Democrat and Sentinel.

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

WEDNESDAY JUNE 11, 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 County Convention, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY the 23d day of June inst., at one o'clock P. M., to place 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 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

IRVIN RUTLEDGE,
Chairman County Committee.

Johnstown, 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. WELSH,
Chairman of the Democratic State Ex. Com.

Plighted Faith of the Republican Party.

Over one year ago, when the people of the North were aroused by the startling news that Fort Sumpter had been bombarded by the rebel secessionists of South Carolina, although the party in power, refused to listen to any proposition for an amicable adjustment of our difficulties with the Southern States, yet they, then, seemed unanimous in agreeing that the insult offered to our flag, should be rebuked and that the integrity of the Union should be protected, that the domestic institutions and rights of the citizens should not be interfered with. Congress, by an almost unanimous vote passed the following resolution.

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; *that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.*"

and President Lincoln himself, in his inaugural, and in other addresses to the people, declared that he knew the States only as being in the Union, and that justice should be meted out to all the States alike, with an impartial hand, and that it was not his intention to interfere with slavery or the rights of any citizen, guaranteed to him by the Constitution, but to preserve the integrity of the Union, and to see that the laws under his jurisdiction were executed and fully obeyed. It was then, that loyal men from every part of the Union went forward, volunteering their services for the maintenance and perpetuity of that Government, which had protected them, it was from pledges like these, that the plough was left to stand in the furrow, that the honest pursuits of the mechanic were thrown aside, that the whole Democratic party rose up in one mass, as one man, and rushed forward eager, and with a willingness to serve at their country's bidding; but alas! how changed! this party in power, glutted by the spoils of office and the taste of affluence and power, seem to have lost every spark of honesty and integrity, and to be rushing madly into the most fanatical schemes, openly declaring that this war shall no longer be carried on for the preservation of the Union but that it shall be turned into a fierce crusade against slavery. The entire time of this Congress has been occupied in offering emancipation schemes and agitating these unconstitutional questions until they have embittered a feeling in the North which is detrimental to our free institutions, and at this time above all others when sentiment should be mutual, these men, worse than open and avowed secessionists, are, by tampering with the Constitution endeavoring to stab freedom to the heart; while thousands of our brave soldiers are offering their bosoms to the shafts of battle, and pouring out their life's blood in torrents to preserve and perpetuate the freedom of our institutions, we have men in our Congress who have abandoned the landmarks by which our forefathers guided our great helmn of government, and would, forsooth, tear down the fairest fabric ever reared on the face of the globe for the protection of man, and are endeavoring to make every principle which has cemented us together, and strengthened us as a nation to bend to the shrine of their favorite one idea, emancipation and negro equality; branding every man as a traitor and a secessionist, who dares to raise his voice against their unhallowed doctrines. The Democratic party did not do this, nor did they stop to fix the responsibilities of this war, but when the critical time came, rushed forward and with a unanimous voice offered a hearty support, to the Government, when their services were needed. Had the Republicans done likewise instead of staying at home and branding their Democratic neighbors as secessionists, whose very sons or brothers, perhaps are fighting the battles, this war, ere this, would have been closed, nor had it not been that the border State men, and others disposed to be loyal, dispaired of their property and rights being protected, because of the disposition of the party in power, to make this a sectional war for the elevation of the nigger, instead of a war for the preservation of the Union, rebellion would never have attained so formidable a magnitude.

Mr. Richardson's Speech.

