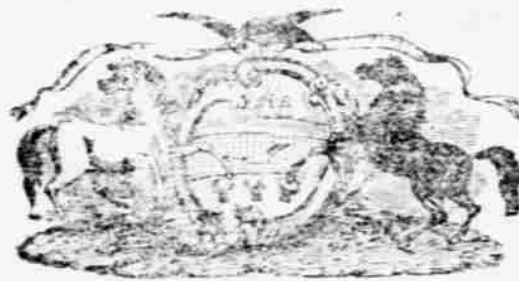


Democrat and Sentinel.



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

WEDNESDAY JUNE 4, 1862.

DELEGATE ELECTION.

The Democratic voters of Cambria County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding the general election, on SATURDAY THE 21st DAY OF JUNE INST.,

and elect two Delegates from each District to meet in nomination a ticket to be supported at the ensuing election, and to transact any other business devolving upon said Convention.

The election of Delegates will take place between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, P. M. IRVIN RUTLEDGE, Chairman County Committee. Johnston, June 4, 1862.

Democratic State Convention.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee, THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA will meet in STATE CONVENTION, at HARRISBURG, on FRIDAY the 4th day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and the country.

WILLIAM H. WEISSE, Chairman of the Democratic State Ex. Com.

We publish this week, a call for the Delegate Election, by the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, which came too late for last week's issue. Now that the campaign is about to open, and a struggle for the great and fundamental principles of that party, which has served so faithfully, both in adversity and prosperity its country and kept sacred and untarnished the Constitution and its privileges for more than half a century against all the aims with which it has so often been assailed. The fanaticism of Black Republican Abolition doctrines which now, unfortunately, threaten the Constitution and the freedom of our country, must be met and sternly rebuked at the ballot box. We therefore urge upon the Democracy of Cambria, the necessity of thoroughly organizing the party, by selecting good and reliable men, to represent them in County Convention on the 23d day of June, inst., to place in nomination a ticket which can be united upon at the ensuing election. Let there be no personal animosities or feuds to stir up party strife, but let the party be firmly united, and characterized by a spirit of harmony and good fellowship, which will strike terror and dismay into the ranks of the Black Republican party, which can never be victorious against a united front of the Democratic party; let harmony ever be your watchword that the only and last lingering hope of Abolition Black Republicanism may be blasted. It is thus by electing good and reliable men to represent us in our great National interests, who will not tamper with the Constitution, that we will be able to crush out rebellion in the South and Abolition secession in the North. We have Senators, Congressmen, and other important officers to elect this fall, which behooves every Democrat and Patriot in the land to be interested and see that the high places of honor and trust within the gift of the people, be not filled with unprincipled traitors who care not for our glorious institutions, and who have but the one idea, the elevation of the "nigger" to a level with the white population. We say in conclusion, Democrats be aroused and on your guard, ever ready to stand firm by the principles of your party; if we present a united column to the enemy, our victory is certain.

Lieut. Murray of the Silver Greys is raising a company for the three year's service or during the war in the 115th regiment under Colonel Frank Patterson. He expects to have his company full and be in camp within two weeks. Most of the "Greys" we learn, who are able for actual service, have enlisted under him. Lieut. Murray is a favorite among his men, and it is conceded by all that he is one of the best drill officers in the State. May success attend him.

We attract the attention of the horse raising community to the advertisement of Mr. Price, the great horse tamer who is now in town performing wonders with that handsome and most useful animal's. We have seen Prof. Price performing many of his extraordinary feats with the horse, and can recommend him to the public, as a man who does not know any.

We publish below an extract from a private letter, which was handed us to read, it will be perused with interest by many, as it comes from one of our brave young men of the Alleghenies, who volunteered, and is now serving his country in the 19th Illinois regiment.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 3, 1862.

DEAR PARENTS: Some time has elapsed since I have written home, and within so short a time what great victories have been achieved by the Federal army. Never since history was given to the children of men, has so many, and so successful battles been won. There has been a great hue and cry that our generals were incompetent of the task set before them, but thank God, our leaders have led their men forth to battle in a righteous cause, and he was pleased, and crowned our generals and men with victory. We as a nation have everything and every cause to be proud. We have them within our grasp, and before another year shall pass away the United States of America will be all tranquil, peace will gleam throughout the land, and that the glorious Star Spangled Banner shall, and will wave from every city in America. That flag, that traitors would have trampled in the dust, will protect and see that the laws of our country will be fulfilled. We as one nation can become great, but if we get split up into factional parties we will become like the rebellious States of Germany, a victim for any strange power.

