

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 8, 1862.

Democratic Nominations

- Auditor General, ISAAC SLENNER, of Union County.
Surrogate General, JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny County.
For Congress, ARCHIBALD M'ALLISTER, of Blair Co.
State Senate, W. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield Co.
Assembly, C. L. PERSHING, of Johnstown.
Prothonotary, JOSEPH M'DONALD, of Ebensburg.
District Attorney, PHIL. S. NOON, of Ebensburg.
Coroner, JAMES SHANNON, of Johnstown.
Commissioner, JOHN CAMPBELL, of Conemaugh Boro.
County Surveyor, HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.
Auditor, WM. J. WILLIAMS, of Ebensburg.
Poor House Director, IRVIN RUTLEDGE, of Johnstown.

The Whole Ticket.

It seems to be pretty generally conceded by leading politicians, both Republican and Democratic, that the entire Democratic ticket, throughout Pennsylvania, will be elected by a handsome majority at the coming election. This is a most happy reflection at this present time when our country needs the assistance of Democratic principle to maintain her balance over Abolition fanaticism. We are glad to see this foreshadowing of victory, and although at first there may have been some differences of opinion, and personal preferences dissatisfied, they are now buried with the past, and the twittering simper of discord and contention, which have often, heretofore, defeated the Democratic party, are, not now, at this election to be feared. The people find of Republican rule, are, everywhere, throughout the Districts showing honest indications that they are no longer going to trust that party who so wantonly disregarded their pledges and so grossly abused the power entrusted to them, but are going to re-instate the good old Democratic party which has always brought prosperity to the country and "kept step to the music of the Union." But Democrats, while we feel confident of success, we must watch and keep on the look out, that we do not lose the victory by our own lethargy. It behooves every Democrat to be at his post and to see that his neighbors turn out to the election, on next Tuesday, armed with a genuine Democratic ticket: for remember that the enemies of our country, alive to the importance, they hold, are everywhere busy and in wait to beguile the unsuspecting. The ticket is composed of good men selected from the rank and file of the party.
Commencing with our own District we have ARCHIBALD M'ALLISTER, of Blair county, candidate for Congress, a man of unimpeachable character and integrity, and besides an accomplished gentleman, whose interests are strongly identified with the whole District. The importance of electing such men as Mr. M'Allister to Congress is most apparent at this time, that by wise legislation they may stay and steady the hand of the Chief Executive which is yielding to the "pressure" of Abolitionism.
Next we have WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Clearfield county, candidate for State Senate, an orthodox Democrat, a high toned gentleman and whose long experience in the law, must warrant him to your honest support as a man well qualified to fill that position, which next to Congress, is most important, as it is by the State Legislatures that the vacancies in the United States Senate, which occur on the 4th of next March, are to be filled.

