

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 29, 1863.

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DEMOCRATIC Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of Cambria county, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several districts of said County, on

SATURDAY, THE 28d, DAY OF MAY next, to choose two delegates from each election district, to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on

MONDAY, THE 25th DAY OF MAY, following, to nominate a County ticket, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

The elections will open at three o'clock, P. M., and close at six o'clock, P. M. HARRISON KINKADE, Chairman.

The Way it can be Done.

"Peace—and how?" sneers the Alleghanian at the speech of J. E. Scanlan, Esq., a brief report of which we gave two weeks ago. Is the Alleghanian opposed to peace altogether; and to what end? Does it prefer war, anarchy and confusion—bankruptcy and ruin, to an honorable and amicable peace; or does it really favor an Abolition dynasty to be centralized in one man, against the wishes of a large majority of the people? If it is really in favor of the Union as it ostensibly professes to be, why is it opposed to peace, without which the Union cannot exist? Or does it blindly suppose that the "self-reliant North" can force "eight million Southerners" into terms of peace at the point of the bayonet, backed only by foolish proclamations? If so, it sadly mistakes, not only the military strength of eight millions of Southerners, but the temper and forbearance of an outraged people at the North, whose liberties are blasphemed on the fulcrum of "necessity" with Abolition notions of negro equality. Have not two years of unsuccessful Abolition warfare—of butchery and rapine, been replete with disasters to prove the fallacy of their course; and Mr. Lincoln's utter inability to conquer the South into terms of peace? Have not the combined efforts of this Administration and Congress, assisted by unlimited resources of men and money, usurpation of power and all the diabolical-trickery that New England fanaticism could invent, gone to substantiate, and the truthfulness of what the illustrious Douglas plainly told them in the Senate chamber? namely: that "war is dishonour?"

They have backtracked our brave armies through perils and disasters from Charleston to New Orleans, from the Rappahannock to the Rocky Mountains; and from thence back to Fort Sumter; like a county surveyor, they have arrived at the place of beginning: but without having obtained any practicable results, either favorable to the Union or discouraging to Southern traitors. What, then is to be done? A vigorous prosecution of the war! cry the sanguinary leeches at Washington, and every petty Abolition press echoes, "a vigorous prosecution of the war." But peace, how terrible that little word sounds to them, because by its consummation they know their vocation and revelry would end; and that a day of retribution would inevitably follow. Their "iniquities" are always before them, and they fear the just chastisement of a wronged and insulted people.

But if the Alleghanian be sincere in its inquiries of how a lasting peace can be obtained, we refer it, for the information, to our early history, to the teachings and wisdom of those sages who founded this great Republic, and it will there find, that although General Washington, with his trusty veterans, conquered proud England and drove from our shores, the mercenary hords of King George, he did not attempt to force a constitution nor the measures of any section upon the thirteen States, but the army was disbanded, conventions were

called, and through compromise and concession, our present Constitution was adopted; which would have secured to us a lasting peace, had Abolitionism not tampered with its wise limitations. It was the work, not of an Administration, but of the people, through their respective representatives. But it is claimed by the opposition, that Abraham Lincoln is the government and that he has power to alter, abolish or amend all, or any part of the Constitution to suit the whims of an imaginary "necessity." We emphatically deny that power. The people alone have power to change or abolish their forms of government. Let us then, act after the wisdom of our State Legislature, and favor a "convention of all or three-fourths of the States." Let reason, compromise and the ballot-box, take the place of the sword and the bayonet; let the military authorities be subordinate to the civil law; let us hold up the Constitution to the Southern people—the only bond of the Union—and say to them that their rights shall be protected under the provisions of that instrument; and soon the devastation and clamor of war, will yield to the influence; and we shall again have peace, without which, we repeat, there can be no Union.

Delegate Election.