The chivalry of the South, to their sorrow, finds out that "the blue-bellied yankees" will not always run as they did at Manassas and Bull Run. Rousseau's Brigade from Louisville, Kentucky, was nothing else but the theme of comment among the chivalry of the South. The rebels called them traitors to their cause, they were low lived, and when they met face to face the chivalry of Kentucky, (in the rebel army) how the rebel Kentuckians would clean them out. At Pittsburg Landing they met the Fourth and Fifth Kentucky (Rebels) face to face. Was retribution ever dealt out as it was there; revenge was sweet to the brave Rousseau, his men fought like demons and cut the Fourth and Fifth regiments to pieces, they have been revenged. How many a poor mother has heard that her son fell in the moment of victory, but he fell in a good cause, and can say, as the mother who spoke these few words, when her son was brought home a corpse with the American flag wrapped around him, she unfolded the flag to see the mortal wound, as she stood gazing on her lifeless boy, she spoke, "I have covered you up many a time, but now for the last time I cover you with the flag of your country, which you so nobly defended." What could the poor mother have said, on the other hand, as she gazed on her child had he been a traitor to God and his country.

I am engaged at present running a locomotive for the U. S. Government, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and it is a very dangerous occupation, most every day for the last two weeks the trains were fired into by some unknown person or persons, along through different sections of the road. Some three or four have lost their lives, and some eight or ten wounded. Only last evening the train that followed me down from Bellefont was fired into, and two young men dangerously wounded, one has two buckshot in his scalp, and the other has two in his back. They stopped the train as soon as possible, scoured the woods through for miles, but could not find one white man. The other day the citizens set a small bridge on fire and burnt the lower props off, they then put it out, presently a locomotive came along, the engineer saw the bridge, and all was right as he supposed, but as soon as the engine struck the bridge it gave way, precipitating the engine and two cars to the bottom of the creek. The engineer was severely hurt. The fireman got caught between the smoke stack and the cars and was burned to death, and no person there to get him out, the most pitiful cries that ever came from an agonized man, he begged of us to cut his legs off, to shoot him to relieve him from such misery, but a few of the citizens there was shooting at us, and we could do nothing for him, he leaves a young wife and an infant son.

I am in good health, and have been as far down as Jonesboro, 22 miles below Decatur. Twenty-six boys, Tenth Wisconsin, were gurling a bridge about 20 miles from here, on Tuesday night they were attacked by 200 citizens, and were asked to surrender, a Sergeant was in command, to use his own words, told them to go to h—l. They fought from ten to twelve o'clock, the citizens were forced to retire, taking their dead with them, leaving one dead man on the field, both ends of the covered bridge were riddled with buckshot. Gen. Mitchell after retreating from Decatur here, extended his lines beyond Stephenson, he took four regiments, two of Loomis' 10 pound parrot guns, and marched for Bridgeport, he was attacked by 4000 infantry and 1800 cavalry, the Rebels retreated, taking all but 20 of their dead along, not one of our boys were killed, but 60 wounded, and all with buckshot.

The whole force of the Southern army appears to be concentrated at Richmond, where they will, no doubt, make a stand, it is doubtless the policy of Beauregard in evacuating Corinth, to reinforce the rebel army at Richmond, and endeavor by a strong force to hold their capital against the attack of Gen. McClellan's army.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. M. Gormly, which will be found in our advertising columns to-day. Mr. Gormly is well known to many of our citizens, and those visiting Pittsburg for the purpose of purchasing a stock of Groceries will do well by calling on Mr. Gormly.

We refer our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Samuel Berlin, Druggist of Johnston. We have been in this establishment, he has a large, and as far as we are capable of judging, well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Mr. Berlin is a sober, clever and most accommodating man, worthy of the confidence of the public.

Our friend Huntley has just opened a large and splendid stock of Hardware, which he purchased in the east, and is now offering for sale at reduced prices. Persons can now get anything in the Hardware line, from a small tack up to the finest piece of cutlery. Give him a call.

Our citizens will remember that Mrs. Stahl has opened an Ice Cream Saloon, and has the cooling beverage prepared every evening to deal out to customers. She has also a Soda Fountain, where you can at all times be refreshed by a cool drink.