We published, some time ago, a short telegraphic extract from this speech; since then we have had the pleasure of reading it in full. It is one of the ablest and most fearless documents we have seen, and coming as it does from Lincoln's own State, and from a Statesman like the Hon. W. A. Richardson, it carries great weight with it, and should cause the Administration and Republican members of Congress to stop, look back, and to blush with shame, at the ignominious and reproachful record they are leaving behind them to blacken the history of our country. Mr. Richardson boldly and fearlessly denounces the Abolition members for their unconstitutional acts, and shows to the world from respectable and responsible authority that the Government to-day is issuing rations to idle negroes in the District alone, to the amount of $400.00 per day besides every other place in the army where the negro chooses to rendezvous, he has rations and clothes dealt out to him by the Government, in violation of all law and the Constitution, and while his constituents are selling corn at eight cents per bushel to support their families, and maintain the Government, their hard earned money thus raised, and paid by a now tax ridden community is diverted from its legitimate purpose for the convenience of the African, while the widows and orphans of those who have died fighting our battles receive nothing: the nigger can go where he pleases, whether North or South, without a pass, where the white man is obliged to procure a pass. Mr. Richardson clearly shows that the people must be forewarned, and that while they meet rebellion with fire and sword, they must meet abolition with ballots, whether under the garb of "Union Party," or under whatever other cover it may seek to conceal itself, that if they allow success once more to the Abolition party, our nationality and our Republic are gone forever, strewing the pathway of nations like those Republics and Empires of the old world, which have crumbled to dust and are now only remembered in song.

We will publish to our readers, next week, his speech in full.

Barker Worketh His Card.

It would seem from the tone of the last Johnstown *Tribune* compared with a number of the same paper a couple of weeks previous, which rather reflected upon Mr. Barker's qualifications to fill the office for which he is so ardently aspiring, that the exceeding wrath of its editor had been appeased, and that the leading Republican organ of this county, which was likely to be the champion of some bigger gun, is about to turn in and throw its influence for Mr. Barker, Mr. Bowman, while visiting our town last week had a long and serious interview with the above named aspirant, in which he, no doubt, made it "all right," with John. Daniel J. Morrell is too shrewd a man to become a candidate for an office, to which he well knew he never could be elected, has declined the kind solicitations of his friends to become a candidate, making a throw for Hon. S. S. Blair. Go in gentlemen, the chances are still open, the longest pole knocks the persimmon.

☞ The retreat of Gen. Banks from Virginia, was followed by a hord of about 5000 "Intelligent Contrabands," of every size and shade, some locating in the neighbouring towns, others pushing further North. They are ifesting Chambersburg and Mercersburg like swarms of locusts. This rear stampede must have covered Banks' retreat with a darkness by which he was enabled, unseen by the rebels, to save so many of his stores and wagons.

Governor Stauley.

This newly appointed military Governor of North Carolina, and commissioned for that express purpose, clothed with all the authority of a civil and military officer, to fill vacancies, execute the laws, and encourage Union sentiment, has been most severely censured for closing a school opened by a Northern philanthropist for the education of colored children. The laws of North Carolina prohibit the instruction of Negroe, and Mr. Stauley determined to do his duty, accordingly closed the school. Thus, for doing exactly what he was sent there for, to see that the laws of that State were executed and obeyed, is most wantonly censured by the Administration, Secretary Stauton declaring that he "would not remain one "hour a member of an Administration which "sanctioned such proceedings as that of "Governor Stanley, and read his visitors the "letter which he had just written that functionary, after consulting with the President "in which he was directed to revoke the obnoxious law, and allow the schools to go "on as heretofore."

Governor Stanley's Administration so far has been a very successful one, in establishing order, and persuading many who had rushed headlong into rebellion to return to their allegiance. Thus it would seem that Mr. Stanley is not so strongly tinctured with Abolition, as to suit the Administration at Washington, therefore he must be severely taken to task for doing a duty for which he was expressly commissioned. This is not the only crime of which Governor Stanley is guilty, he being a native of that State, and a staunch Unionist has, by his impartiality, succeeded in persuading numbers of the rebel slave holders of that State to return into the Union, thus arousing the fears of the Abolition party, that this war might be brought to too speedy a close, whence their iniquitious plunderings would be at an end, and their favorite emancipation schemes frustrated.

