

# Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE, UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

VOL. 9--NO. 23

**DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL**  
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**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
BY THE E. of sundry writs of Venditioni Liens and Levari Facias, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there is exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the 21st day of June next at one o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate to-wit:

1. The right, title and interest of Michael A. ...  
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fect to a stump, thence 80 degrees west 34 perches to a stump, thence south 10 degrees west 18 perches to a stump, thence south 75 degrees west 26 perches to the place of beginning containing 11 acres, be the same more or less, all of which is cleared, having thereon erected two coal platforms. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Carr & Co.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Lewis Cassidy, deceased, of, in and to a certain tract, piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, (being part of a larger tract warranted in the name of William Goret.) adjoining lands warranted to Samuel Blocket, Robert Ervin William M. Smith, Arent Seaman and land of Wm. J. Burk, containing 381 acres and allowance, be the same more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared having thereon erected a saw mill, dwelling house a stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas Lilly, also, a one and a half story house now in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary McIntosh.

Also—A lot of ground situated in the village of Laurel Run or Hemlock, Washington township, Cambria county, situated between the old and new Portage Rail Roads, at or near the foot of Plate No. 4, known as lot No. 17, bounded as follows: beginning at a post in the centre of the old Portage Rail Road at the south corner of a lot sold to Michael Burgen thence south 33 degrees east 50 feet to a corner owned by F. M. George, thence north 68 degrees east 588 feet to a post, thence south 68 degrees east 588 feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a plank stable now in the occupancy of Catherine Cassidy.

Also—A lot of ground situated in the village of Laurel Run or Hemlock, Washington township, Cambria county, beginning at a post on the corner of Michael Arentz's lot, thence by said Arentz's lot 110 feet to the township road, thence along said road 90 feet to the place of beginning, the same being part of a large lot of ground which Thomas White, June 10, 1851, conveyed to James Runtion and James Beam, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and basement kitchen, now in the occupancy of Catherine Cassidy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Carr & Co.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Charles B. Keedy, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Frederick M. George, the Heirs of Thomas H. Porter and others, containing thirty acres, more or less, about twenty five acres of which are cleared having thereon erected a two story plank house and a plank stable now in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary H. Kennedy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Carr & Co. and David & Tibbitt.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Silas Ream, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Kappeler, Jacob Smay and others, containing two hundred and twenty acres, more or less, about one acre of which is cleared having thereon erected a cabin house, a cabin stable and a saw mill, now in the occupancy of the said Silas Ream. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Knox Edlin.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Ascraft, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Rahe, Nicholas Helfrich and the Heirs of James C. Fisher, deceased, containing fifty acres, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a cabin house and a log barn now in the occupancy of the said John Ascraft. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Fagan.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Casper Smith, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Byrnes John and James O'Harrow and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house, a log barn and a log Blacksmith shop, now in the occupancy of Lawrence Smith, Sr., and the said Casper Smith. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Terence Delozier for use of R. L. Johnston.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Harshberger, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Yelder township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George Gates, George Beam, James Potts and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twelve acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a round log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Harshberger. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. L. Heyer, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Harshberger, deceased.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Thomas Kaylor, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Thomas Parrish, Peter Kerrigan and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and cabin barn now in the possession of the said Thomas Kaylor. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Glass and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Litzinger, to the use of the said Sarah.

Also—All the right, title and interest of John Walters, to wit: all that certain two story plank building or messuage and tenement situated on lot No. 8 in the village of Sylvania, in the township of Cohanaga, and county of Cambria, and being forty feet long and twenty five feet wide, and fronting

on Potts Street in said village, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to the said building. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Daniel Goughnour.

