for the contest, and has already commenced assailing the Union and the Constitution, they seem to be unconscious of the momentous character of the struggle. They have arrayed themselves under the standard of their favorite leader, and seem determined with him to do or die. They express no anxiety with regard to the result of the contest in next November, but with all the senseless clamor of men whose reason has been dethroned by excitement, demand that Stephen A. Douglas shall be recognized as the great champion and leader of the Democracy, by every member of the party from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They appear to be perfectly indifferent as to the results which are likely to follow the course they are pursuing. Like Sampson they seem determined to show their strength by throwing down the pillars that uphold the Democratic party, although their own destruction will be their only reward for so doing. They cannot avoid sharing the fate of their victims.

Beautiful Extract.

The following interesting paragraph appeared in the Mountaineer last week. The Editor is speaking of Hon. S. A. Douglas.—Hear him.

His friends are ardent and self-sacrificing; they are not man worshipers, but regarding him as the embodiment of a principle, he is the pole around which their affections centre. Should he be sacrificed contrary to the usages of the party, or should he withdraw, will any one pretend that the strictest party drill could induce the rank and file of the party to vote for his successful competitor? We think not.

Sectionalism.

A number of Douglas Editors, appear to think that he should have been declared duly nominated for President at Charleston, because a majority of the votes of all the delegates were cast in his favor. They should remember that the two third rule is not a new institution, but was adopted in the first National Convention that ever was held. Martin Van Buren received on at least one ballot, a majority of all the votes in the National Convention of 1844, but he was not declared nominated. James K. Polk was the nominee, and was triumphantly elected.—Mr. Van Buren if nominated would have been defeated. If Mr. Douglas had been declared nominated at Charleston under the circumstances, he would have been emphatically a sectional candidate. According to one of our city exchanges, which had a special reporter on the ground, only six southern delegates voted for him, so that the vote would have stood as follows:

Northern votes for Douglas 147 Southern votes for Douglas 6

That looks well on paper, certainly. Those who contend that Douglas was nominated at Charleston, should never again talk about sectionalism. The Black Republicans never attempted anything more transparently sectional. Please also remember that all the States that voted against Douglas as a unit, are Democratic States, and nearly all the States that voted for him are Abolition States.

Godey's Lady's Book for June is on our table filled to overflowing with Summer Fashions for the ladies, and reading matter of the best quality. This is certainly the best number of the year. The Lady's Book can be had at the Ebersburg Post Office, at 25 cents per number.

Our Delegate.

The Editor of the Mountaineer informed the rest of mankind "through the columns of his paper last week; that George Nelson Smith, voted in the Charleston Convention on every ballot for Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. As our neighbor does not state on what authority he makes the announcement, we are disposed to doubt its correctness. We have for years reposed the most unlimited confidence in Capt. Smith, and are therefore reluctant to believe that he would be guilty of treason so revolting. We always understood that he was appointed as an Anti Douglas delegate. When selected by the district conference as Senatorial delegate to the Reading Convention, we learn from a reliable source, that he promised to sustain the National Administration and oppose its enemies in that body. It is well known that the Administration Party had a large majority in that Convention, and they selected him as its temporary chairman, because he was regarded by them as one of their number. He was everywhere placed on the list of Anti Douglas delegates, and no man in this county, not even the farsighted editor of the Mountaineer, for a moment believed that he would vote for him in the National Convention. Moreover, he had been throughout an unwavering Lecompton Democrat; indeed he was one of the first Democrats in Pennsylvania to sustain the President in that memorable controversy.—Many of our readers will doubtless recollect the communications which he published in the 'Democrat & Sentinel' in the Spring of 1858, denouncing the course pursued by Douglas and his friends, and which were afterwards hurled by Splashboard & Co. through the columns of the Mountaineer. A few months ago he placed at the mast head of his paper the name of Hon. John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky as his first choice for the Presidency. In doing so he declared that if James Buchanan had been willing to accept the nomination, he would have regarded it as his duty to do his utmost to secure it for him. A Democrat of this place, "who won't lie," assures us that Mr. Smith told him during last March court, that Douglas could not be nominated, and that he would not vote for him in the National Convention. We also learn that he assured a gentleman from this place in Philadelphia, when on his way to Charleston, that he would not vote for Douglas. He left home an avowed Breckinridge man, and it is therefore ridiculous to suppose that he abandoned him at Charleston and supported Douglas, thereby giving the lie to all his antedecent promises and assertions. No two men in the country, as is well known, differ more widely in their views with regard to Squatter Sovereignty, than Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge. Our delegate would not therefore likely render himself ridiculous by flying in a moment from the one extreme to the other.

