Democrat and Sentinel.

C. D. MURRAY, Editor.
James S. Todd. Publisher.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 15 1862.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, arethe authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circu ating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

Brother Barker:

We have no intention of going into an elaborate reply to, or analyzation of the three or four columns of malicious slang concerning us, in the last *Alleghanian*. By doing so, we would extend more attention to the impotent malice of the old Mountebank than it deserves. We shall notice only one or two points which seem to merit some consideration, and then dismiss the subject.

With regard to the movement which was started last summer, for the purpose of procuring the destruction of this establishment by an infuriated mob, it is well known that it was carried on under the special patronage of old Barker. He was the soul of the movement, and it was not his fault that it failed. But it was well for him and his myrmidons that it did fail. If they had made the attempt, he and his cowardly crew would have met with a reception, the recollection of which they would have carried with them to their graves. The assertion that a treasonable *Extra*, or one sympathizing with the rebels, was ever issued from this office, is a bold and malicious lie, manufactured out of the whole cloth, without even the shadow of truth to sustain it.—But old Barker thought to take advantage of the excitement of the hour, before it had subsided, and common sense had once more gained the ascendency, to procure the destruction of the only Democratic paper then published in the county. He would then, he felt, have the game in his own hands.—He and his deputies, would then be at liberty to publish whatever lies suited them; for, the Democracy would be without the means of contradicting them. And yet the old Mountebank who thus attempted to give a fatal stab to the liberty of the press and the freedom of speech in this county, hypocritically pretends to be the friend of liberty in its broadest and most unqualified sense—so much so that he is in favor of emancipating the negro slaves in the Southern States and raising them to a social and political equality with white men. He is in favor of giving negroes rights to which they are not entitled, and at the same time, in favor of depriving white men of the rights with which the God of Nature has endowed them Nothing is more justly dear to the American people than the liberty of the press. To a free nation it is of inestimable value, and formidable to tyrants only. If it were in our power to address every citizen of the Republic, we would say to them, adopting the language of another—"Let it never be forgotten—let it be instilled into your children, that the Liberty of the Press is the palladium of all your civil political and religious rights as American citizens, and it is therefore your duty to guard its preservation with sleepless care.—The price of liberty is eternal vigilance."—Barker was the leader ot the men who plotted the destruction of the liberty of the press in this county. He and his followers are welcome to all the glory and shame of the attempt. The people will not soon forget them for it. We certainly have no reason to feel ashamed of our course during the campaign last fall. It was nobly sustained by the Democracy of Cambria. Barker and his deputies falsely charged us with being a traitor and a secessionist. The gallant Mountaineers repudiated the lie by 1,100 of a majority—a Democratic gain in one year of 700 votes. While we were triumphantly sustained, old Barker received a rebuke so blighting, so withering, that if he had not been dead to the feelings of shame honor and manhood, it would have caused him to shrink away from the public gaze, ashamed of the contempt, scorn and odium he had by his course drawn on himself and his political hangers on. But you might as well attempt to pierce the hide of an old Rhinoceros (to which animal he bears a strong resemblance, both physically and mentally) with a rifle ball, as to make him feel his own baseness by pointing out the errors of his political career. He is either too ignorant, to stupid or too egotistical, to know when he has by his course as a would be politician, rendered himself an object for scorn to point her slow unmoving finger at.

With regard to Brother Barker, we deem it only necessary for the present to keep a few facts before the people, the truth of which he dare notboldly and manfully deny. They are as follows:

1st.—He is in favor of emancipating the slaves in the Southern States, and raising the negroes in every part of the Union, to a political and social equality with the white race.

2d.—He has conveyed niggers through this county by the underground Rail Road.

3d.—He was an Abolitionist while a resident of the State of Maine.

4th.—He declared while delivering a stump speech in Chest Springs in this county, that he was an Abolitionist from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet.

5th.—He insisted on a certain occasion, on bringing a Buck Nigger to the public table of a hotel in Wilmore, in this county.

6th.—He contended with a gentleman, on a certain occasion, in this town, that a negro was as good as a white man.

7th.—He is so ignorant and illiterate, as to be incapable of writing even the weak and scurrilous editorials, which appear in the *Alleghanian*.

There are a few facts. We think all our readers will agree, that they amount to infinitely more, than all the malicious abuse that has yet been heaped on us by Brother Barker's pet puppies, the deputy editors.