Our readers will have to excuse us for the scarcity of original matter this week, as unfortunate circumstances have rendered the editor, Mr. Murray, dangerously ill, and unable to attend to any business.

The attendance at Court, so far, is unusually large, and promises to be a fair time, to do business. Persons in attendance at Court, will find this a most desirable time to subscribe for the Democrat and Sentinel.

Front Royal Re-occupied.

The Enemy Completely Routed.—Locomotives Cars, &c. Seized.—Reconnaissance Beyond Martinsburg.—Dispatch From General Halleck.—Destruction of Property at Corinth by the Rebels.—2,000 Prisoners Taken.—Rebels Abandon Their Gunboats for want of Coal.—Preparing to retreat Across the Mississippi.—Little Rock, Ark., in the Possession of the Federals.

Washington, May 31.—A dispatch received this morning at the War Department, states that a brigade of our troops, preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island Cavalry under Maj. Nelson, entered Front Royal yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, and drove the enemy, consisting of the Eighth Louisiana, four companies of the Twelfth Georgia and a body of Cavalry. Our loss was eight killed, five wounded and one missing—all of the Rhode Island Cavalry. We captured six officers and 150 privates. Among the officers are Captain Beckwith West of Forty-eighth Virginia, First Lieut. Genault of the Eighth Kentucky, and Lieut. J. D. Dickson of the Twelfth Georgia. We recaptured eighteen of our own men taken by the enemy at Front Royal a week ago, among whom are Major Win. E. Collins, First Vermont Cavalry; George H. G. Griffin, Adjutant Fifth New York Cavalry; Lieut. Duryea, Fifth New York Cavalry, and Frederick Farr, Adjutant First Maryland Infantry. We captured a large amount of transportation, including two engines and eleven railroad cars.

Our advance was so rapid that the enemy was surprised, and therefore was not able to burn the bridge across the Shenandoah.

A dispatch from the Associated Press reporter gives the names of our killed as follows—all of the Rhode Island Cavalry: Capt. Wm. Paxnuth, Corporal John C. Babcock, Corporal B. C. Barnard, Ed. K. Barnard, Ben. Lashane, and E. B. Allen. The loss of the enemy is not yet ascertained, but is said to be large, as our cavalry cut in among them in splendid style.

A dispatch from General Banks to the Secretary of War, states that the Fifth New York Cavalry, Col. DeForest commanding, entered Martinsburg this morning, and passed several miles beyond, where they encountered the enemy's cavalry and captured several prisoners, a wagon load of muskets and ammunition, and an American flag. Col. DeForest reports that Col. Kenly is at Winchester wounded.

Washington, May 31.—The following dispatch was received this morning at the War Department:

Headquarters, Camp near Corinth May 30.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong, and he cannot occupy a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores, wagons, tents, &c. For miles out of the town the roads are filled with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by his flying troops, a large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated

by Gen. Pope at 2,000. General Beauregard evidently distrusted his army, or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all their engagements for the last few days, their resistance has been weak.

H. W. HALLECK, Major General Commanding.

Cairo, May 31.—A Memphis refugee, who left Fort Wright on Tuesday, arrived to-day. He says the rebels have 1,500 artillerists garrisoning the fort, and that in consequence of the scarcity of coal, most of the rebel gunboats had been abandoned, and the guns taken to Fulton and Fort Randolph. A strong pontoon bridge has been constructed by the rebels near Fort Wright, over which to retreat when necessary.

Chicago, May 31.—Special from Cairo. An Arkansas refugee arrived from the fleet to-day, says Little Rock is fully occupied by the Federals; that what citizens remaining were decidedly loyal. The Arkansas State Legislature had scattered. Governor Rector had fled from the State, and is now in Jackson, Mississippi.

Vicksburg had surrendered to the Federal fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Arrived: Steamer Orizaba, from Panama; ships Zeugora, Robin Hood, and Tortoz, from Hong Kong, Dublin and New York. Sailed: Ship Daphno, for Hong Kong.

The three ships from China bring nearly one thousand Managolian passengers. About the same number of Americans arrived by to-day's steamer from Panama, and nine hundred passengers sailed for Oregon and British Columbia by two steamers last week.

