J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 18 1863

Our Duty.

While the Abolition party are boldly endeavoring to destroy the Union and to centralize the State governments into one common despotism-while our boasted liberties, dearly purchased in the revolutionary struggle, are fast passing from our grasp and anarchy and ruin are about to spread the pall of terror and gloom over our once happy land, there seems to be a general apathy prevailing among the people: they look on with seeming indifference and become silent witnesses to the gradual sacrifice of their most sacred rights. This is a mistake and a most dangerous one too, since it has become apparent to all, that the present party in power, seek to subvert the Government. We sincerely hope then, that the conservative portion of the people will arouse from their lethargy and comprehend the responsibility which rests upon them; that they may know that their duty did not end when they voted the Democratic ticket last fall. The Democratic party has a holy mission to perform, and it is only by arousing the people to vigorous action-by teaching and promulgating the great truths of Democ- immediate employ, who have ample opracy, that we can ever be able to turn portunity to judge of his merits, speaks aside the impending evils, which now, much to the credit and praise of Mr. more than ever, thicken around us. Let Apple, whose inste kindness and upright us then renew our faith : let us strengthen | course, could alone have prempted so our organization; let us have public meet- formal an exemplification of esteem. ings throughout the county, wherein the honest sentiments of the people may be freely and fearlessly expressed. In, this way much good might be done. Good and intelligent speckers can always be had, who would be willing to enlighten the people upon public events. Many counties around us are having frequent township meetings of this kind. The idea is a good one and we would like to see it everywhere imitated.

Message of Gov. Curtin.

In another column will be found, a special message to the Legislature, from Governor Cartin, on the question of arbitrary arrests. We are much disappointed in the statesmanship of Andrew Curtin. Aithough the subject is one of vast importance, we do not think that Curtin's exposition of it will ever immortalize his name. Written under the influence of a partizan spirit, it has not that dignity which should characterize a grave state paper. The Governor, although he does not clearly express it, is, evidently opposed to State sovereignty, and in favor of a great central power to be concentrated at the Federal Capitol; and while he clearty acknowledges that the President has no right to suspend the writ of hubeas corpus, he does not condemn Mr. Lincoln for this usurpation of power and gross violation of the Constitution, but like all the " loyal" men in his own party, he thinks that there are a great many wretches in our midst who do not deserve the immunities of the Constitution, the protection of the Government, nor the right of trial by jury. Mr. Curtin thinks it would not be prudent to raise a voice against those military arrests-that it would be "emphatically dangerous" for Pennsylvania to assert her sovereignty or to contend for the rights of her citizens.

Mr. Pershing , acting upon a suggestion or recommendation of Governor Curtin in his annual message, wherein he deplored the system practiced in some localities of paying workmen and laborers in store orders and merchandise, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary General be instructed to inquire what legislation is expedient and practimendation of the Governor, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Lincoln has sent to the Senate for confirmation, one hundred and fifty hospital Chaplains, most of whom have been drawing pay from six to ten months, without having performed any

Propositions of Peace. It seems to be pretty well founded,

that the Emperor of France has in view

some sort of mediation by an attempt to settle the difficulties between the loyal and disloyal States. A proposition has already been submitted to Mr. Seward through the French Minister at Washington. The French Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in a letter to the French Minister at Washington, expresses the ideas of Napoleon, which, according to instruction, was handed over to Mr. Seward. The propositions are a Conference between the authorities both North and South, and that a neutral place be selected where such Conference could meet and examine the complaints from both sides; that by such deliberations it could be ascertained whether the interests of the two sections are post a cure or whether separation can at all be avoided. It is suggested further, that by an amicable adjustment of present difficulties, that the recollection of former ties, may yet be powerful enough to crush the legitimate causes of the war. The propositions are rejected by Mr. Seward, on the ground that this government can entertain no proposition of the kind, as he says the people would indignantly reject it. There is little doubt but that Napoleon intends to recognize the Confederacy, whether the North accept his peace pro-