The Mountaineer.

We entertain no desire just now, to enter into an illtempered personal or political controversy with the Editor of the Mountaineer. We will therefore pass over the remarks, concerning our course, in the last number of his paper in silence. We do not regard them as worth the paper we would consume in indicating a reply, and we are determined not to bore our readers by presenting them with a careful analysis of his half columns of diluted dish water. It may be gratifying to him to learn that the perusal of his article did not hurt our feelings in the least, and we humbly hope that his intellect was not seriously injured by the labor of composing it.—Intellectual giants often ruin themselves forever, by their superhuman efforts to astonish the natives, and create a sensation. We therefore advise him to have a reverent care of his health hereafter, and not overwork him self in his efforts to extinguish us. We cannot bring ourselves to believe, that a controversy between him and ourselves would be interesting to the public or would have a tendency to promote the future success of the Democratic Party in this County. For our part, so far from seeking to fan the fire of passion now fast kindling into flame in the breast of the two many members of the party, we would if we had the power, extinguish it. If our neighbor wishes to prove that he is a better democrat than we are, let him do so by endeavoring to restore harmony to the ranks of the party. Let him keep constantly in remembrance that it is of infinitely more importance to the American people that the Democratic Party should be preserved from dissolution, than that Stephen A. Douglas should be nominated for President at Baltimore. Let him remember that while Douglas is but the creature of a day, the principles of Democracy are eternal, that our mission as democrats is to uphold principles, not men, and that our party is the guardian of the Union and the Constitution, and not merely a machine to elevate a man to power who will be acceptable to office-seeking and time serving demagogues. If he will remember all these things, and allow them to influence and regulate his course, we have no doubt that he will soon become in spite of all his faults, a very reliable democrat.

The Chicago Convention.

The Black Republican "Pow Wow" which assembled in Chicago on last Wednesday, after adopting a platform placed in nomination Hon. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois for President, and Hon. Hannibal Hamlin of Maine for Vice President. Lincoln was nominated on the third ballot. His most formidable opponent was Seward. We will probably have something to say with regard to the candidates and platform next week.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

The nomination of this illustrious Statesman for President by the Democratic National Convention, would unite the party, and ensure a brilliant triumph next fall. He is the man for the crisis.

Success of Iron City College.

During the past month upward of thirty young men, from various points of the Western States, have graduated at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa. The College was never in a more prosperous and successful condition than at present; and since having removed to the new building, the numbers in attendance have been constantly increasing.—Commercial Journal, Pittsburg, May 8, 1860.

Our friend George Huntley.

is receiving almost daily, a splendid lot of Hardware, Glassware, Willoware and Tinware. He also keeps on hands all kinds of Cook Stoves and Plovers of every description. You cannot call for anything that he has not got in his line from a needle to a pocket compass.

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 22d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. WILLIAM MILLS, Jr., to Miss MARGARET MAHER, both of this Borough.

The Presidency and the House of Congress.

In view of the possibility that the choice of the next President of the United States may devolve upon the present House of Representatives, we submit a statement of its political cast by States. It will be borne in mind that in choosing a President, each State casts one vote. The present House is divided politically as follows:

Democratic—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia—14

Republican—Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin—15

Equally Divided—Kentucky, Maryland, and North Carolina—3

American—Tennessee—1

It requires 17 votes to effect a choice, and as neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have a sufficient number, the four last named States will, of course, hold "the balance of power." Should the House fail to elect a President before the 4th of March, that duty will then in effect devolve upon the Senate, which has the election of a Vice President, who, under the provisions of the Constitution, becomes President of the United States. The Senate is composed of a majority of Democrats.—Balt. Sun.

From Mexico.

The brig Stetson arrived at New Orleans, on the 15th inst., from Tampico, bringing dates to the 4th inst. The Picayune's correspondent reports a great battle near San Luis Potosi, between 6,000 Reactionists and a large force of Liberals. The latter were victorious, and the second corps of Miramon's army was cut to pieces. Eighteen pieces of artillery and 1,500 prisoners were taken, with all the baggage, ammunition and stores. Gen. La Vega, the chief commander of the Reactionists, and other officers, were captured. Generals Uruga and Carvajal took possession of San Luis Potosi. A large number of Liberal officers have been summoned to Vera Cruz to commence a combined attack against the capital.

A Voice from North Carolina.