At the head of our columns will be found the usual call of the Chairman of the County Committee, for a Delegate Election. It is to be hoped the Democracy of the county, everywhere, will attend to this important matter. It is an erroneous idea for Democrats (as we have heard it sometimes) to say they will not meddle in the primary election, and consequently, if the nominations do not please them, they are under no obligations to support them. We do not think this doctrine prevails to any extent, but it may be well for every Democrat to consider, that if he stays away from the Delegate election, and the ticket when nominated, does not please him, he has no body to blame for it but himself. The man who fails to assist in sending in good representatives to the County Convention, should not complain if the nominations do not please him; because his remedy is in the primary elections. Every Democrat is bound, by the usages of the party, to support the nominees thereof; because he is supposed to have assisted in placing those nominees on the ticket. Notice is always given in advance, and every Democrat is called upon to assist in placing a ticket in the field to be voted upon at the October election. Thus, it will be seen, by the beauty of Democracy, the people have the power of government in their own hands if they would but attend to it. Let the people bear in mind that they are the sovereigns, and that the persons elected to office are their servants. And bearing in mind this great Democratic principle of free government, it behooves the people to select through their representatives good men—trusty servants, to occupy the offices in their gift; and more especially at this time, when the heresy of Abolitionism, which teaches that office-holders are the masters of the people, is being forced upon us by oath bound leaguers and the influence of greenbacks.

Proud Pharisaical England.

The hypocrisy of Great Britain, which has been for years shedding crocodile tears over the institution of slavery, in this country, is at the present time most apparent, in the cruel indifference with which she treats her starving subjects. While one half of the people along the sea-coast of Ireland, for over 200 miles are starving for food, England, instead of blushing at her incredulity, would have the world believe, that all is well. Those poor unfortunate people ask not to become public paupers, but seek rather employment, by which they could gain a subsistence by honest industry. This, the Government of Great Britain could easily do. Her vast field of public improvements afford ample room to extend encouragement and patronage to a flourishing people, who ask but leave to toil.

Meeting of the Club.

The Democratic Club of this place, met on Saturday evening, as usual. The meeting was brought to order by the President, Dr. R. S. Bunn was called upon who addressed the meeting elaborately, showing the physiological difference between the white and black races; and the utter impossibility of man making equal, that which God has made unequal. His speech was decidedly a rare, instructive, and entertaining treat. The Doctor was warmly greeted by the applause of the audience.

P. S. Noon, Esq., was then called upon, who responded most eloquently, contrasting the present policy of the party in power with resolutions upon which they first proposed to wage this war; and going further, he showed by the great truths of Democracy, that bayonets will not restore peace to rebellious States. We will not attempt to give a synopsis of his speech, as we would fall short of the task. Suffice it to say, it was one of those intellectual efforts which we have not yet seen surpassed by any of the printed speeches of the day.

Call at Mr. G. Huntley's and examine his new stock of Hardware. He has almost every known manufactured article, in the hardware line.

ance of liberty, that priceless boon which cost our fathers years of privation and toil. Let us not spurn those maxims which have been established for more than two hundred years; but let us profit by the history of the past, and we may yet be able to perpetuate this Government in all its brightness and vigor, long after the present administration and its heresies shall have been lost in the twilight of oblivion.

Abolition Loyalty.

The Alleghanian makes a fierce decent upon Lieut. Edward R. Dunegan of the 125th P. V. because he would not subscribe to bitter partisan Abolition resolutions, endorsing the diabolical wickedness of this administration. It doubts Mr. Dunegan's "loyalty" and impeaches his integrity, because he refused to do that "which is the duty of every soldier," the endorsing of Abolition sentiments, to be sure; It contends that Mr. Dunegan, being a "soldier sporting shoulder straps" is BOUND to subscribe to those principles; and adds, that Mr. Dunegan in refusing to do so, is guilty of perjury!—that he has regarded his oath as a mere rope of sand. Here citizens of Cambria county, is the stalling blasphemy of the Alleghanian, against one of your compeers who was born and reared in your midst; a man whose political faith is that of four-fifths of the citizens of this county; a man who has gone forth among the swamps of Virginia, to do service to his country, while his vylifiers, who keep up a show of patriotism and "loyalty," by decorating their dwellings and cow-stables with ten cent flags, are lurking at home, preferring blasphemies and charges of "disloyalty" against all those who will not subscribe to their nefarious heterodoxy. Mr. Dunegan is a young man of honor and high respectability; and his word-to-day, we venture to assert, will go farther among the people of this county than will Mr. Barker's; a man, because of a small advancement in the price of shuck, is in favor of prolonging this war, that he may fatten and thrive on the sighs of the widow and the tears of the orphan.