We notice by the Philadelphia Bulletin, that Mr. Theodore M. Apple, the extensive guager and cooper of that city, was made the recipient of a beautiful gold mounted ebony care, by the men employed in his establishment. Mr. Apple is very extensively engaged in the coopering business; and this manifest mark of civility, coming from those in his

The committee on military affairs have rejected the bill which was before the House for employing and mustering into the United States service, one bundred and fifty thousand negroes, contending that the President has sufficient authority to employ negroes as soldiers with out further Legislation.

car D. A. Mahony, who was a victim of President Lincoln's tyranny in one of the Government bastiles, has issued a eall, requesting a full convention of all who suffered by illegal arrests to meet in New York for the purpose of taking measures to procure a redress of their

ear Governor Curtin, by his recent message to the Legislature on military arrests, has incurred the deep wrath of all the Abolition members of Congress and of the Administration. They denounce it as injurious to their cause, and say that it was uncalled for.

Communication.

For the Democrat and Sentinel.

When balmy nature, had steeped my senses a forgetfulness, when reason had stepped any suffering or the debility of any disease. found myself with many others in the on one side, at a distance sluggishly meandering along. Beyond this river dimly seen No. I cat cysters at Wissel's very late and the innocent be relieved. was Tertarus the classic, but much dreaded | they never agreed with me. abode of the wicked. I, with many others were preparing to attach ourselves to a delegation to go to the Colestial gate, to hear what Peter had to say to us with regard to our future destination. The reason they wanted travel in force, some of the spirits of Paudemonium were in the habit of crossing from Turtarus and making prisoners of the straggiers; and if ever they crossed the river Lethe or drank of its waters, they never could tell anything of themselves thereafter, and became a fixture with the evil spirits, that there had their abode.

To my delight and comfort, I there beheld Abraham Lincoln, who I was told had passed off this mortal coil, by bursting a bloodyessel in laughing at one of his own stories. was sorry that the United States had lost is valuable services at this crisis, but still I was glad to be in his company. Being a Republican from choice, I had agreed with him in everything from the time be was hoisted on the platform. I approved of his course and followed him to Washington disguised like Rob Roy. When he said nobody

was hurt, I echoed no body was hurt. When he went to the Capitol, and swore that he would "protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," I said amen. eable to carry out the foregoing recom- I followed him, right through the Constitution, when he had to tear it in fragments by the war power, in dividing a State without the consent of her Legislature. I followed him when he throw the tabeas corpus to the winds for the good of his country; I followed im when he imprisoned American citizens n loathsome dungeous, because they did not thority or means to interfere with arrests keep a smoothe tongue in their Rend in speak- of citizens of the United States made ing of their betters. I followed him when he | under the authority of that Government. suppressed the rascally presses, that would dure to tell unpulatable truth. I followed Every citizen of Pennsylvania is also a him when he declared, this war was for the citizen of the United States, and owes all now for sale at H. C. Devine's.

terfering with the domestic institutions of any of the States, and finally when the pressure came on him and he had to make it manifest that this war is for the abolition of slavery, and for the elevation of the "Amer ican citizen of African descent," to the degradation of other American citizens of European descent, and to their utter destruction. I felt the pressure and I followed him still. Then having adhered to him so well, be assured I was glad to have him as my guide post, going to the Celestial City. Honest Old Abe, tried to beguile the tedeum of our journey by many amusing stories and anecdotes of his outh and manhood, which I will not here repeat, but may reserve them for some social and select parties.