**The Pursuit of the Rebels.**  
*Despatch from Gen. McClellan.*—Our forces come up with the Rear Guard.—The Fight.—Engagement at Williamsburg.—Hand to hand encounter with the Enemy. Washington, May 6.—The following despatch has been received at the War Department:—  
**Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac,**  
May 4th, 7 o'clock P. M. }  
To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War.  
Our cavalry and horse artillery came up with the enemy's rear guard in their entrenchments, about two miles this side of Williamsburg.  
A brisk fight ensued. Just as my aid left, General Smith's division of infantry arrived on the ground, and I presume, carried the enemy's works, though I have not heard. The enemy's rear is strong, but I have force enough up there to answer all purposes: We have thus far seventy one heavy guns and large amounts of tents and ammunition. All along the lines their works prove to have been most formidable, and I am now fully satisfied of the correctness of the course I have pursued.  
The success is brilliant, and you may rest assured that its effects will be of the greatest importance.  
There shall be no delay in following up the Rebels.  
The Rebels have been guilty of the most murderous and barbarous conduct in placing torpedoes within the abandoned works, near wells, near springs, near flag staffs, magazines and telegraph offices, in carpet bags, barrels of flour, etc.  
Fortunately, we have not lost many men in this manner. Some four or five have been killed, and perhaps a dozen wounded. I shall make the prisoners remove them at their own peril.  
(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN,  
Major General.  
*Head-Quarters near Williamsburg, May 4, P. M.*—The advance of the forces under command of General Stoneman, with the view of ascertaining the position of the enemy, reached this place, which is two and a half miles from Williamsburg, about two o'clock this afternoon, on the road from Yorktown.  
The country in most instances was laid desolate, and but few of the houses along the road were occupied.  
On emerging from a corner of the woods we came in view of Williamsburg and the enemy's earthworks. At the same time no guns were visible on the enemy's works, but a regiment of cavalry could be seen approaching about one mile off, in line of battle.  
Capt. Gibson's Reserve Battery was then ordered front to open on the enemy's approaching cavalry, while a portion of the Sixth United States Cavalry were deployed as skirmishers to the right and left. The fire from the battery was very effective on the enemy's cavalry, but they never changed their course. About two hundred yards to the right of Gibson's Battery was an earthwork which had all the appearance of being deserted, when all of a sudden our troops were opened upon by a deadly fire from artillery posted behind the works.  
At the same time the rebel cavalry continued advancing, until they were checked by a charge made by a portion of the First and Sixth Cavalry, which was performed in a most admirable manner. In more instances than one it was a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy's cavalry, but strange to relate, none of our men were taken prisoners, while we captured about twenty five of the enemy, among whom is Capt. Frank Lee, of the Third Florida Infantry.  
Capt. Gibson's battery had fourteen horses killed.  
Lieut. De Wolf was mortally wounded.  
One of our guns was lost by sticking fast in the mud.  
Lieut. Benton, of the First Cavalry, and ten men of the same regiment were wounded.  
Lieutenant McClellan, of the Sixth Cavalry, was slightly wounded, as were also twelve others of the same regiment.  
Lieutenant Colonel Krees, of the First Cavalry, had his horse shot under him while engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with two of the enemy. He escaped with a few slight bruises.  
Private Noble Irish, of Major Barker's McClellan Dragoons, had his horse killed, and was severely wounded in the leg by the explosion of a torpedo, while passing through Yorktown.  
The Rebel Cavalry was forced by our men to abandon their position, but the want of infantry prevented our men from advancing on the enemy's works. It being evident