All About Beauty.

Brother Barker through his deputies, last week, made a fierce assault on our personal appearance, and informed all the world and and the rest of mankind, and woman kind, (or rather, kind woman) too, that we ain't good looking. Now, it was cruel in Barker and his Deputies, to touch us in this very sensitive and tender point. But their course is easily accounted for. They had doubtless perceived with grief and envy, that we were becoming remarkably popular with the ladies, and likely to be the chief guest at all the small tea parties, which might occur in this neighborhood during the next year at least. They, therefore, determined on endeavoring to prevent us from henceforth basking in the smiles from partial beauty won, by telling the world, that we do not belong to that fortunate class of individuals known as handsome men. Envy, gentlemen, nothing but malicious envy,—But notwithstanding the fierceness of your assault, we don't think you have yet succeeded in accomplishing your undertaking. At least our sweetheart, after reading the article referred to, in the last *Alleghanian*, asked us, while her face flushed with indignation, if we didn't regard old Barker as Anti-Christ. 'That,' she said 'was her opinion.' Since then, she appears to be, if possible, more devotedly attached to us than in days of yore, and we shouldn't mind popping the question, one of these winter evenings. Besides Barker and his Deputies have not the deciding of this matter. We have important testimony to offer in our defence. Didn't brother Traugh of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* a few weeks ago, assert that we were the handsomest editor in Cambria County, and didn't our beloved brethern of the Huntingdon *Globe*, affectionately style us the "Ebensburg beauty." Yea, verily, did they. Certainly the weight of evidence is in our favor. But enough on this point for the present.

We will not treat Brother Barker in this matter as he and his Deputies treated us. We cheerfully confess that he is the handsomest and most accomplished gentleman we have ever met. Take him "from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet," he's chief among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely. His person is as graceful as a Buffalo Bull, and his movements as easy and fascinating as those of a Dancing Bear. His eyes are as soft and tender when he smiles as those of a Sheep, while his nose, the handsomest feature of his face, is formed on the 'self sharpner principle,' and is always, apparently engaged in the laudable occupation of taking *invisible snuff*. (No allusion here, to the text of Scripture which speaks of the Asses snuffing up the East wind.) His teeth are the very best that could be manufactured by a first class dentist, and his voice is soft, gentle and low; occupying as it does a happy medium between the braying of an Ass, add the whistling of a steam engine. The general expression of his countenance is as kind and benevolent as that of a Hyena while howling and scratching over a grave. The Deputy editors, in obedience to orders received, sketched our picture last week.—We now in return, beg leave to present to them a correct likeness of their ignorant and egotistical old master. It is roughly sketched, but true to life, and we hope it will please them If it does not the fault is not ours.

A. A BARKER.

He is an Abolitionist.

The Proof is Here.

We think it unnecessary to remind our readers, that the controversy which has been going on for several months between the editor of this paper and the responsible editor of the *Alleghanian*, was not of our seeking—fact which all who have perused the editorial in the *Alleghanian*, since Barker took charge of it, well know. He and his deputies, signalized the beginning of their career as editors, by making a fierce attack on our character as a man and patriot. We of course, felt it to be our duty to meet the assault with the spirit and energy of a man, who, knowing his rights dare maintain them. During the political campaign which closed on the second Tuesday of last October, we put them through in a manner that elicited the unanimous approval of the Democracy of this County. After the election, we were willing to drop the controversy, but Barker and his deputies would not permit us to do so. We therefore felt it to be our duty to return every blow we received, with double interest, and our readers should remember that if we occasionally laid on the lash without mercy, the provocation we received for so doing, was by no means trifling. We have never willfully attempted to wound the feelings of any man living, unless he had in the first place attempted to wound ours.—During the progress of the controversy, we have repeatedly charged Barker with being an Abolitionist, and stated the facts on which we relied, to substantiate the charge. Among other things, we stated that Barker had declared, while delivering a stump speech in Chest Springs Borough in this County, that he was an Abolitionist from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, and gave Daniel Litzinger Esq. as our authority. Mr. Barker and his enthusiastic partisans in Ebensburg, met the publication of this important fact, with the assertion that we had *belied* Mr. Litzinger, and that he would not back up our statement. In order to put the matter to rest, we publish the following letter from Mr. Litzinger, It is brief and to the point. Read it. It speaks for itself. Comments are unnecessary. Who now will deny that Barker is a nigger worshipping Abolitionist?