Next we have CYRUS L. PERSHING, candidate for Assembly, a man well known to be a good Democrat, sincere in his opinions, honest in his motives and whose convictions are against this wicked rebellion and in favor of the old Union and Government of our fathers. The importance of this office is of no less moment, and if Mr. Pershing be elected, we have the assurance that he will lead all his endeavors to secure the election of a good man to the United States Senate.
Next on the ticket comes JOSEPH M'DONALD, candidate for Prothonotary, a man whose legitimate Democracy and personal popularity speak for himself, and who, without any solicitations on his part, was, by the Delegate Convention unanimously chosen a candidate for re-election to the office he now so satisfactorily fills. This office is one in which every man in the county may have business, and of direct importance to the people; hence the necessity of re-electing a man like the present incumbent, who is always at his post, ever ready and willing to accommodate and assist persons having business at Court connected with the departments of that office.
PHILIP S. NOON comes next, candidate for District Attorney, an honest and industrious young lawyer, who has, during his short career, gained a wide spread name as a first rate lawyer, and who by complaisance in his official capacity, has won for himself at home, a character and reputation among his constituents, which glitter in the eyes of envy, and which the vile tongue of calumny cannot rob him. It is most wise in the Democracy to re-elect this young man who has proved himself an efficient officer, and considering too, that the duties of District Attorney are of no minor importance as it is by him that all criminal indictments are prepared and whose duty it is, as an officer and member of the Bar, to see that crime receives its punishment, yet to be merciful in his considerations towards the poor man, so that he may not be punished for offences of which he may be innocent.
Next comes JAMES SHANNON, candidate for Coroner, an honest hard-working man, though fully competent to perform with efficiency the duties of that office. This office, generally considered of little consequence, is, when rightly considered, the highest office in the county, and, although not one of emolument, is, nevertheless, of considerable importance.
We next come to speak of Commissioner, which, to the tax-payers of the County, is a most important office, as it is through the Commissioner, that the funds of the county are generally appropriated; hence the consequent necessity of electing a good honest Democrat like JOHN CAMPBELL, who may be able to give a good "account of his stewardship," and render to the honest yeomanry of the county, invaluable service.
HENRY SCANLAN, candidate for County Surveyor, is a consistent Democrat and a man well and favorably known to the citizens of this county. He is a good practical Surveyor and well qualified for that office which is, also, of considerable consequence as this office is frequently an important witness in court, and upon whose testimony disputed boundaries, and even titles of real estate may depend.
We now come to speak of Auditor. This is an office of more importance than is generally considered by the majority of the people, as it is incumbent on this officer to carefully cast and balance the accounts of nearly all the other offices in the county, showing a correct statement of the finances of the county &c.
WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, the candidate for this office, has long been a working Democrat, and now, for the first time asks the suffrages of the people. He has been for a number of years, a practical School Teacher and is well qualified to perform the duties of that office.
Lastly, we come to speak of Poor House Director, an office in which all are, more or less, interested, one which involves the welfare of the poor and those who have been unfortunate. It is the duty of this officer to attend to the necessities of the poor and to see the taxes of the people, raised for this purpose, be properly appropriated. IRVIN RUTLEDGE, the candidate, is also a good Democrat and a man in whom these trusts can confidently be permitted. Mr. Rutledge is likewise very well known to the people of this county; he was formerly Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Democracy in Summerhill Tp.
A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Summerhill township was held in the Borough of Wilmore, on last evening. The meeting was presided over by the venerable Wm. Palmer, Esq., George Pringle, Esq., and John Knepper, Esq., acting as Vice Presidents, and Patrick Bracken and Peter McGough Esqrs., as Secretaries. The President briefly stated to the audience, the object of the meeting in a patriotic manner, after which elaborate speeches were made by Messrs. John S. Rhey, Joseph McDonald, Cyrus L. Pershing, and M. D. Magahan. This is another manifestation of the honest yeomanry of this county, that they are not again willing to trust the affairs of Government in the hands of the Abolition party, which has so unflinchingly sought to destroy the freedom of our institutions, but is one of the many indications that the people, everywhere are going to stand by the Constitution and the principles enunciated by the Democratic party—principles which were proclaimed and promulgated by Jefferson and Jackson in the early days of the Republic.
Cyrus L. Pershing—Opinions of the Press
We clip from a newspaper printed in Washington county, the following beautiful and appropriate compliment to the talents and public character of Hon. C. L. Pershing, who during his Representative term, justly merited for himself the reputation of being a most useful member of that Honorable body and of having been influenced in all his public acts by the purest motives, which were always the result of deliberation supported by the judgment of a well informed mind.
"The Democrats of Cambria county have done themselves honor by again nominating Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., for Assembly. He served last winter and was regarded as one of the most talented, useful and honorable members of the House. If our Legislature were composed of such men as Mr. Pershing there would be no call for fraud investigating committees, and that body would soon be much more respected, and we would have better legislation than we have had for the last few years. There is not the least doubt of his triumphant election by the 'frosty sons of thunder.'"—Heronville Times.
William A. Wallace and the Johnstown Tribune.
Some two or three weeks ago the Johnstown Tribune led its columns with a slanderous attack upon the character of Mr. Wallace, the Democratic candidate for Senator, asserting falsehoods at random without any regard to truth, or the living testimony which clearly refutes the contradictory fabrications with which its foolhardy editor would convey the intelligence of the people of this county. For want of room, we did not, then, publish any testimony, but called the attention of that arrogant editor to facts with which he was outwitted; but blinded by fanaticism, he sees not the truth through the wood which has been drawn over his eyes, and like his criterion, Kromy, while endeavoring to stab freedom to the heart, glibly pens about the "disloyalty" of the Democracy, and men whose fealty to the Constitution is unimpeachable. We here reproduce a paragraph from that presumptuous sheet of Oct. 3d.
"About the disloyalty—or at least the want of sympathy, (to draw it mild) with the Administration in its efforts to put down the rebellion—on the part of the Clearfield Democracy, we have not only the negative testimony found in the fact that neither Mr. Bigler, Mr. Wallace, nor any of their supporters, have taken an active part in support of the war, but we have the outspoken evidence of their organ The Republican, which has all the time been and is still as virulent in its opposition to the measures of the Administration and as profuse in its expressions of sympathy with the Southern traitors as but recently favored to change its tone or run the risk of being tumbled into the street."
To show the utter disregard for truth and the baseness of the above assertion, we annex some certificates from men whom, we think, the Tribune cannot charge with disloyalty, in as much as they are soldiers in the Union army, and fighting the battles of the country.
As to ourselves we have changed no tune that we know of, and as to being tumbled into the street, we don't think the editor of the Tribune would attempt it unless his courage and training have been wonderfully improved, since he was saved from a whipping in Ebensburg, about to be administered to him, by a young man much his inferior in size. The Editor by his cowardly appeals and piteous lamentations brought timely interference in his behalf and saved his hide, which he had

