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.

SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1862.

VOL. 9---NO. 39

ad Mass Meeting at Philadelphia.

at to a published call, the Naemocracy assembled in mass mee-Independence Square, in the city biladelphia, on the 23d ult., for the ose of exchanging free sentiment and maintenance of the National Constion-to show devotion to the American n and to declare hostility to those seek to prostitute the country to the ses of Abolitionism &c., at which blowing speeches were made:

STEETH OF HON. F. W. HUGHES.

Countrymen-Your Committee gement have charged me with ble duty of moving for the orembled thousands of freemen, the high patriotic purposes for and have met together, I regard an Union, so you their descendants of every patriot. ere to-night, upon this sacred ground,

it as your greatest privilege and defend" the Constitution of ited States. Without a Constiture can be no defined Union-the the foundation of the other. It be as idle to attempt to build and in a house in mid-air as to expect tain the American Union, without ing the foundation of this glorious the American Constitution. assaults this foundation, whethand by armed force avowedly its immediate and thorough dea, or who, under cover of profess-Iship to the Union, works to and by gradual approaches to unhis foundation, are alike the enthe American Union. The Ses of the South belong to the ass of these enemies.

Abolitionists of the North to the s. The military power of the invoked to suppress the former, wil power, I trust and believe, is will ever be needed to suppress on Our soldiers are organized for urpose, the civilians must be orfor the other. Some seem to cause organization among soldiers amp" against abolitionism would wise," that therefore it would cise to urge such organization "in ablies of the people." Some peruld bear in mind that our soldiers organized for the object of putting abolitionism, but are organized for ct of putting down Secessionism; without organization, that as a mass, all their patriotic zeal and sacrifices would be worse than

d, it is confessed that too many of Ses are attributable to the want effect organization-that concenforce, and comprehensiveness of would have indicated. This tion, it is hoped, is now happily ic, and that under the guidance of plished Halleck, the advantages eganization will be experienced. is Heaven's first law," and to rather no Union at all. that the people at home can disheir duty in upholding the civil and thus to put down Abolitionout organization, is not only as as to suggest that our soldiers in can be effective to put down Sem without organization. It is, s, of the first importance that, in great public calamity and dan-

azation, however, being indispenremains only to inquire how can ads of the Constitution and the best co-operate for civil purposes

with all my love, yes, veneration for that fied until they had more effectually secured our party, we speak of but the history of ginning of the war, he was then, as I such an organization in this city and State glorious old party, that, when in power, the blessings of liberty to themselves and rights and privileges which form the foun- believe him to be now, earnestly anxious as will wipe out the last vestige of them join that better organization. But, my ner the right of personal liberty and the countrymen, throw aside all bias of pre- freedom of the press. vious affiliations, and ask yourselves, with

treat Senator Cowan, who, although elect- tary commission. ed by a Republican Legislature, yet his as a most proud distinction. In him to be a patriot, and, of course, not has its advocates; but I am persuaded now be the party, and the only party, to all our fathers met to break the an Abolitionist? Do they tender their views on this subject are con- defend the power made up of the Union floor, rank and foul was, day after day. clearly depicted the condition of things appression, and declare the colo- embraces to stimulate and warm him to trary to the whole current of opinion from of all the States, in the exercise of its fulminated in violation of the policy of that must result. He asked Walter Col-America free and independent renewed efforts in his patriotic course? the formation of the Constitution to the Near the close of the war of the Not at all-not at all. Doubtless they present troubles, and I have an abiding they undertook to base a felt that in the most unceremoniously en- confidence that the people will never be union of these States upon deavoring to have him "left out in the satisfied that the President possesses this tides of Confederation, and a few ater they laid the foundation for a conclusion! The patriotic fire that glows by the Supreme Court. perfect Union" by our present in the hearts of the people of Pennsylva-As the fathers performed nia is intense and wide spread enough to longing to the Army or Navy, or the country has shown how much we love, duty is to respect and obey it, although tion in the Free States will destroy all