CHEST SPRINGS, Jan. 11. 1862

C. D. MURRAY—*Dear Sir.*—You stated in your paper, several weeks ago that A. A Barker, Esq., of your place, said in my presence, on a certain occasion, that he was an "Abolitionist from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet." I understand that since then, Mr. Barker has denied having ever uttered such a sentiment, and I believe I also saw his denial published in the *Alleghanian*. Now, Sir, all I have to say in the matter is this: Mr. Barker while delivering a stump speech in this town, on a certain occasion, *did say*, in my presence: "I am an Abolitionist from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet." These were his words. This sir, is an honest statement of the fact. I have no more to say on the subject.

Your friend,
DANIEL LITZINGER.

Attention, Citizens of Cambria.

At a meeting held in School house No. 2. in Richland Township, Cambria County Pa. on Thursday evening, December 26. 1861, the following gentlemen were appointed officers, and the annexed resolutions were adopted. The meeting was called to order by appointing George R. Slick Chairman, Isaac Horner and Charles Wendell Vice Presidents, and Joseph Geis Secretary and Treasurer.

The following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

The purpose of this meeting is to pray the Senate and House of Representatives of our State Legislature to repeal the obnoxious dog law; therefore

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves not to vote for ony man at the ensuing election who will not use his influence in the House and Senate to have this law repealed.

Resolved, That this law is not a law for the benefit of a free and intelligent people.

Resolved, That we abhor this abominable law, which is not the law that our fathers BLED AND DIED FOR.

Resolved, That we know without the wisdom of Solomon, that dogs are not taxable property.

Resolved, That we respectfully solicit the people of the different townships of Cambria County, to raise petitions in their different townships, to pray the Senate and House of Representatives to have this law repealed.

Resolved That the owner of a dog or dogs shall pay for the sheep they may kill, and not the county.

Resolved, That we publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Johnstown *Tribune* and Ebensburg *Sentinel*.

The Legislature.

The Senate organized, by electing Hon. L W Hall speaker, and a complete batch of Republican officers. In the House the self styled Union Democrats fused with the Republicans, and elected John Rowe one of their number speaker. The rest of the officers are about equally divided between the two wings of the fusionists. We will have a few words to say next week, with regard to the manner in which th arrangement was brought about. We received the Governor's message, to late for our outside this week We will give an abstract of it in our next.

Indiana Democratic ConVENtion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—The Democratic State Convention convened yesterday morning, and was largely attended, every county but eight being represented.

Thomas A. Hendricks, of Marion, was appointed president. His remarks, on taking the chair, were severe against the Republican party and the policy of the Administration.

A test vote was taken on a proposition to make a platform and adjourn without nominating candidates. It was lost by a vote of 72 yeas to 421 nays.

After a recess, the platform and resolutions were reported, and passed under the operation of the previous question.

The resolutions set forth that the restoration to power of the Democratic party can alone preserve the Union; endorse the principles heretofore put forward by the National Convention of the party declare the present civil war mainly resulted from the slavery agitation and the consequent organization of a geograghical party in the North producing its counterpart in the South of secession, disunion and armed resistance to the Government; condemning the course of the Republicans in the last Congress for the rejection of all peace propositions; that peace and harmony would now reign had the party in power shown the same desire to settle the internal dissensions that it recently exhibited to avoid a war with England; that the Republicans had fully demonstrated their inability to conduct the Government through the present difficulties denouncing all the violations of the Constitution as usurpations of power; that the disregard of the writ of habeas corpus, the imprisonment of citizens in the loyal States, are flagrant violations of the Constitution; that the seizure of Mason and Slidell was either legal or illegal; if the former, the nation had been humiliated by their surrender under threats; if the latter, they should have been delivered up before imprisonment.

The resolutions compliment the Indiana troops in every battle-field where victory had perched upon the national banner, and send greeting to every Democrat for their future achievements in coming contests.

Pending a motion to nominate candidates the Convention adjourned until this morning.

The Convention re-assembled this morning, and made the following nominations:

Secretary of State—James S. Athon.
State Treasurer—Matthew L. Brent.
Auditor of State—Joseph Ristine.
Attorney Geneaal—Oscar B. Hood.
Superintendent of Public Instructions—Milton B. Hopkins.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*

Attempt to Burn a Hospital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Last night a most infamous attempt was made to burn the new Government Hospital, in Alexandria. It in the large hotel, and contains nearly five hundred patients.