Before we arrived at our destination we met a large delegation returning under the guidance and control of some of the evil spirts of Tarturus. Lincoln being at the head of our delegation, asked one of the evil conductors, how it was that so many were rejected ? He replied, there are few rejected here, compared to what will be in your company. Here functions of the Judiciary, would be in we have none but those who have been disobethe existing crisis emphatically dangerous dient to their parents, thieves, fornicators, and those who betrayed their friends for the tendency-in fact, it would be to comsake of money, but among your crowd, I see traitors, adulterers, instigators of cruel and unjust wars, perjarers, robbers of the public Treasury, shoddy, ship, horse and feed contractors. Good bye, you shall see me again before you are through with your inspection. It appeared to me Honest Old Abe, winced a little under the searching glance of this evil spirit. He turned round and asked if any of us could lend him a Bible or David's Penitential Psalms. Some one answered in the affirmative. I went up to him, (it, appears no one needs an introduction in the other world,) and said, Mr Lincoln, cheer up, there is no body hurt." Said he, with a deep sigh. I don't like the appearance of that Imp, I can feel his grasp almost around my throat. At that time he was handed a Bible, and he commenced reading in a tumultuous voice, the lamentations of Jeremiah, Chap. 4, verse 8 and 9. " Their visage is blacker than a coal, they are not known in the streets. their skin cleaveth to their bones, it is withered like a stick. They that be slain with the sword are better than they that be slain with hunger for these pine away for want of the fruits of the earth." Oh! that I had turned my attention more to the white man. and less to the colored. By that time we reached our destination. A beautiful angel was sitting at the gate, at our arrival the angel retired. Peter had been busy getting imfortable and delightful accommodations for the throng that had come to him, with a pure heart and a clean conscience, from a small river in North America called the Ran pahannock. He had fitted them all up with puarters to suit themselnes both white and black, to the exquisite delight of every one who was admitted. Returning to the gate with a satisfied air, he beheld the stalwart form of Abe Lincoln. The latter made a low false to the country which has given them parcel of land situate in Washington town- Jas. B. McCreight, 2d Wd. Rophael has a good many charges against you, but you will not be condemned without a aring. Can you read or write? Oh yes. was a lawyer in Springfield, Illinois. The sost ignorent men, with regard to their own alvation, that we meet with, are lawyers and Doctors and Schoolmasters. Our messenger Raphael compares you to several men who and been men of authority, and whose history I presume you have read. He mentions Nerv. Cilligula, Posties Pilate. I don't know, your worship, how I could resemble those men. Be silent Abraham, and you shall hear. This man Nero was a Roman Emperor. He caused Rome to be set on five, and played the fidule while it was burning and then blamed the christians with it, in order to get an excuse to slaughter them. You encourage a cruel and bloodthirsty war, and while the best blood of you race is flowing, you are not playing e fiddle but telling rid anecdotes, and when it is over you blame it on the Domocrats and carry them away into prison. Caligula was a Roman Emperor, began as you did very mildly, but in a short time got very bloodthirsty, and wished the whole world had but one head so as he could strike it off at a blow. He turned his whole attention finally to educate his horse, Inclus, to succeed him in the Empire, he built a splendid palace for him. fixed with ivory rack and manger, and fed him on guilded barley, you have not turned your attention to the horse, (the horse is hadly neglected with you) but to the colored man, it seems you would sacrifice your own race for him. Pontius Pilate was a Roman Procurator, sent to Judea to be a Ruler there. He said he wished to do what was right, but he was not able to stand the pressure. So it is with you, you wished to do what was right but you could not stand the "pressure aside into repose, and left fancy alone to run Now Abe Lincoln stand up and let us hear the machine of my existence for a time, I | what defence you have to make. I looked hought I had been transferred to the world around and saw our dear old President shad class above referred to, and providing for of disembodied spirits, without the pangs of king with a universal tremor, his ghastly the fair and speedy trial by an impartial appearance trying to give otterance to what he intended to say. I hollowed out cheer up beautiful vale of Tempe, the waters of Lethe | Abe, there is no body hurt. The persons in the same bed room asked me if I was crazy ?

Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.) HARRISBURG Feb. 12, 1863. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. | tinue to circulate, GENTLEMEN:-1 desire to call your

attention to a subject of moment:

When the infamous and God-condemned rebellion broke out, Congress was not in session, and the occurrence of such a ent:-" The French Government is on state of things not having been foreseen the point of intervening as pacificator bein former times, no adequate legislation had been had to meet it. At the same time-the life of the country being at M. Mercier has received instructions to stake-it appeared necessary that some means should be taken to control the and M. Drouyn del'Huys is preparing a small band of traitors in the loyal States, note that will shortly be transmitted to

the national cause. Under these circumstances, the general Government resorted to the system of military arrests of dangerous persons, and having thus commenced acting under it, have continued (at long intervals in this State) to pursue it. The Government of the United States acts directly on individuals, and the State Executive has no au-

purpose of restoring the Union, without in- | legiance to them as well as (subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States) he owes it to Pennsylvania. If he be unlawfully deprived of his liberty, his only redress is to be had at the hands of the Judiciary.