not the courage to attempt to do himself. All liars are cowards. The Editor was about to get this castigation for some falsehood he had written, equal to the above extract. His love for the negro race, has blunted his sensibilities so that he thinks it no harm to lie about white men.
The following are the certificates, which show what part Mr. Wallace took in the crisis of our country's misfortune:
CERTIFICATE OF CAPT. M. OGDEN.
I, an Captain of Company K, 84th Regt., Penna. Vol. [late Col. Murray's]; my Company were recruited in Clearfield County, Pa.; I was assisted in raising men by several citizens of Clearfield. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Esq., of Clearfield, aided me materially, he supplied me with more money out of his own means for recruiting expenses, than any other citizen, and was my cordial and zealous in his efforts to assist me in. I sent James G. Graham, a private in my company [killed at Winchester], back to Clearfield for recruits, he called upon Mr. Wallace for aid and was assisted by him to secure to pay recruiting expenses at two different periods.
MATT. OGDEN, Capt. C. K.
Sept. 24, 1862. 84th Regt. Pa. Vol.
CERTIFICATE OF CAPT. McCULLOUGH.
I, Z. C. McCullough, Captain of Company E, of 149th Regt., Penna. Vol. [2d Back-tails], now in camp near Washington, do certify that I have aided in recruiting two companies of volunteers in the county of Clearfield, viz: Company G, 6th Pa. Reserves, and the company of which I am now in command; that I have been aided and assisted by William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, in my efforts for both companies; he has furnished me from his own means with expense money, and has repeatedly given me cordial assistance in other ways. No man in Clearfield County has been of more service to me than Mr. Wallace in recruiting these companies.
Z. C. McCULLOUGH, Capt. G. Murray E, 149th, Regt. Pa. Vol.
Sept. 24, 1862.
CERTIFICATE OF WM. S. BRADLEY.
I, Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk to the Commissioners of Clearfield County, do certify that William A. Wallace, Esq., has subscribed to the fund for furnishing bounty to soldiers in this county, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and has paid the money.
WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk of Commissioners.
Sept. 24, 1862.
CERTIFICATE OF DR. J. G. HARTSWICK.
I, J. G. Hartswick, M. D., do certify that I am one of a Relief Committee of citizens in Clearfield county organized to afford relief to families of soldiers going from this county, that Wm. A. Wallace, Esq., took an active part in organizing said Committee, and has subscribed to the fund the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and has paid up all the instalments called on.
J. G. HARTSWICK, M. D.
Sept. 24, 1862. Clearfield, Pa.
Will the editor of the Tribune have the manliness to take back the word he has said and to publish the above testimonials which he does not gain say. The above certificates, coming directly from men of rank and respectability in the Union army, clearly show whether Mr. Wallace has been lukewarm in the cause of his country or whether he has been sympathizing with rebellion; perhaps they show that he has been far more liberal according to his ability, in the cause of his country, than those who are so busy in vilifying his character. Read the following eloquent and patriotic remarks of this just man who has been so wantonly slandered as a "secession sympathizer," and see, reader, if you can discern any sentiment that is not in strict conformity with the true spirit of the Constitution and the early teachings of the wise men who reared it. Upon presenting a flag on behalf of the fair ladies of Clearfield to the "Washington Cadets," William A. Wallace said:
LADIES—Accept the thanks of the Cadets. The gift you bear them they will cherish. In their hands they trust it will never be dishonored. The fair donors will ever be remembered. The Standard of their Country, received from hands like these, demands, and will receive, their warmest affection.
But three weeks since, our once happy and united country still smiled with peace and prosperity. Her citizens pursued their usual avocations, and all hoped for a bright future. The usual political divisions yet existed, and although feeling ran deep, no signal of war rippled the surface. A placid calm pervaded all the North.—It was the calm that precedes the storm. The storm has burst upon us, and now we find section arrayed against section, brother against brother, son against father; armed men are marching, martial music everywhere resounds, and all portends that very soon the Southern breeze will bring to our ears the sound of the rush of armed squadrons, the clang of arms, and the din of battle. Why is this? It is because men have been forgetful of their allegiance, have dared to raise their mailed hand against the Constitution of their country and sought to subvert it.—It was because this Flag—heretofore the synonym of all that was chivalric and daring, borne in triumph through three wars, and bathed in blood in a hundred victories—has been insulted. The signal of the majesty of the government, the ensign of the sanctity of the law, and the herald of the capacity