On the first floor are several stores, and in one of these, a hardware establishment, the fire was started. It was fortunately discovered in time to be extinguished. A large lot of matches, fluid and combustible material was found all arranged so as to have put the whole room in a blaze at once; as this would of cut off the main stair-case most of the patients would have been burned alive.

No effort will be spared by Government to ferret out the incendiary. Orders were issued by the War Department to seize the whole block, and place guards through all the houses, as should any of them get on fire, there is no means in the city to extinguish the flames.

The Expeditton down the Mississippi.

CHIAGO, Can. 10.— A special despatch to the *Tribune*, of this city, from Cairo, says;

Owing to the dense fog prevailing here, expedition southward has been detained. A portion of the force, however, has been despatched to Steling Point, and, if the weather permits, the remainder will be got under way to-morrow.

Cairo presents an unusually warlike appearance to-day.

Five hundred dollars worth of quinine was captured on the steamer *Courier* a few days ago.

LATER.—A despatch from Cairo to day says the fog has risen, and that the expedition will probably start to-day. The troops and stores are all on board, and the steamers and gun boats are readr to leave.

CAIRO, Jan. 9.—A greater portion of the troops for the Mississippi expedition have embarked, but it is not expected they will leave before to-morrow.

It is understood that General Paine and McClernand wilt be in command of the forces from here and Bird.s Point, and Generals Smith and Wallace those from Paducah.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the *Republican* telegraphs that the Great Expedition is ready to start. All the soldiers and most of their wagons have embarked on the steamers, which will leave as soon as the dense fog which overhangs the river is dispelled.

The troops are in the highest spirits, and impatient to be off.

The fleet will ascend the Tennessee River for some distance, but the final destination of the expedition is not known. A considerable body of cavalry will start at the same time from Bird's Point, and proceed through Kentucky, joining our army at the point of debarkation on the Tennessee River.

Investigating Committee on Conduct of the War

The committee are still pursuing their investigation of the conduct of the war. Three questions have so far been taking up. First—The Bull Run defeat. Second—The Ball's Bluff disaster. Third—The campaign of Gen. Fremont. The point in the Bull Run disaster now under inquiry is as to whether our defeat was caused by the failure of Gen. Patterson to carry out his order given by Gen. Scott, and whether he misled Gen. Scott by sending false information as to the movements of Gen. Johnston. Gen Patterson has been before them several times, and has not yet completed his evidence. Gen. Scott still remains in New York, and does not at present anticipate visiting Washington.

Jennison's Jayhawkers at Work.

SEDALIA, MO., Jan. 9.—Intelligence known to be of a reliable character, has just been received here from Johnson county to the effect that part of Col. Jennison's regiment (the Jayhawkers) was at Halden, and they had made a descent on the neighborhood where the Government wagons were burned, and had fired the houses of the most prominent Rebels engaged in that affair, as well as in the attack on Major Hough's command.

The house of the notorious Cockerall, a Methodist preacher, and Tompkins Bradley, a Methodist class leader in the same church have been fired, together with the houses of Rebels of lesser note.

The Rebels in Warrensburg are said to be in a high state of excitement concerning the near approach of Jennison. They well know that they have committed all sorts of outrages on the people of a quiet and peaceful country; and if justice be meted out to them their houses will be burned. It is said that Cockerall has gone to Prices camp with 300 men.

Defeat of a Rebel Force on Silver Creek.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—General Palmer telegraphs to General Halleck, from Otterville that on the 8th. instant Majors Perrence and Hubbard, with 450 troops, attacked the notorious Rebel Poindexter, Howard county totally routing him, with the loss of seven killed left on the field, while many more were carried off; from fifty to seventy-five wounded, and thirty prisoners. Our loss was four killed and wounded.

The Rebel camp was destroyed and a large number of horses and teams taken. A heavy fog, which prevailed at the time, alone saved them from complete destruction.

The union Merchants' Exchange of St Louis was organized to-day, and one hundred and fifty firms enrolled their names as members.