The Orizaba brings news from the city of Mexico, via Acapulco to the 8th inst. On that day the French army commenced retreating from before Puebla towards Amesa. It appears there had previously been fighting. The following is the dispatch announcing the news to President Juarez:

"Puebla, May 25.—Word was received at Mexico on the 7th that we had triumphed. The French have commenced retreating since we offered battle. This morning we formed our troops in front of their camp, but they refused to accept the challenge, and have turned back to their foolish hardihood and unpardonable cruelty. Please receive compliment in the name of Gen. Garagassi, and mine. Yours, forever, YGNACIO MIGIA.

Gen. Diego Alvenso, successor to old Juan Alvenso, has issued, in consequence of the above news, a decree, threatening the penalty of death to all those who should give any information or assistance in any way to the French, also advising the residents of Acapulco to retire ten leagues into the interior, thus abandoning the post to the commander of the first French man-of-war who may come in.

The British squadron, consisting of four men of war, was at Acapulco on the 17th.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Harper's Ferry, to-day says all is quiet there. The rebels have evacuated Martinsburg and Charleston. The damage done by the rebels to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is trifling. The road can be put in operation to the Ohio river within two days. The Union Cavalry, Capt. J. H. Stewart, from Pittsburg, Pa., occupied Martinsburg and several miles beyond. The Union refugees in large numbers are returning to their homes.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special dispatch to the Times, from Harper's Ferry, dated Saturday, states that there was no sign of the enemy. The 11th New York State militia had arrived there but refused to be sworn in, much to the disgust of their Commander, Colonel Meadehoff. The men stated that they wanted to go to Washington. Major Bowser, of Gen. Saxton's Staff, addressed them as follows: "Those of you willing to acknowledge yourselves cowards here in the face of the enemy, step out of the ranks." They did so, and were ordered to leave and pay their own way back to New York. But few remained at Harper's Ferry. It is a German regiment. Gen. Saxton rejected the whole regiment, saying that he did not want cowards in his command.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—During the whole of the battle of this morning, Prof. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about two thousand feet. Telegraphic communication from the balloon to Gen. McClellan, and in direct connection with the military wires, was successfully maintained. Mr. Park Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was obvious, and instantly reported. This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnaissance has been successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle. The advantage to Gen. McClellan must have been immense.

DIED.—In Blacklick township, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Frances Gillan, consort of John Gillan, Sr., in the 73d year of her age.

The deceased emigrated to this county, from Ireland, many years ago. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church of this place, and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection.

MERCURIAL DISEASES or the pernicious effects of Calomel can be permanently cured by "Dr. Leland's anti Rheumatic Band." See advertisement of "Great Cure," in another column.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

BLOODY BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

McCLELLAN'S ARMY VICTORIOUS.

OUR LOSS HEAVY, THE ENEMY'S ENORMOUS.

FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE, June 1.—To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Gens. Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes have been engaged against greatly superior numbers.

Yesterday at 1 o'clock, the enemy taking advantage of a terrible storm, which had flooded the Valley of Chincotominy, attacked our troops on the right flank. Casey's Division, which was on the first line, gave way unconditionally, and this caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were left; but Gens. Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy and at the same time, however, we succeeded by great exertions in bringing across Sedgwick and Richardson's Divisions, who drove the enemy back at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with their dead.

This morning (Sunday) the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed. We have taken many prisoners, among whom is Gen. Pettigrew and Col. Long.

Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous.

With the exception of Busey's Division, the men behaved splendidly, several fine bayonet charges having been made. The Second Excelsior made two to-day.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

According to the statement of prisoners brought down to Fortress Monroe, by the White House boat this afternoon, the object of the enemy's attack on our left wing yesterday, was to reach the river, and thus cut off our line of communication. This was the purport of the address to the troops before leaving Richmond yesterday morning.

Col. Crook's Regiment, the gallant Sixty-ninth New York, left that city on Friday for Washington. In the meantime the manly brave Colonel is at Salisbury, N. C. While we have, on hundreds of occasions, permitted the rebel officers to return to their homes on parole, he has been made, as it were, a victim to satisfy Southern vengeance for the strong Irish element that is present in the Union army. Sick and worn out, as he is, he has been driven from one point to another in a most feeble condition, and the prospect of his release is as far in the distance as ever. He and the other officers are closely confined, and a very strict watch kept over them.

It was reported in Washington, on Saturday, that the wife of Gen. Lee will not be released until the rebels fulfil their agreement to give up Col. Crook.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Nothing new of interest has been received at the War Department to-day from the army of the Potomac. The progress of movements is impeded by late heavy rains and the bad condition of the roads. No further intelligence from Corinth. The storm of this afternoon has interrupted telegraphic communication with the West.