of a free people for self-government, has been degraded.
This flag, that once through Southern halls
The soul of valor shed,
Now hangs as mute on Southern walls
As if that soul were dead.
There sleeps the pride of former days—
There glory's thrill is o'er—
And glory that once beat high for praise,
Now feel that pulse no more."
LADIES—To carry this flag in unsoftened triumph shall be the highest noblest aim of those to whom you present it. In the deadly charge, or through the perilous breach—where'er it leads the way—the thought of our glorious Constitution, of all that we revere in the past or hope for in the future, shall nerve the arm, and prep the soul, and urge them on to victory.
Its crimson stripes show dimly forth the carnage of the ensanguined field; its saintless white is emblematic of that mercy that should distinguish the noble victor, and ladies, they promise you, that no gory stain from out its crimson stripes shall sully its pure white, and that with the performance of stern, relentless duty, no barbaric act shall mingle.
CADETS!—Receive your Flag, the emblem of your country's honor. By all the hallowed memories that cluster round the "Stars and Stripes," by the bright eyes and fair forms of the donors, by the solemnity of the oath you have just taken, I conjure you to bear it worthily. Follow it through the deadly conflict to the cannon's mouth, and ere it be dishonored, let the blood of your hearts bathe its azure field and virgin stripes in crimson.
Soldiers—Receive your flag as soldiers should.
And the Cadets did receive it as soldiers should—with three hearty cheers.
County merchants and storekeepers would do well to read the advertisement of H. Childs & Co., in (to-days) paper, wholesale dealer in the Best and Shoe business. We were, by one of the courteous clerks, shown through that magnificent establishment, from the collar to the "cups," and found upon every floor as we ascended, immense quantities of Boots and Shoes, of good quality, which were being boxed ready to be shipped to divers places where this extensive firm does business. We think our country dealers would do much better by purchasing from these gentlemen, in Pittsburg, as the freight is much lighter than from the Eastern cities; besides more fashionable or better made work could not be procured in the emporiums of Paris.
The Pittsburgh Post says, we trust that the good people of Pennsylvania will not forget two very important matters—the draft and the tax—measures flowing from the benign reign of Abolitionism, and to be enforced after the election. People will be very apt to bear in mind that we were promised better times if Lincoln should be elected; and that, instead of these better times, we have a bloody Abolition war on hand which requires drafting to fill up the decimated ranks of the army; and an enormous Abolition debt, to pay the interest of which an Abolition tax of \$150,000,000 will be assessed and collected after the election! and this enormous debt will be increased, and taxation will be increased to pay the paper for this nice little Abolition dance.
It is reported that Company B, of the 54th Regiment P. V., which was stationed to guard the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., was suddenly surrounded by a strong force of rebels and every man of them taken prisoners. The men were principally from Somerset county, under Captain Hite of that place.
S. H. TATE, of Bedford county, after a brief sickness died on last Wednesday. Bedford county loses in Maj. Tate, an enterprising man, a public benefactor and a good citizen.
Capt. Jas. Murray is again in town on a recruiting expedition, which will afford another excellent opportunity to enlist and yet get the bounty.
There will be a Democratic meeting held in Carrolltown on Monday the 13th inst. A full turn-out is expected.
Letter from D. A. Mahony.
We cut the following from the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald, of the 26th of September. Mr. M. is an old man, and is a victim of what is called the law of "necessity"—that "necessity" that "knows no law!"
Mr. Mahony is a man of the true grit: We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter lately written by the editor to his wife. One addressed to the editor of this paper was refused transmission by the authorities, but this, oddly enough, came through safely:
"I may say to you, in all sincerity and with the fullest confidence, that whenever I shall be granted a hearing, it will be