Legal Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

George Rushaberger admr. of Mary Cupp vs George Cupp. } In the Common Pleas of Cambria County Nos 37 & 38 Dec. Term 1861 *Vend. Ex*

And now 4th. Jan. A. D. 1865 on motion of Wm. Kittell Esq F. A. Shoemaker Esq. appointed an auditor to marshall the proceeds of Defendants Real Estate sold on the above writs.

By the Court.
Attest
Joseph McDonald
Prothy.

The auditor will attend at the office of A. Kopelin in Johnstown on THURSDAY JANUARY THE 30th. 1862 at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of the above appointment, when and where all perssons interested may attend.

F. A. Shoemaker auditor.
Jan 15 3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Sarah Dugan Admx. of Hugh Dugan decd vs E F. Lytle } In the Common Pleas of Cambria County No. 78 Sept Term 1861. *Vend Expon.*

And now 2nd. January 1862 on motion of Mr. Johnston the Court appointed F. A. Shoemaker Esq. auditor to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of Defendants real Estate on the above stated writ to and among the Lien Creditors and those entitled to receive the same.

By the Court.
Attest Joseph McDonald Pro.

The auditor will attend at his office in Ebensburg on MONDAY FEBRUARY THE 3rd. 1862 at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of the above appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend.

F. A. SHOEMAKER auditor.
Jan 15 3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Chaffer, Stout &co. Vs. Peter Masterson } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, *Vend. Ex.* No 45 Dec. Term 1861.

January 3rd. 1852, on motion, M. Hasson appointed auditor to distribute the proceeds of sale among those entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will sit in his office in Ebensburg, on Friday the 31st of January at one o'clock P. M., when and where all those interested are desired to attend.

M. HASSON.
January 15th 1862,-3t

Legal Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria County Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of C. B. Ellis, Administrator of John Corran deceased, among the several parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the Office of Cyrus L. Pershing Esq. in the Borough of Johnstown on Saturday January 18th 1862, at one o'clock P. M. at which time and place all parties are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

DANIEL M'LAUGHLIN.
Johnstown Dec, 16, 1861-3.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria Co. to make distribution of the funds in the hands of James Kirkpatrick, Executor of Archibald Kirkpatrick deceased, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on Wednesday the 29th., day of January 1862, at one o'clock P. M. when and where all persons interested in said fund are notified to attend, or be forever debarred from coming in on the same.

PHILIP S. NOON.
January 8th. 1862. 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Dr. Alexander Johnston vs John Thompson et al. } In the Court Common Pleas Cambria County No 77 December Term 1861 E. D. Vend

The auditor appointed by the Court Common Pleas of Cambria County to make distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate, on the above stated writ, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg, Friday the 31st. day of January A. D. 1862 at one o'clock P. M., when and where they are required to present their claims, or be debarred forever from coming in on said fund.

PHIL. S. NOON
Jan 8 3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria County to hear, decide and report upon the exceptions filed to the account of Joseph Miller, executor of Robert Flinn decd. notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg on Saturday the 1st. day of February A. D. 1862, at one o'clock P. M. When and wherein they see proper, they can attend.

PHILIP S. NOON. Auditor.
January, 8th., 1862.-3tt.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Cambria County to make distribution of the money in the hands of Ephraim Cum, administrator of William Crum, decd hereby notifies all persons interested in said fund that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg Thursday the 30th day of January 1862 at one o'clock P. M. When and where they are required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

PHILIP S. NOON. Auditor
January 8th., 1862.-3tt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David Sharp, late of Washington Township Cambria County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment; and those having claims against will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN LLOYD Adm'r.
Jan, 8 1862 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned give notice that they have taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of Henry Hollis, late of Carrolltown township, Cambria County, deceased all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same, and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement. PETER EARHART,
Jan 8 1862 6t NICHOLAS SHANK

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Elizabeth S. Litzinger, late of Cambria County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and settle the same, and all persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE LITZINGER.
Administrator *cum testamento annexo*
January 8., 1862.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the ESTATE OF HENRY HOLLIS, late of Cambria County, deceased and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same, and all persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER EARHART.
NICHOLAS SHANK.
Administrators.
January 8th., 1862.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of John Wise late of Chest Springs Borough, Cambria County, deceased have been issued to the undersigned—residing in said borough—by the Register of said County, all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment without delay.

BENJAMIN F. TOMB Ex'r
Chest Springs Dec 16, 1861-6t.