In such times as the present, it is more than ever necessary to preserve regularity in official action. Great efforts have been and are perhaps still being made by persons blinded or ill-disposed to throw us into a state of revolution-that is to sav. to create anarchy and confusion, and, ultimately, to bring about the destruction of life and property among us. Any irregular, much more illegal, interference by your Executive with matters which by the Constitution are not entrusted to his cognizances-and especially any such interference with the action of the Executive of the United States, or with the

mence a revolution. The Courts of Justice are open and, no doubt, all personal wrongs can be proper-

-it would have a direct revolutionary

ly redressed in due course of law. I do not know how many arrests of the kind hereinbefore referred to have been made in Pennsylvania, as I have at no time been privy to the making of them, but I believe they have been few. I was under the impression that there would be no necessity for more of them; otherwise I might have referred to them in my annual message; but recent events having shown that this impression was erroneous, I deem it my duty now to invite your attention to the subject.

The centest in which we are engaged one for the preservation of our own liberty and welfare. The traitors at the South hate the great body of our people who are loval, and hate and bitterly despise the few who are ready for submission. Unless the rebellion be effectually suppres ed, we must lose our pride of country, the larger portion of our territory and the elements not only of greatness, but of prosperity, and even of security to life, liberty, and property. Notwithstanding all this, it is, I fear, an undonisted troth that a few wretches, among us. false to all our free and loval traditions-false to the memory of their fathers, and to the rights of their childrenth and protected them—only stopping short of the technical offence of treasonin the very madness of mischief, are actively plotting to betray us-to poison and mislead the minds of our people by treacherous misrepresentations, and to so aid and comfort the rebels that our fate may be either to abandon the free North, and become liangers on of a Government founded in treachery, fraud and insane ambition, or, at best, to dissolve the Union break this fair and clarious country into fragments, which will be cursed by perpetual discords at home, and by the contempt and ill usage of foreign nations from which we shall then be too weak to vin- Johnston.

shed, no good citizen can doubt, and that proper legislation by Congress is required or that purpose can be as little doubted Whether such legislation should include a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus n any and what parts of the country is a question which belongs exclusively to the gislative authorities of the United States, who, under the Constitution, 'have the right to determine it. That great writ ought not to be suspended, unless, to the wisdom of Congress, the present necessity shall appear to be urgent.

Therefore, I recommend the passage of a joint resolution, earnestly requesting that Congress shall forthwith pass laws defining and punishing offences of the jury of persons charged with such offences in the loyal and undisturbed States, so that the guilty may justly suffer and the

A. G. CURTIN.

European Rumors.

The rumors which were current at the new mediation designs of France, con-

The Paris Patrie of the 25th ult.

The London Star has received the following from its special Paris correspondtween the Federals and Confederates. In anticipation of late events in America, act as a mediator between the belligerents, so as to prevent them from machinations Mr. Seward, in which a compromise will day of May, A. D., 1825, and which the which might be injurious, if not fatal to be recommended."

HIGHEST PHILADELPHIA RATES

WHITE OAK HHD. & BBL. STAVES AND HEADING. ADDRESS. THEO. M APPLE, Nos. 102 & 104 Gatzmer St.,

February 4, 1863 .- ly. . Johns & Crosley's Cement Glue SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditio ni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough or Ebensburg, on MONDAY the 2d day of March next at one clock P. M., the following Real Estate to