☞ Dr. Bell, formerly of Indiana county, has located himself on the Summit of the Alleghanies. The Doctor is a thorough read physician, and has gone through a regular course of lectures in one of our Medical colleges; we were shown certificates and letters of recommendation from Medical men who stand high in this State. From our acquaintance with the Doctor, we must confess he is a perfect gentleman, sober in his habits and as a physician, one worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. His card can be found in another column

☞ Captain James Murray has received orders from the proper authorities to open a recruiting office in this place. His flag is already to the breeze, and the Captain is busily engaged recruiting for the 115th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers.

☞ Hon. John L. Dawson, of Brownsville, was nominated by the Democracy of Fayette county, for Congress, subject to the decision of the Conferees of that district.

COMPARISONS. It is useless to deny that the masses of the people have a deep seated and settled confidence in "*Sarsaparilla*," as an alterative remedy. Notwithstanding this confidence has of late years been abused by many preparations claiming to possess its virtues but really with none at all, still the people believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, because they have known of its cures. The rage for bottles at low prices, has called into market many compounds of Sarparilla, which contain scarcely any of it, or even any medical virtues whatever. Yet everybody knows that Sarsaparilla is the great style antidote for Scrofula, Eruptions and cutaneous diseases, and for the purication of the blood, when they can get real article, or an actual extract of it. Such we are now able to inform them can be obtained. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., the celebrated chemists of the East, whose reputation assures us they do well whatever they undertake, are selling a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which although the bottles do not contain each a quart, for a dollar, do contain more of actual curative power than whole gallons of the stuffs which have been in use. It is asserted than one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains more than double the amount of medicinal virtue, which is afforded by any other. This is not only apparent to the taste, but its effects and cures afford incontestible proof that it is true. Such a remedy has been long sought for, and is everywhere needed by all classes of our community. ["Age," Cynthian, Ky.]

Important from Texas.

The State to be Restored to the Union—Gen. Sam. Houston to take the Field for the Union Cause.

A private dispatch received here says:

The report we learn, through a private channel in which we confide, that the unionists of Texas will soon be heard fram. We understand that their arrangements for restoring their State to the Union, have been quietly matured, and that they have ere this thrown the old flag to the breeze under the lead of Gen. Sam Houston. Though we wish the Kansas expedition southward planned and organized last winter, had been prosecuted, we cherish strong hopes that the rebels of Texas will soon turn up missing, and that Old Sam and Uncle Sam, will have possession of the State.

[*Written for the Democrat & Sentinel.*]

"Old Virginia Shore."

Twelve thousand staunch undaunted men,
Twelve thousand soldiers we,
The rifles on our shoulder,
The sabre at our knee;
From Pennsylvania we are come,
Trav'ling mountains o'er,
And the song we sing, is carry me back
To old Virginia Shore.

Our harvest fields of golden grain,
Are left with those we love,
We're fighing to main tain for aye
The flag that floats above;
There's many a rebel soldier knows,
When weltering in his gore,
The reason why we tramped so far,
To old Virginia Shore.

The gray haired man his blessing pours
With tears as we pass by,
The red cheeked girl her welcome speaks,
With a brigh and sparkling eye;
They're glad we're come, for rebels fly,
Their cannon cease tto roar,
Their flag to float in mountain air,
That wraps Virginia Shore.

Twelve thousand staunch undanted men,
Twelve thousand more to come,
And many eyes shall no more see
The smiles that welcome home;
But hands are firm, and hearts will dare,
Brave deeds ne'er done before,
The Stars and Stripes again shall float
O'er all Virginia Shore.

MOLLIE.

Surrender of Memphis.

NEW MADRID, June 7.—The steamer Platte Valley has just arrived from Memphis. She reports that all is quiet there; the city surrendered to the U. S. Flotilla without resistance.

CAIRO, June 7.—The operator at New Madrid telegraphs that the steamer Platte Valley had passed there direct from Memphis, en route for Cairo. Our forces are in undisputable possession of the city of Memphis

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Advices have been received from commander Davis, at Memphis, announcing a battle between his fleet, aided by Col. Ellett's ram flotilla, and the rebel fleet of eight gunboats and rams.