**PANIC ARRANGEMENTS**  
**SCRIP AT PAR!**  
**SUGAR KETTLES,**  
10 to 40 gallons  
**COPPER KETTLES,**  
3 quarts to 40 gallons  
**TIN WARE,**  
all sorts and kinds.  
**SHEET IRON WARE,**  
every variety.  
**ENAMELED & TANNED IRON WARE.**  
**ZINC WASHBOARDS,**  
for 25 cents, worth 37 cents.  
**SAD IRONS or SMOOTHING IRONS,**  
all sizes and best quality, 5 to 64 cts. per lb  
**COOKING STOVES,**  
Trimmed complete, with Baking arrangements, From \$8 to \$28.  
**EGG STOVES \$4.50 to \$13.00.**  
**HEATING COOK STOVES \$2. to \$8.**  
**BRADLEY COOKING STOVES, Patent.**  
**GRAFF & CO., MITCHELL,**  
**HERRON & CO., ARBOTHNOT & NOBLE, A. J. GALAGHER'S,**  
and every other Pittsburgh or Philadelphia manufacturer's stoves always on hand or procured on 5 days notice.  
**ODD PLATES AND GRATES for Stoves,**  
always on hand.  
**CARBON OIL LAMPS, for 62 cts., to 1.25, CHIMNEYS and WICKS Lamps all ways on hand.**  
**SPOUTING**  
BEST QUALITY, put up and painted at 10 cts. per foot.  
No extra charge for Elbows & MINER'S LAMPS.  
**OIL CANS,**  
all sizes, constantly on hand.  
**COFFEE MILLS, 37 cts. to \$1.25.**  
**TOASTING FORKS, OYSTER BROILERS, JELLY Cake Moulds, Table and Tea Spoons, COAL BUCKETS, 35 cts. to \$5.00**  
The above goods will be furnished, **WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,**  
AT THE **JOHNSTOWN STOVE & HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,**  
**CANAL STREET,**  
Opposite the Weigh Lock.  
**ASK FOR FRANK W. HAY'S WAREHOUSE,**  
and save twenty percent. on your purchases, EITHER FOR CASH OR SCRIP!  
Johnstown April, 17, 1861. U.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Letters of Administration on the Estate of Peter Sweeney, late of Munster township, Cambria County, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county; all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.  
ELLEN SWEENEY.  
April 2d—62

**NOTICE.**  
Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph M'Fady, late of Clearfield township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against it, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.  
JULIA ANN M'FEELEY, Adm'x.  
April 2, 1862—61.

that it was useless to attempt further operations, the troops fell back about two hundred yards, to await the arrival of infantry. General Hancock's brigade soon after arrived, but it was deemed advisable to defer further operations until to-morrow. We have information that the enemy are still on the retreat beyond Williamsburg. The rear guard of the enemy is very strong, as was shown to-day.  
Later—Monday morning.—It commenced raining this morning, and has continued heavily up to this time.  
There is no news from Williamsburg, as it is too early in the morning to hear. We will occupy Williamsburg early this morning. From thence our course will depend upon that taken by the enemy.  
**THE ORDINANCE CAPTURED AT YORKTOWN.**  
DESPATCH FROM GEN. McCLELLAN.  
*Head-Quarters of the Army of the Potomac* May 4, 11:20 A. M.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—An inspection just made shows that the Rebels abandoned in their works at Yorktown the following ordinance:—  
Two 3 inch rifled cannon.  
Two 4 1/2 inch rifled cannon.  
Sixteen 32 pounders.  
Six 42 pounders.  
Nineteen 8 inch columbiads.  
Four 9 inch Dahlgrens.  
One 10 inch columbiad.  
One 10 inch mortar.  
One 8 inch siege howitzer.  
With the carriages and implements complete.—Each piece is supplied with seventy-six rounds of ammunition.  
On the ramparts, there are also four magazines, which have not been examined. These do not include the guns left at Gloucester Point and their other works to our left.  
(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN,  
Major General.  
*Washington, May 5.*—No further news has been received at the War Department from Fortress Monroe or Yorktown. The boat for Cherrystone Inlet had probably been delayed by the storm which prevailed in that region.  
Very little information has arrived by telegraph from any quarter, and nothing of an unfavorable character.  
**The Evacuation of Yorktown.**  
*Full Details of the Event—Precipitate Retreat of the Rebels—More Wooden Guns Discovered—Ten of our Soldiers Killed by Rebel Infernal Machines—The Enemy's Force Seventy Thousand Men—Our Cavalry and Artillery in Full Pursuit.*  
(From the New York Evening Post.)  
*Baltimore, May 6.*—Yorktown was evacuated entirely by the Rebels at half past two o'clock on the morning of the 4th. During all the preceding day and night they kept up a heavy firing on our batteries all along our lines to cover their retreat. Our pickets pressed their position on the morning of the 4th, and entered their abandoned entrenchments.  
We captured a Rebel gunner in the act of firing his piece. He said he was the last inhabitant of Yorktown. He had been firing the gun all night. I entered the rebel works at 4 a. m. Not a white man, woman or child was to be seen. Articles of clothing, stores, and officers' camp furniture, lay scattered everywhere. None of the tents or houses were destroyed.  
The retreat of the rebels appears to have been precipitate. They commenced dismounting and carrying their guns back to Williamsburg four days ago. Wagons have been engaged in transporting their ammunition, provisions and camp equipage for over a week past. Their sick and wounded, numbering over two thousand five hundred, were sent to Richmond ten days ago.  
The Rebel soldiers and negroes were at work on their entrenchments until two o'clock this morning, when their rear guard ordered them to cease, and take up the march to Williamsburg. In the house of Mrs. Nelson, where Gen. Magruder had slept the night before the evacuation, I found several open letters lying unopened on a table. Two were addressed to Gen. McClellan, one to "the First Yankee who comes," and one to "Abe Lincoln." The following are the contents of one addressed to Gen. McClellan:—  
"General McClellan:—You will be surprised to hear of our departure at this stage of the game, leaving you in possession of this worthless town, but the fact is, McClellan, we have other engagements to attend to, and we can't wait any longer. Our boys are getting sick of this d—d place,