All the right, title and interest of Thomas Yorkey, of, it and to a lot of ground situate in Millville Borough, Cambria county, boun ded as follows, beginning at a corner of let of John Fogle, thence by said lot back to Conemangh river, thence down said river thirty four feet, thence by lot formerly of Thomas Downs, now claimed by Catharine Downs, to township road, and thence by said road easterly thirty four feet to the place of beginning, being one half of a lot of ground conveyed by Thomas Downs and wife to Thomas Yorkey by Deed dated 21st November, 1855, having thereen crected a small house now unoccupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Patrick Neary for use of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO-All the right, title and interest of Daniel Conaway, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Alleghany township, Cambria county, adjaining lands of Jerome Dawson, Peter Christy and others, containing forty (40) acres more or less, about thirty acres of which are cleared, aving thereon erected a two story plank bouse and a log barn now in the occupancy of the said Daniel Conaway. Taken in excention and to be sold at the suit of Bernard Conaway and others.

ALSO-All the right, title and interest of Michael Boiand, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, containing four acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Goughenur, Daniel Goughenour and others, about one acre of which is cleared, and baving thereon erected a one and a half story log house now in the occupancy of the said Michael Boland. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth ar use of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO -All the right, title and interest of Maria Magehae, dec'd, of, in and to a lot i ground situate in Summitville Berough. Cambria county, fronting on the Turnpike Road, adjoining lot of Paul M'Canne, on the east and a 14 of James W. Condon on the west, and extending back to a street, having thereon erected a one and a half story frame house and a coal house, now in the occupancy of Rachael Mageban. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Maurice

ALSO- All the right, title and interest of Michael O'Skelly, of, in and to a piece or R. Durach, 3d Wd. Johnstown estate of Lewis Cassidy, deceased, William Nicholas, Edward Burk and others, contain ng ninety six acres more or less, (unimproved.; Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ullman, Lux & Co.

ALSO-All the right, title and interest of Michael Keatus Cr ale tora George M'Creary, of, in and to a piece or Frederick Veigel, Washington tay parcel of land situate in Susquehanna town ship, Cambria county, abjoining lands of Joseph Lutz, William Garman, Joseph Tudor & Jones, W. Wil. Elec-Miller and others, containing one hundre under which we have prospered, and to and fifty acres more or less, about fifty acres f which are cleared, having there a erected a one and a half story hewed log house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of -Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Fanny M'Creary for use of Amos pike Road Co.

ALSO-All the right, title and interest of That such offences should be duly pun- Frederick George, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington townin, Cambria county, adjoining lands of berendah M'Gonigle and others, containing three hundren acres more or less, about thirty five acres of which are cleared and having thereon erected a two story log house, one two story plank house, frame barn and log stable, now in the occupancy of the said Frederick Goige. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert Iz Johnston and others.

ALSO - All the right, title and interest of John McKinzie, Jr., of, in and to a piece or signed by the Register of Cambi parcel of land situate in Washington town- all persons indebted to sail of ship, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Sylvester McKinzie, Bernard M'Colgan and | those having claims or demands others, containing eighty six acres more or less, about sixty acres of which are cleared, having thereon crected a two story log dwelling house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of the said John McKinzie, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George C. K. Zahm.

ALSO-The following described building and lot of ground of Henry M'Cartney, to wit: All that certain two story plank house, messuage and tenement situate in Taylor township, in the County of Cambria, on the south side of the road leading from Johnstown to Ebensburg, containing in front on said road twenty two feet more or less, and departure of the Europa, in regard to the in depth about thirty six feet and the lot or piece of ground and curtilege appurtenant, now in the occupancy of execution and to be sold at the suit of G. D. Wolff & Co., fer use of A. B. Kurtz.