The engagement commenced at 5 30 on the morning of the 6th inst., and ended at seven in the morning.

The fight resulted in the capture or sinking of seven of the rebel fleet,

One escaped by superior speed.

Col. Ellet, who is seriously but not dangerously wounded, is highly complimented for gallantry and skill.

Memphis surrendered immediately after the engagement, and was placed under military authority.

Our Loss at the Battle of Fair Oaks.

The Washington *Star* contains the following:

We hear incidentally, that as the brigade and division reports of the Union casualities in the battles of Saturday and Sunday last, at the Fair Oaks, near Richmond, reach Gen. McClellan's headquarters, it is becoming apparent that our loss in killed and wounded, especially the latter, was much greater than was at first supposed. The rebel loss is known to have been from seven to ten thousand, and we now believe ours will quite reach the former figures—seven thousand, instead of three thousand, as originally reported.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The Secretary of war has authorized Gen. Boyle to raise a Kentucky cavalry regiment. He has empowered Col. Leonidas Metcalf to attend to the matter.

A letter to the Democrat, from Clinton county, says that Champ Ferguson's men, of Morgan's cavalry, are murdering, robbing and committing ravages of all kinds at Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Ky.

Yesterday, Capt. McCullough, of the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, with sixty five men, were attacked by one hundred of Morgan's men, under Capt. Hamilton. McCullough and Hamilton were both killed. There were three wounded on each side. The rebel cavalry were driven off.

From Gen. Shield's Army.

FRONT ROYAL, June 8.—News from Gen. Shield's division states that a scouting party crossed the river at the Columbian bridge, and went to New Market, and found that Jackson had retreated through there three days ago.

His army had been reduced to about five thousand men, the remainder having scattered through the mountains to save themselves.

Fremont's army had followed them all the way, capturing wagons, prisoners and supplies.

Strict Order of Gen Beauregard.

LOUISVILLE, June 7th—The Mobile *News* of the 31st ult., contains a strict order from Gen. Beauregard, forbidding correspondents within twenty-five miles of his lines; also, officers and soldiers writing about the army in correspondence.

The Loss at Shiloh.

The official report of Gen. Beauregard of the battle of Shiloh having been received; we present a statement of killed, wounded and missing, compared with the official statement of casualties in the Federal army during the engagement as published a few weeks since:

	Feder Loss.	Rebel Loss.
Killed,	1,735	1,728
Wounded,	7,882	8,012
Missing,	3,956	959
Totals,	13,573	10,699

☞ Park Spring, the gentleman who accompanied Professor Lowe, as telegraph operator, at the recent battle of Chickahominy hails from Lancaster county, He has seen and done that which no other man saw or did before him.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Wherry, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said County, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET WHERRY, Adm'x.
Portage, June 11, 1862-27-6t.

FOR RENT,

A House and Lot in Ebensburg borough, the garden is all made and planted, and in good order, it will be rented until the first day of April next. Immediate possession will be given. For further particulars enquire at this office or to the undersigned living on the premises.

CHRISTIAN MOSEBACH.
June 11, 1862-27-3t

PANIC ARRANGEMENTS
SCRIP AT PAR!
SUGAR KETTLES,
10 to 40 gallons
COPPER KETTLES,
3 quarts to 10 gallons.
TINWARE,
all sorts and kinds.
SHEET IRON WARE,
every variety.
ENAMELED & TINNED IRON WARE.
ZINC WASHBOARDS,
for 25 cents, worth 37 cents.
SAD IRONS or *SMOOTHING IRONS*
all sizes and best quality, 5 to 6¼ cts. per lb
COOKING STOVES,
Trimmed complete, with Baking arrangements. From $8 to $28.
EGG STOVES, $4.50 to $13.00.
HEATING COOK STOVES $8. to $8.
BRADLEY COOKING STOVES, Patent.
GRAFF & CO., MITCHELL,
HERRON & CO., ARBUTT & 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 62cts., to 1.25, CHIMNEYS and WICKS Lamps always on hand
SPOUTING
BEST QUALITY, put up and painted at 10 cts. per foot.
☞ *No extra charge for Elbows.* ☜
MINER'S LAMPS,
OIL CANS,
POWDER 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, 85 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 HAYS WAREHOUSE.
and save *twenty percent*, on your purchases,
EITHER FOR CASH OR SCRIP
Johnstown April, 17, 1861. tf.