and the hospital likewise, so good bye for a little while."  
"Adjutant Terry, C. S. A. M." Tents were left standing, with bedding and articles of luxury in them. On the canvas and sides of the huts were caricatures of the Yankee soldiers. Many of the tents were cut in different places. Four large trucks for carrying heavy guns stood near the dock with an immense quantity of lumber.  
In the inside entrenchments were wooden guns projecting from the embrasures. Fort Magruder, which we built strong works to reduce, was found to be a weak place. Its inside works were sand bags, piled up with logs of wood planted back on the end.  
On the parapets northeast of Yorktown six guns were left. On the south side two smooth bore were found spiked. Portions of Yorktown was undermined. The magazine doors are forbidden to be opened for fear of explosion. Torpedoes and shells, with a fuse fastened to small wires, lie in the roads redoubts, &c.  
The Fifth Regiment New York (Duryea's Zouaves) had five men killed and several wounded by the explosion of a torpedo. The Thirty-eighth New York Volunteers, Col. Hobart Ward, had two men killed and four wounded by the bursting of a prepared shell. His regiment was among the first to enter the Rebel works. The Fortieth New York Volunteers lost one man killed and two wounded. The Seventieth regiment New York Volunteers lost two men killed. Other casualties have occurred, but I cannot send you particulars at present.  
As soon as the evacuation of Yorktown became known in the camps, the bands of the different regiments commenced playing, amidst cheering of the soldiers. The following order was sent to divisions and brigades at 7 A. M., from Gen. McClellan:—  
"Commandants of regiments will prepare to march, with two days' rations, with the utmost despatch. Leave not to return."  
At about 8 A. M., the troops began to march; the First Regular Cavalry and four batteries of artillery leading. Tents were struck, knapsacks strapped, and, within an hour after the order was given, the troops were marching on beyond Yorktown. The gun boats ascended the river to cut off the retreat of the enemy. They will go to West Point.  
Ten thousand of the Rebels were sent from Winne's Mill to reinforce an army sent from Richmond to oppose McDowell's advance, last Thursday week.  
A number of guns, some of them spiked, were left at Gloucester Point, but the precise number I am unable to state. The fortifications at Gloucester consisted only of outside earthworks, and could easily have been taken. The main body of the rebels are encamped three miles from Williamsburg, near the James river.  
On the night of the 3d terrific firing was kept up until twelve o'clock within the rebel works. One of our Generals of the trenches reported that it was volleys of musketry and heavy cannonading against our lines, which proved a mistake. One of the rebel magazines had burst, and the fire scattered to where a large number of boxes filled with cartridges were piled up. As each box caught the fire the report was similar to a regiment discharging a volley. Nineteen rebels were killed and over sixty wounded. The works at Yorktown are nothing like as formidable as we had been led to believe.  
The total force of the rebels, according to reports found at the head quarters of Gen. Magruder, was less than seventy thousand. No great battle is expected at Williamsburg as the rebel troops, particularly those under Magruder, have mutilated on several occasions within two weeks. Five thousand of his men threatened to lay down their arms unless they received food and clothing. Three rebel Lieutenants, two Sergeants and twenty men were captured the other side of Yorktown and brought in. Since the third, over seventy deserters have come in, and they report their army as thoroughly disheartened and demoralized.  
The rebel council of war was held in Mrs. Nelson's house at Yorktown, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Jeff. Davis and two members of his cabinet, Generals Lee, Magruder, and nine other Generals were present. The debates were warm and exciting, but finally it was resolved to evacuate. The Generals entrusted with the order of evacuation kept it a profound secret from the officers and men. The honor of first entering the enemy's main works belongs to the Seventy-Third regiment of New York Volunteers.