A word more, in conclusion, in refesorit of those fathers, declare your rence to the war, I understand the position right. The subordination of the military to co-operate with the loyal men of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania to the civil power is a sacred and fun- you are all well acquainted, and even claiming to belong to their party, and to be, that it should be prosecuted under damental principle of American instituthe Constitution for the restoration of the tions. One of the grievances which our volved in the terrible struggle going on. and functions must be suspended at this classes in the Free States against Aboliessential to this end, I am sure you Union; that, according to the resolution fathers declared in yonder hall as justifyof Congress adopted in July, 1861, it ing their separation from the Mother and you will find that our resolutions dismost solemn duty to "preserve, should not be waged in any spirit of op- Country was that the King had affected to tincily declare the position the Democrapression, for any purpose of conquest or render the military independent of and tic party holds in this Commonwealth, subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the diguity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as tion. When the bulwarks which the are not willing to put down Southern treasoon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease. A war of "conquest or subjugation" means eternal disunion. It means the overthrow of the Constitution and the Union. It means When Disunionists clamor for a different such a foul thing as that. anarchy and despotism.

> limit the purpose of this war to the suppression of the Rebellion under the Constitution, and that the Constitution and the false pretence of preserving them. It is, as I understand it, the firm purpose of the Democratic party to defend and assist the officers of the Federal Government in all their efforts under the Constitution to put down all the enemies of the Constitution and the Union. All Democrats, whether in the camp or "in the assemblies of the people," will so treat these enemies, whether they be known as Secessionists or Abolitionists.

SPEECH OF MR. M'CALL, (CHAIRMAN.) Friends and Citizens: -We have assembled here this evening in the exercise of an undoubted right, and in a spirit of true patriotism, to express our devotion to the but to give him hope-bright, bright hope Constitution as it is and the Union as it for a glorious future that is dawning. was. We come here at a moment of (Great applause.) great peril to the country. The Constitution which our fathers bequeathed to us is actively assailed from without and from within. From without by powerful ene-

mies, who with arms in their hands seek to overthrow the Government; from within by disunionists, who see in that sacred its purpose misrepresented as intended to instrument, the Constitution, only "a be prostituted to the base designs of breakleague with death and a covenant with ing down our Government and destroying hell." They are not satisfied with the our nation-notwithstanding what has Constitution as it is and the Union as it been done even here upon this very soilwas. They want a different Union, or the birthplace not alone of human liberty

the mischievous doctrines that are every plause; notwithstanding that here within day promulgated in louder and louder the sound of my voice, upon this sacred tones. Already you hear it proclaimed. soil, menaces have come up to the Demothat, after the Rebellion is over, we shall cracy and to the patriots of this Commonwant a stronger Government than that wealth; threats have been made that we which our fathers gave us. You hear it | dare not meet here to-night-we have asasserted, and sometimes in high places, sembled as freemen. [Groans for the too, that the Constitution is suspended Abolitionists, and a voice, "Give it to the present-in "the camp" for during the Rebellion, and that the civil them strong, BILLY.") purposes, and in the "assemblies power is subordinate to the military, and ple" for civil purposes—there that the bulwarks which the Constitution that exercising this privilege, an old time

freedom of the press are swept away. been distinguished for their love of liberty. speak our opinion boldly. (Prolonged who are opposed to the present war. Our colonial ancestors claimed as their birthright the principles which their Bri- ions boldly as to what we conceive to be gave her own free will offering of honest their enemies? Before Heaven, I tish forefathers had secured by Magna our duty now in this, the hour of our hearts in this great contest, under the imbefore Heaven, I dish lorentations and second Right. They country's peril, we must speak, first, of pression that the Government would suconly organization under which embodied these principles in written con- the history of our party and its achieve- cessfully carry on this war to restore the own laws to serve their purposes; they Greeley. [Greans for Greeley]. I will fiends should rally, is that of the stitutions, and after they had formed a ments, and then, as to the duty which de-Party. Point out a better more perfect union in the Constitution of volves upon the Democratic party at this do Mr. Lincoln the justice to say, that in pudence with which they now come to us the public journals. But there is one