The Horse Tamer.

THE undersigned, 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 dispositions, nature, and treatment of the horse, his diseases, &c.

The most vicious and unmanageable horses yield immediately to his mild treatment. False horses permanently cured, 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 unmageable 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.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great Nervous Suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on receipt of a post paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
April 30, 1862 2m.

WALTER BELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
SUMMITVILLE, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.
☞ Office at the Summit Mansion House.
[11 June 62 3m]

LICENSE NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions for Tavern and Quart Licenses in this office, and they will be presented to the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County on Monday the 2nd day of June A. D 1862, to wit:
Patrick M'Dunn, Wilmore Boro
David Burket, Susquehanna tp.
JOSEPH M'DONALD, Clerk.
Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions
Ebensburg June 4, 1862.

STRAY COW.

Strayed away from my premises three weeks ago, a RED COW, about years old, with sharp horns, a large white spot on her forehead, white hoofs and one ear split and part cut off, supposed have a young calf with her. Any information respecting her, or her delivery will be rewarded.

M. D. M. GINN
Ebensburg, June 4, 1862-26-3t.

NEW DRUG STORE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
The subscriber having opened a DRUG STORE, on Main Street, in the "Scott House," is prepared to sell DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., cheaper than ever before offered in this place.
His stock being entirely new, and with care and taste, he flatters himself with the assurance that it will be a matter of all to call and examine his stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
His stock embraces a full assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
FINE HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,
PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
For Sacramental, Medicinal and Medical purposes.
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
GLASS PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, DYES,
BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE,
&c., &c., &c.
Particular attention paid to filling
GROCERS' AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS' ORDERS.
☞ PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded, and all orders promptly and correctly filled.
☞ Medicines warranted genuine of the best quality.
SAMUEL GRAFF.
Johnstown, June 4, 1862-1y.

AN ORDINANCE

RELATING to adjusting and fixing the grades of certain parts of Main Street, and relating to premises in the Borough of Carrolltown.

Section 1st—Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Carrolltown, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That it is necessary for the general improvement and the user benefit of said Borough, to open Main Street, making it eighty feet in width, the buildings on said street to be governed by a line corresponding with the front wall of the present dwellings on the east side of said Street, beginning at the Alley on the south side of John Fatt's lot, and extending to Carroll Street, declaring public property as had been taken and used for private use on the west side of Main Street, and on the east side of a straight line, from the north east corner of J. R. Barnhart's building on the corner of Main and Carroll Streets, and extending south as far as the plan of the street will permit, of the full width of eighty feet.

Section 2d—That that part of Main Street in front of Jos. Zoliner's lot, shall be opened beginning at the south west corner of Jos. Zoliner's lot on the east side of said Street, making it as wide at the south corner of his lot as the house of the same will permit.

Section 3d—That the property owners make an angle at the south end of Mrs. A. Geus' pewch and run along the pond with the pavement in front of Abner's house.

Given under my hand and seal of the Burgess of Carrolltown, this, the thirty first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty two.

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

EBENSBURG MARKET.
REPORT Revised weekly by DAVIS, JONES & Co

Flour per bbl	Extra Family,	
" "	Extra,	
Wheat,	per bushel,	
Rye,	"	"
Buckwheat,	"	"
Corn,	"	"
Oats,	"	"
Potatoes,		"
Apples,	"	
Apples,	"	" dried,
Peaches,	"	" "
Beans,	"	"
Clover seed,	"	"
Timothy, do.	"	"

S. M. Pettengill & Co.
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