ALSO-The following real estate, to wit: f the lands and tenements which were of Timothy R. Davis, to wit; All those two tracts of land adjoining each other and adjoining lands of Thomas Jones and Lewis Dunmire and others, in Jackson township, Cambria county, and State of Pennsylvania, with, and subject to the veneration reinafter mentioned, to wit: One tract containing eighty three acres and thirty four perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant granted to David Pryce, dated the 17th said David Pryce, by Deed Poll, dated the 19th day of March. 1828, and recorded in Cambria county, in Record Book Vol. 3, page \$29, sold and conveyed to John Murray, and the other of said pieces of land containing three hundred and thirteen acres and fifty four perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant granted to John Murray dated the 15th day of January. 1830, he the said John Murray and Mary his wife, by Deed dated the 2d day of January, A. D., 1847. and regularly executed, conveyed the same to Samuel Davis, Deed recorded in Record Book in Cambria county, Book Vol. 11. page 284, as by reference to the same will nore fully appear at large, and he the said Samuel Davis and Elizabeth his wife, by

Deed dated the 12th day of February lat conveyed the same to Thomas Davis Timothy R. Davis, together with thear tenances and here ditaments. Taken ecution and to be sold at the suit of a

ALSO-The following real estate, to the lands and tenements which a Edward M'Glade, of, in and and lowing described piece or par situate in the township of Wathe County of Cambria, and being No one on the Inquisition of a

of William Webster, dec'd, and and described as follows. Levis beech, the north west corner thence by the lands of the bonne Smyth, dec'd., north 63 deces perches to a post, thence south degrees east 1574 perches to a par between the Pennsylvania C. tage Rail Road, thence on a le between said Rail Road south furn grees west 110 perches, thence : west 215 perches to the place of containing 116 acres and 154 per allowance. Taken in execution and sold at the suit of Ann Henry Webster, Adm'x., of William W.

ALSO-All the right, title and f William O'Keeffe, of, in and a or parcel of land situate in Cambra hip, Cambria county, affaining George C. K. Zahm, Richard o others, containing one hundred as acres more or best, about one hun of which are cleared, having there a two story log house, weathering a howed log barn, now in the ore the said William O'Keeffe. Takes ention and to be said at the spit of O'Connelli.

TPN. B .- The Sheriff has make in wing the conditions of the sale fourth of the purchase morey on to be paid at the time the proper down; when the sale amounts to upwards, under \$500 and more the one third, under \$:00 and \$50 the half; less than \$50 amount, otherwise the property mediately put up to sale again, a will be presented for acknowledges the balance of the purchase paid on or beforethe fellowing M. JOHN BECK.

Sheriff's office, Feb. 11, 1862

teense Notice. persons have filed Petitions in the the Clerk of Quarter Session county, for Tavern and Quan I

Peter Soley, Borough of Cambridge Anna Maria Kurtz, 1st Wd Cor-

maugh Berough, Francis Dashner, Alleghow ten George M'Gongh, Clearfield 183 Henry Foster, W. W.L. Ebender Samuel S. Paul, Coule pap. Joseph Cole, Carr Jitown B con-John Moore, Richland tar. JOS. MIDONALD.

February 18, 1865.

TO THE CREMOES Huntingdon, Cambria and Ind

That the Court of Hentingia January term, 1868, shorted to creditors one and nine textical their claims on which former do been declared, which I will prosentation of their certificates of its themselves or their agents.

JOHNS IS Sprnce Creek, Feb. 18, 1868-

dministrators Notice.

administration de bonis non in Philip Noon, late of Ebershur; deceased, having been granted to quested to make immediate par

PHIL S. NOON. Feb. 18, 1863-11-6t.

dministrators Notice.

Noon, late of Johnstown, Camdeceased, having been granted t signed by the Register of said persons indebted to said es atca to make immediate payment. having claims or demands again to present them to

PHIL S. NOON, Feb. 18, 1862-11-6t.

STEAM SAW BILL SHCEMAKER, ADAMS & Dealers in all kinds of LUMB! pared to cut to order, ! POPLAR, CHERRY, ASH LUMBER. Feb. 18, 1863.-3m.

D S. NOON, EBENSBURG, CAMBBIA

Office one door East of the Post Feb. 18, 1863 -tf. RESENSBURG MARKE L'PORT Revised weekly

ROBERT DAVIS, Flour per bbl-Extra Family .. Extra.

per bushel, Wheat, Rye. Buckwheat, Corn, Oats. Potatoes, Apples, Apples, Peaches, Beans, Clover seed, Timothy, do