It is no wonder, then, that the arrests deep, patriotic solicitude, is there any which have been made in the loyal States, other thoroughly loyal party in this State, where the courts are open and the course at this time, except the Democratic party? of justice is unobstructed, of persons sus-Is there any other party here that has not pected of disaffection to the Government, plause.) We have ever thank God, from for that purpose. But how has it been long life, loving him dearly, and clinging the sympathy, at least, as against the their deportation and confinement in mili- our foundation, been a party of the law with Mr. Lincoln's civil power—not the to him in all his efforts to perpetuate a Democratic, of such Abolitionists as Sum- tary fortresses, without the privilege of and of the Constitution. (Cries of that's President himself, but the men sworn to great national party, [Applause.] See ner, Phillips, Greeley, Wade and Wil- habeas corpus, should have filled the minds so, and applause.) We have ever been be his Constitutional advisers in the Sen- how the old Sage of Ashland speaks as What is the character of that party in anxiety and alarm, and that anxiety and assailed in the exercise of the least of his Congress, and we may well sympathise grave. See what he prophesied as the this State, whose representatives met at alarm are in no degree relieved by the re- constitutional rights; we have ever been with Mr. Lincoln in the exercise of his condition of this country if Abolitionism Harrisburg on the 17th day of July last? cent order of the Secretary of War, for the party to defend a class when assailed power in the Federal Government. There ever got the upper hand. I will read you Look at their resolutions and see with the arrest of citizens charged with disloyal in the exercise of the least of their constiwhat warmth they embrace Senator Wil- practices, and their report to Major Tur- tutional rights; we have ever been the position, having no other possible effect or years ago mot, the Abolitionist. But how do they ner, with a view to their trial by a mili- party to defend a State when assailed in tendency than to embarrass Mr. Lincoln,

course in the present Congress has proven the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus put upon us, we have ever been, and will Rebellion. (Applause.)

As to the right to try citizens not becommission, I suppose noboby is bold enough to support it as a Constitutional

triotic citizens to rally round the Consti-Constitution and another Union, it is the Democrats and other loyal men seek to duty of patriotic citizens to stand up as we do this night for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was.

The Hon. Wm. H. Witte being called the Union shall not be destroyed under for, came forward, amid great applause, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. WITTE.

Mr. President and Gentlemen :-No man who is a Democrat, and who loves his party, who knows its history, and who knows and feels how completely the history, of our party is interwoven with our Government in all its achievements and its developments, and who has suffered some during the last eighteen months—a suffering and sacrifice which only a rigid adherence to principle could sustain—that does not find in this outporing enough, not alone to compensate for what he may have suffered, and make his heart glad,

Notwithstanding, Mr. President, that the Democratic party of this Commonwealth, and of this Northern country, has assailed during at least a period of a year. its fealty to the Federal Government impeached, its history vilified and mistated, in an organized form, but of its founda-The Constitution is in danger, too, from tion-free speech and free press-(ap-

I repeat, Mr. President and Gentlemen, be all practicable unanimity of has provided for personal liberty and the privilege, and until a very recent period never doubted and never denied, we are applause.) In order to speak our opin-

gave the chief of greatness and prosperity | their posterity by amendments guarrantee- dation of our free Government (applause), and sincere in the prosecution of the war [Prolonged applause.] to the country, still I would leave it and ing in the broadest and most explicit man- and when we speak of the achievements to the best possible termination, by putof our party, we are speaking of only the ting down Secession, and restoring the history of our country and our Govern- Constitution and the Union. ment, and only of those things which have made our Government great, and glorious, and powerful in all that she is documentary evidence that he is sincere this stand gentlemen who fought with great, and glorious, and powerful. (Ap- in prosecuting the war in that way and him ardently and faithfully during his of the friends of constitutional liberty with the party to defend an individual when ate and House. Look at that factious with tongue prophetic from his honored the exercise of her constitutional rights; the cabinet officers and the masses of this glimmering as the streak of light appeared The right of the President to suspend and notwithstanding the slanders that are constitutional rights. (Deafening and the Administration, in bringing this war ton to write a tract. He said:-"Show prolonged applause.) The forbearance, Mr. President, which