Professor Wood's advertisement can be found in another column. It should be read by every person.

The Horse Tamer.

THE undesignated, celebrated HORSE TAMER, of Illinois, will remain in town a short time yet, and will perform some of his extraordinary feats with the horse, and will give instructive and useful information the disposition, nature, and treatment of the horse, his diseases, &c.

The most vicious and unmanageable horses yield immediately to his mild treatment. False horses permanently tamed, wild, kicking, and run-away horses tamed, and perfectly cured of those vicious habits. His charges are moderate and full satisfaction given. Only a few hours required to tame the most unmanageable horse that can be produced.

Persons having wild, vicious, unmanageable, or false horses, will do well by bringing them in during this, and the next week, where they may rest assured that all such bad habits can be completely eradicated, rendering them docile and tractable.

WM. PRICE, Union House, Ebensburg, June 4, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY, WHOLESALE GROCER, DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, WHALE, TANNER'S AND CARBON OIL.

NO. 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Opposite Eagle Hotel.) HAVING purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.

Pittsburg, June 4, 1862.—5m.

NEW DRUG STORE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

The subscriber having opened a DRUG STORE, on Main Street, above the "Scott House," is prepared to supply DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., cheaper than ever before offered in this place. His stock being entirely new, and selected with care and taste, he flatters himself with the assurance that it will be to the advantage of all to call and examine his goods, making their purchases elsewhere.

His stock embraces a full assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, FINE TOILET SOAPS, FINE HAIR AND TOOTH PREPARATIONS.

PERFUMERY, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES, PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

For Sacramental, Medicinal and other purposes:

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, BURNING FLUID & CALUMINE, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to the GROCEES' AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS' ORDERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded, and promptly and correctly filled. Wholesale warranted genuine, best quality.

SAMUEL DUNN, Johnston, June 4, 1862.—5c.

AN ORDINANCE

RELATING to widening and straightening certain parts of Main Street, and laying out pavements in the Town of Carrolltown.

Section 1st.—Be it ordained by the judges of the Town Council of the Town of Carrolltown, and it is hereby made the authority of the same, that it is the duty of the general improvement of the town of Carrolltown, to widen and straighten the part of Main Street, between the corner of said Main Street, and the corner of said Main Street, and extending south as far as the plan of the street will permit, to the width of thirty feet.

Section 2d.—That that part of Main Street, between the corner of said Main Street, and the corner of said Main Street, and extending south as far as the plan of the street will permit, to the width of thirty feet.

Section 3d.—That that part of Main Street, between the corner of said Main Street, and the corner of said Main Street, and extending south as far as the plan of the street will permit, to the width of thirty feet.

Section 4d.—That the persons who make an angle at the said corner of A. G. S. porch, and run along the porch with the pavement in front of the house, given under any land and lot of J. L. Carrolltown, this, the 4th day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

J. L. BRALLIER, Mayor. JOHN DALY, Sec'y.

STRAY COW.

Strayed away from my place three weeks ago, a RED COW, 4 years old, with sharp horns, a large forehead, white markings on her one ear split and part cut off, and have a young calf with her. Any person respecting her, or her calves, will be rewarded.

M. D. M. G. Ebensburg, June 4, 1862.—25c.

STRAYED.

From the farm of the subscriber, roll township, Cambria county, on the 18th inst., a small chestnut colored four years old, no particular marks on her forehead, white markings on her one ear split and part cut off, and have a young calf with her. Any person respecting her, or her calves, will be rewarded.

PAUL KLEINMILLER, May 21, 1862.—24-3c.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. SEXES.—A Retired Surgeon, who has restored to health in a few days, and years of great Nervous Sufferers, to assist others by sending (free of cost) a post paid directed envelope, containing the prescription used, 15c. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 156 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. April 30, 1862 2m.

NOTICE.

The Register of Cambria County, containing Letters Testamentary of the late Samuel Mathews, Jr., late of this county, deceased. All persons who have estate will come forward and make and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated. JOSEPH MILLER, White tp., April 30, 1862.—24-3c.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 115 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Ebersburg, Pa. Sole and authorized Agents for the Democrat and Sentinel, and the largest circulation newspaper in the United States and Canada, are empowered to contract for the LOWEST TERMS.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

AT THIS OFFICE ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.