made manifest that I am here the object of partisan malignity, and the victim of official tyranny. So whatever you may feel on account of the deprivation of my liberty, fear nothing as to the result of a trial. All I want, all I ask for is a trial. I shall never have one, because my accusers, whoever they may be, will not dare to face me in a Court of Justice.
Another thing; I do not like the terms of commiseration to be found in papers friendly to me. They should speak of more manly terms. Let them not call my gray hairs nor my infirmities. If I be guilty of any crime, neither gray hairs nor infirmities should be plead either as an apology for that crime or in extenuation of its penalties. It is because my personal rights as an American citizen, have been taken from me illegally and arbitrarily that my friends and neighbors should complain, and not that my physical infirmities have failed to secure consideration. I stand in need of no such sympathy as the latter. I want only my rights. I have done nothing wrong, I deserve to be punished, and shall bear as bravely whatever just retribution may be the penalty of the offence.
My friends should know that I am not a man that I dare my accusers to a trial of the issue they have made. I am a loyal citizen of the United States. I would give my life, as I offered to do, for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Government, just as readily as I would offer myself a sacrifice to resist the encroachments of arbitrary power. This is the position in which my friends should place me, and not as a supplicant at the foot-stool of power. I ask no favors. No friend of mine will ask a favor for me from that power which has treated me as a convicted felon before it has indicted me of what I am accused of committing. Let them demand for me my rights as the Constitution of my country guarantees them. This is all that I ask, and all my friends need ask for me. Yours,
D. A. MAHONY.
EMANCIPATION.
LET US EMANCIPATE THE PRESIDENT.
The most patriotic enterprise that could engage the attention of the American people is, not the emancipation of four millions of slaves from their masters, but the emancipation of the President of the United States from the thralldom of Abolition traitors. The freeing of so large a number of helpless slaves, heretofore dependent, and bringing them into competition with white labor, or throwing them upon the cold claims of a heartless world, and be an act of fanatical cruelty unparalleled. Let us, therefore, postpone so dangerous an undertaking, and turn our attention to the freeing of the head of the nation from "the pressure" which, he has informed the Nation, is leaning so heavily upon him.
At the close of the last session of Congress, the President informed the members representing the Border States that the radicals were "pressing him to select their mode of conducting hostilities against the rebels." Their programme then was, as now, acts of wholesale confiscation and emancipation. He resisted this as long as he could, but has, at length, given up before the fury which threatened him. The Governors of New England and a few weeks ago in Providence, and resolved to furnish no more troops to put down the rebels unless a proclamation of emancipation was immediately issued. The President hesitated. Greely addressed him an impudent letter demanding such an edict; the President evaded and hesitated still. The Abolition Convention of Massachusetts, controlled by Charles Sumner, laid a resolution sustaining the National Administration upon the table; the New York Republicans held a Convention on the 25th of last month and were prepared to follow the course of that previously held in Massachusetts. On the same day the Governors met at Albany, and between their previous threats and those of the New York radicals, the President was forced to yield to their pressure. One-third of the New York Convention was opposed to the radicals, but their moderate counsels were lost amid the din of the fanatics' screams for the proclamation. So the radicals, by that persistent characteristic of bigots, having power to enforce or destroy, have driven the President from the conservative ground upon which he stood, and now he is endeavoring to resist further Abolition exactions. The radicals, having secured their proclamation, now demand the dismissal of all obnoxious Generals. McClellan is especially hateful to them, and his removal and that of Halleck is the next step in the destructive programme.
For nine months these destructive policies have been laboring and conspiring to obtain control of the Executive. Congressional cabals plotted and lied to change the policy of the Government and supplant our ablest officers. They failed "in truth, but since the adjournment of Congress the President has granted nearly all that he formerly resisted.
Supposing that the people, the masses who desire to see this was brought to a speedy termination, return to Congress, this fall, the very men who so hampered the President and his Generals, what may we expect? Remember that the Congress elected this fall will be in power two years after the expiration of the present Congress. Their re-election will be an endorsement of their previous conduct.