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"Adjutant Terry, C. S. A. M." Tents were left standing, with bedding and articles of luxury in them. On the canvas and sides of the huts were caricatures of the Yankee soldiers. Many of the tents were cut in different places. Four large trucks for carrying heavy guns stood near the dock with an immense quantity of lumber.  
In the inside entrenchments were wooden guns projecting from the embrasures. Fort Magruder, which we built strong works to reduce, was found to be a weak place. Its inside works were sand bags, piled up with logs of wood planted back on the end.  
On the parapets northeast of Yorktown six guns were left. On the south side two smooth bore were found spiked. Portions of Yorktown was undermined. The magazine doors are forbidden to be opened for fear of explosion. Torpedoes and shells, with a fuse fastened to small wires, lie in the roads redoubts, &c.  
The Fifth Regiment New York (Duryea's Zouaves) had five men killed and several wounded by the explosion of a torpedo. The Thirty-eighth New York Volunteers, Col. Hobart Ward, had two men killed and four wounded by the bursting of a prepared shell. His regiment was among the first to enter the Rebel works. The Fortieth New York Volunteers lost one man killed and two wounded. The Seventieth regiment New York Volunteers lost two men killed. Other casualties have occurred, but I cannot send you particulars at present.  
As soon as the evacuation of Yorktown became known in the camps, the bands of the different regiments commenced playing, amidst cheering of the soldiers. The following order was sent to divisions and brigades at 7 A. M., from Gen. McClellan:—  
"Commandants of regiments will prepare to march, with two days' rations, with the utmost despatch. Leave not to return."  
At about 8 A. M., the troops began to march; the First Regular Cavalry and four batteries of artillery leading. Tents were struck, knapsacks strapped, and, within an hour after the order was given, the troops were marching on beyond Yorktown. The gun boats ascended the river to cut off the retreat of the enemy. They will go to West Point.  
Ten thousand of the Rebels were sent from Winne's Mill to reinforce an army sent from Richmond to oppose McDowell's advance, last Thursday week.  
A number of guns, some of them spiked, were left at Gloucester Point, but the precise number I am unable to state. The fortifications at Gloucester consisted only of outside earthworks, and could easily have been taken. The main body of the rebels are encamped three miles from Williamsburg, near the James river.  
On the night of the 3d terrific firing was kept up until twelve o'clock within the rebel works. One of our Generals of the trenches reported that it was volleys of musketry and heavy cannonading against our lines, which proved a mistake. One of the rebel magazines had burst, and the fire scattered to where a large number of boxes filled with cartridges were piled up. As each box caught the fire the report was similar to a regiment discharging a volley. Nineteen rebels were killed and over sixty wounded. The works at Yorktown are nothing like as formidable as we had been led to believe.  
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