The North Carolina Standard, the central organ of the Democracy of that State, in speaking of the Charleston Convention, says: "The disruption of the Convention will be everywhere regarded by considerate and patriotic men as a national calamity. It is a sad thing to witness the severance of any great national tie. The last link that bound the States together has been temporarily or apparently broken; but we indulge the hope—and in this hope we are joined by millions of our countrymen—that a re-union will be effected at Baltimore—that all the States will be there again, as they were at Charleston at the commencement of the proceedings, and that a ticket will be presented which will prevail in the contest over the Black Republicans. Democrats of North Carolina let us stand firm and maintain our organization and integrity. Let us commit ourselves to no platform and no ticket until the Baltimore Convention of the 18th of June shall have spoken. We know this is a time of trial, but let us go through it like men. Looking neither to the right nor left, let us go steadfastly forward as if no Democratic Convention prepared, when the Baltimore Convention gives the word, to rally to its nominee and do our full share in securing his election."

The editor of the Huntingdon Globe.

accuses us of "cool impudence," in stating a few weeks ago, that in our opinion the withdrawal of Stephen A. Douglas from the contest for the Presidential nomination in the Democratic National Convention, would tend to unite and restore harmony to the Party. It may perhaps be cool impudence on our part to fearlessly express our views with regard to a matter touching the welfare of the Democratic party at the present time, but we do not look on it as such. But we do regard it as cool impudence on the part of an editor who refused to place the Democratic State ticket at the mast head of his paper last year to prate about Democracy and discourse learnedly as to who is fit and who is unfit to be the Democratic standard bearer in the coming struggle. We would as soon believe that a silk purse could be made out of a sow's ear, as that the editor of the Globe ever was, is now, or ever will be a sincere democrat.

The coolest piece of impudence we have seen for some time.

is John W. Forney's assumption of the office of Censor over Democratic delegates from Massachusetts to the Charleston Convention. A man who holds one of the most lucrative and influential offices in the gift of the Black Republicans as a reward for his services in their behalf, to impugn to political integrity of any Democrat, must be as treason as treacherous.—Boston Post.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, OR PAIN DESTROYER. Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and as a domestic remedy unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Lacerations, Sprains, Rheumatism, Blisters, Ulcers, Old Sores and Wounds, it has not an equal. It is also used, with great success, for Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Diarrhoea, Hoarseness, and other similar troubles and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all Hemorrhages. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers, and by F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 562 Broadway, SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

One of the most violent and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must be obtained and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES. Have now been before the public for five years and have every where won golden opinions from the many thousands who have used them. Simple, free from intoxicancy, technically, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveler, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest approval has been given by those who have known them longest, and most intimately.

GIDDINESS, HEADACHE, &c.—These pains and disagreeable feelings are generally symptoms of some other complaint, such as dyspepsia, apoplexy, and various others, all of which are caused by corrupt, noxious matter, clogging the various circulations; hence a stream or rush of blood to the head, and by the excitement a great pressure on the brain. Giddiness, headache, loss of memory, dimness of sight, and various other complaints are the result. Thus it will be seen that all the above pains and feelings, arise from their origin to the blood. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood. They enter the blood, and follow the stream of life on its journey through the system. They root out all foulness and impurity, and drive out every unhealthy obstruction. They should be taken every night in sufficient quantities to operate briskly, by commencing with two pills on going to bed, three the next night, four the next if the symptoms are not removed, commence again with two pills and go up again as before. Continue in like manner until the blood is thoroughly purified, and all pain and distress is entirely removed.

STRAY MARE. CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Washington township, on Wednesday the 10th inst., a light Bay Mare, supposed to be six years old, she has a small star in the forehead, both hind feet white, and has been used in harness. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. F. M. GEORGE. Hemlock, May 23-1860-26-31.

PAY UP! PAY UP!! ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for COAL will please come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the first day of July next. Persons neglecting this notice until after that time will find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection. EVAN E. EVANS. Ebersburg, May 16, 1860-25-31.

J. C. NOOK, Attorney at Law, Ebersburg, Pa. OFFICE IN COLONADE ROW. Nov. 11, 1857:14

ABRAHAM KOPELIN, Attorney at Law—Johnstown OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors north of the corner of Main and Clinton. April 28, 1860.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS HIS CREW. This beautiful Engraving was designed by Russell, one of the most celebrated artists of the age; the cost of the engraving of the plate being over \$500, size 22 by 29 inches. The Philadelphia Daily News, says, "this is a nominal sum asked for the engraving, a sufficient inducement for persons to purchase, and to add the additional gift."