say a word about. We have exercised a dent and Secretary of War, for whom we exclusively to the States except in regard time in the history of our party in this wed work of thus creating the warm the heart and invigorate the spirit Militia in actual service by a military and how strongly we are attached to the parties exercising it may not be men harmony and finally lead to a disunion, Constitution with its powers and its guar- of our choice. I am happy to know that perpetuate war, the extinction of the anties. (Applause.) I have no desire, they have no feeling in common with peo- African race, and despotism." [Apgentlemen, to discuss questions with which ple in various portions of the country, plause.

> But what I want distinctly to do is this, time. (Applause.) superior to the civil power. We are in a and, as we believe, in all the States of the state of war, and we must shrink from North; I desire to say that we will not none of the duties which belong to that allow the foul slanderers to say to us that we are lacking or failing in our fealty to But it does not follow that we shall sur- the Federal Government: that we are not render our civil rights under the Constitu- loyal to the Federal power, and that we Constitution has erected around civil son at the point of the bayonet. No liberty are in danger, it is the duty of pa- party but an Abolition party, with its superlative, its sublimated insolence (aptution and to protest against its violation. plause and laughter), could charge us with through colleges put forth this idea. But, man to the dispised and degraded con-

> > We have ever been the party of law and legally constituted authority. The country has never wanted a defender that did not find it in the Democratic party.

(Applause.) We are, moreover, the applause and cheers.) And that, happily, is not a figure of speech so much as it is a figure of arithmetic: because, if you take four or five Democrats for every one cow-

ardly Abolitionist. When we are told that we are wanting in fealty to the Government, and do not want to see this Union restored, you can hurl the foul lie in their throats and show citizen of Pennsylvania and say, "There and worshipped by generations to come what the Democratic party does when it is the power of all the States." Go to for his great and high purpose in upholdgoes on Southern soil and pours out its the old world and stand in the midst of ing the nationality of that Federal Union. life's blood freely for the defence of our the proudest imperialists, and that signet How is it about those men who talk Government. (Great applause.) For placed upon your brow show that you or free speech and a free press? When our Southern brethren usurped power and represent a power of thirty millions of the great and god-like Webster went attempted to break down the Constitution and destroy the Union, and when they did this they became our enemies alike, whether North or South. (Applause.)

That they were once our friends is true, but it was when they were loval, or when and sought to break up the Union, they became our foes. (Great applause, and cries of "That's," "That's the point,"

Gentlemen, I made some reference to the exercise of civil rights in this time that subject. You will remember that no poise of the powers made up of the "People of Massachusetts, you have war can be successfully prosecuted here States; how your rights, however humble done much in this great country, but ununless the civil power co-operates with and modest you may be, are sacredly less you do one thing you have not, all the military. Although the service is disbly connected in almost every other.

In 1812, when we waged war against a foreign enemy, the civil power co-operated with the military, and we were sucagainst another foreign Power, the civil (Great applause.) and military authorities again co-operated, and we were successful again. It is very true that we had enemies then in power

When this war broke out, Pennsylvania

you Mr. Lincoln's evidence of that-the would stand were he here? We have on was counter proposition after counter pro- what he said in 1843, almost twenty country, in putting down treason and the here in the North, that danger was coming;

to a successful close.

we have exercised, it is fitting I should ral power of this Government, the Presi- sed of by the Constitution; that it is left forbearance which, perhaps, for the first ought to have great respect, because they to fugitives, direct taxes and representaleading questions are at this moment in- putting forth the idea that all civil acts tract should be to rouse the laboring

> you will find. The President, whom I mediate Abolition. The slaves, being believe to be an honest man and a patriot, free, would be dispersed throughout the will ere long be compelled to cry out for Union; they would enter into competition his friends to defend him against the rank | with the free laborer-with the American, and treasonable Abolitionists.

pouring; this is the first civil gun fired affect his family and social standing. for the Federal Government and the en- [Applause.] And as the ultras go both forcement of the laws. These people tell for Abolition and Amalgamation, they you that the Union can exist without the show that their object is to unite in mar-Constitution. Now, we are said to be an riage the laboring black woman and the educated people, and men who have gone white man, and reduce the white laboring if they could only go back to the good old dition of the black man. times and take a course of schooling, they "Never, never." would read in the beginning how this Union was made. The story is very is not his prophecy almost fearfully fulsimple, and, if an Abolitionist talks to filled! It stands here in fearful record only highting party in the country. (Great was declared, the colonies came together menacing your liberties, and the freedom and had an understanding, or a compact, of your person from arrest. No man has or what was called a confederation.