To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars, send for a Bill. 1 cash \$5,000 5 cash 10 cash 1 cash 2,000 10 cash 1 cash 1,500 10 cash 1 cash 1,000 10 cash 1 cash 500 10 cash 1 cash 500 1000 cash 4 cash 300 2000 cash

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cents to \$100. Any person enclosing in a letter \$1 and a Postage Stamp (to pay for postage) will receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus (and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill). Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to P. S. HERLING & CO. Box 1812, Philadelphia, Pa.

LICENSE NOTICE.

THE following PETITIONS have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Cambria County and will be presented for action of the Court on Monday the 4th of June next, viz: Turner License—Petition of James J. Grimes, Henry Foster, Philip Hartung, John George, Charles Jones, Henry M. Platt, Daniel McDonald, Owen McHugh, Bradley, James W. Condon, Francis James, J. Hamilton, George Hamilton, J. Grossberger, George N. Holman, J. Blair, Isaac Crawford, William Ryan, Jr., Mack, Peter Short, John B. Myers, Samuel, John, Allyn, Martin, William, Daniel, Mark, John Thompson, Jr., W. William, John, John, Benjamin, Wm. S. Campbell, Ann M'Kenzie, George Eichenbacher. For Court License.—D. W. Gough, J. Purcell, Jacob Leib.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

Just received, and for sale at reduced prices, a supply of the most fashionable and elegant of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, and a large variety of other wear for men and boys. 200 pieces of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, other Fancy Dress Goods. Brown and Bleached Madras, Calico, Fancy Shirtings, Flannels, Stolls, Cambrics, Merino Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Neckties, MADE UP CLOTHING, HATS AND BOOTS AND SHOES, All Wood Cases, Hemp and Cotton do., from 15 to 25 cent yard, Floor Oil Cloths. QUEENSWARE—STONE AND EMBROIDERED WARE. GROCERIES—DRUGS & MEMBERS HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Limes and White Oils, Window Glass, Varnish and Turpentine. Fish, Salt, Flour, Iron, Nails and Stoves, and different sizes of Yarns, Carpet Cloths, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. E. HUMPHREYS. Ebersburg, May 9, 1860-14.

NOTICE in the matter of the Estate of John McElroy for a Decree of Divorce from the Bonds of Matrimony with Louisa McElroy. The undersigned hereby gives notice that the aforesaid John McElroy and Louisa McElroy have been returned Non est from the above case in the Court of Common Pleas, Cambria County, and also that an application for a Decree of Divorce will be made before the Judges of said Court, at the next term to be held on and for said County, on the 4th day of June next, 1860, and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. ROBERT P. LINTOCK, Sheriff's Office, Ebersburg, Pa. May 9, 1860-24-4.

MY Daughter Eleanor, aged about 18 and Lucinda, aged about 9 years, having taken away from my residence on the 10th inst. without my knowledge or consent, are hereby notified not to harbor or assist them, as I am determined to enforce the law, and to prosecute them if they are found. The persons having said children in charge, are requested to return them to me, as I am willing to maintain them. MICHAEL KENNEDY. Carroll township, May 9, 1860-24-4.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebersburg, Cambria County, commencing on the 4th of June A. D. 1860. Moore for use vs Kaylor Steinman vs Penna Dal Zotto Ashton vs Blair, Gardner vs Makins Exrs. vs Shaffer Stout vs George Nutty vs Emma M'Laughlin Hume, Berry & Co vs County of Cambria Deffenbaugh vs County of Cambria April 25, 1860. J. M'DONALD.

HARD TO BEAT. THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Ebersburg and vicinity who are engaged in the WATCH and JEWELRY business, at the old stand of S. S. & S. S. & S. S., to the fact that he has always kept on hand and well selected stock of FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY NOTIONS, &c., which he offers to the public at a liberal price, and which can be purchased elsewhere. He also offers to call on and examine the citizens to call on and examine his stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SICAL INSTRUMENTS, repaired in a manner and warranted. J. STARK. Ebersburg, April 18, 1860-14.

H. D. MAGIERAN, Attorney at Law, Ebersburg, Pa. OFFICE No. 2, "Colonnade Row," Court House. December 7, '54-1y

LUMBER. PINE, POPLAR, CHERRY AND ASH, ber bought and sold by E. HUMPHREYS. June 29th 1859. 14.

BLANK SUMMONS AND WRITINGS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.