That was intended for mutual defence has threatened this community and every up the rolls, you will find we have sent and general welfare. But after a few years, in 1786 or 1787, it was found that the Confederation was powerless; it could national. You know his fate. His not borrow money; it had no status heart was broken before death touched abroad; it had no nationality, and could him; and he went down to his grave, not not stamp the seal of nationality on the unhonored and unsung, but to be wept people who will wipe out any insult put home from Washington, after the greatest

could be made-by adopting a Constitu- wanted to speak in Fancuil Hall, which we believed they were loyal. But when tion which delegated certain powers to the was dedicated by its founder to free speech, they became disloyal to the Constitution Government, and reserved the others to for the first time in that city the massive of war. I want to say a word or two on are made to the States, and the equi- above but God's canopy. He said : tine in one respect, yet they are insepara- whatever we have achieved has been your prejudices." achieved by it. The other Union was not perfect; the Constitution gave us a Other gentlemen are to follow, and I have perfect Union, and that Constitution alone | trespassed too long | cries of "Not at all ; cessful. In 1848, when we waged a war be no Union without the Constitution.

point is plain. We always obey the law. We do what the law says. If the law is these United States. [Deafening apin Washington, who were against the war, | not wise, that is no reason why we should | plause and cheers. | Here is an extract The people of this country have ever here, in the sight of God's Heaven, to as we have enemies now in power there not obey it. Our duty to obey an unwise written vesterday by the President, which law is as plain as our duty to obey a wise deserves the respect and marked consideone; because we know we can very soon ration of this meeting, and is addressed have the law altered to suit ourselves.

What, on the other side, are the teachto accomplish these end, and the United States, they did not rest satis-

I would like to read a little to you from Henry Clay. [Cheers.] I wonder if the Abolitionists will have any difficulty in And before I take my seat I will give knowing where the great immortal Clay

He despaired even then, faint and but the great man, with his prophetic Treason! aye, treason upon the Senate mind, look out into the misty future and the origin of slavery: trace it to the Bri-I am very happy to say that the Fede- tish Government; show how it is dispoare invested with great power, and our tion; show that the agitation of the ques-

"But the great aim and object of that tionism. [Great applause.] Depict the No. I will tell you gentlemen, what consequences that would follow from imthe Irishman, and the German-reduce This, then, gentlemen is the first out- his wages, be confounded with him, and

That is what the great Clay says; and you, tell him that in 1783, when peace before you. Day and night, the evil, is liberty under it, and now the evil monster man, woman and child in it.

But Henry Clay was too great and

act of his life, when he expounded the There was no Union, then. The Union | Constitution and predicted the results was formed by the Constitution, and it that would certainly follow if it was violawas the only way in which the Union | ted, when he went home to Boston, and States or the people. I will not weary doors of that temple were closed against you by telling you what we all know (we the old man, and he turned and wept, and all know what the Constitution is, though said, "I will speak to the people of Mas-I regret to say there are many men who sachusetts." He did speak to them on pay no respect to it); how wisely these Boston Common, with nothing beneath powers are created; how essential they him but the stony street, and nothing guarded by the Constitution, and that the rest is nothing. You must conquer

Now, a single word, and I am done. can give us a perfect Union. There can go on"] I want you to hear what I have to say; because I know you will be glad to hear it. I want you to know that the Now, gentlemen, our history upon that example of the immortal Clay and Webster is being kept now by the President of as a proper rebuke to that arch traitor and disunionist, who has been trying all