Misery Loves Company.

The Alleghanian by its lying and dissimulation, having got itself into rather an unenviable position, seeks by a weak profusion of very mild sophism, to drag us into its companionship, by endeavoring to stuff the public with the "criminal discourtesy" of the Dem. & Sent. towards the "agrieved" Sergt. Davis. A great man when he sees that he is in error, will immediately turn from his course; but a fool will persistently cling to his hallucinations in the face of the most stubborn facts. This pitiable contemporary, after having been "sold" by that distinguished correspondent from the 115th P. V., had not the manliness to acknowledge it, but by a milk and water effusion of very silly jargon, endeavors to offer palliation for the sentiments of Davis' letters, which on the 26th day of March last, it denounced in the following terms:

"These letters were filled to the full with abuse of the Administration, with vile libels upon the President, and with malicious opposition to the measures being taken to crush the Rebellion—venomous and malignant were they as the mind of the most disloyal Copperhead could possibly conceive. 'Old Barker' we distinctly recollect, also came in for a passing lick."

By what sort of consistency does the fellow who writes those things for the Alleghanian, proceed to chaw his own words? If these letters were so abominably "disloyal" six weeks ago, how does it come that they are so patriotic now? If Barker be so anxious about the welfare of this man Davis, why does he not come to our office and satisfy himself in regard to those letters. We invited all those interested in this matter, to come to our stand, that they might see the original. Notwithstanding this invitation, Barker never came near, nor has he desired to see these letters; but rather prefers making charges, unsupported by any shadow of truth. We have already published enough of these letters to convince any unprejudiced mind, that the charges preferred against us were false. We repeat, that we have not room nor extra money to republish stale letters for the gratification of Barker; but we will cheerfully show those epistles to any person who desires to see them; and will be responsible for any published sentiments not contained therein.

The Huntingdon Globe.

The Huntingdon Globe came to us last week, specially marked, with a card addressed to the press of the State, wherein the editor "asks it as a great favor that the press of the State, announce through their columns," that he and his paper have been rid out of the Democratic party. We might as well be telling an intelligent community that the Harrisburg Telegraph or the Alleghanian that copies its editorials, or that any other well known Abolition paper, was not Democratic, as to assure the people that the Globe, and its editor did not belong to the Democratic party. Whoever has read the Globe, or any number of it, during the last two years, would never accuse its editor for being a Democrat. We think his fears of being ranked a Democrat altogether unfounded; for any number of the Globe from the commencement of this rebellion to the present day, will bear evidence sufficient to demonstrate, that its editor belongs to the smallest calibre of the Greely Abolition school.

"THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE."—We observed the editor of the Alleghanian, last week, with a long gaud, driving a four ox team, through the mud and rain, with a huge saw log attached. From the apparent skill with which the old fellow managed the tardy quadrupeds, we concluded it was his natural vocation, by the ordinance of nature; and that in mounting the tripod, he had encountered an avocation wherein his legitimate and natural talent could not display itself.

We are authorized to state, that Dr. S. Belford of Lewistown, will visit Chest Springs in the beginning of next week, where he will remain several days, to attend to the duties of his profession. Persons in that section in need of Dental work, would do well to embrace the opportunity. Doctor Belford is a good dentist, and needs no further recommendation. See his card in another column.

We are informed, by a person who was present on the occasion, and whose veracity we cannot doubt; that the statement we made, a couple of weeks ago, in reference to conduct of the "Union soldier" whose treatment at the hands of copperheads, was so bewailed at the loyal League of this place, was not correct. He said the whole thing was a very trifling affair; and that the people of Loreto knew nothing of it until it appeared in the Alleghanian.

Captain James Murray, late of the 115th regiment, has resigned his commission; and is now at home. He is badly used up with the rheumatism, and looks considerably bleached by the hardships of military life.

The question for debate at the next meeting of the Loyal League of this place, is: Which is the greater ass, the editor of the Alleghanian or the fellow who writes his editorials. Able logicians will be present; and a full turn out is expected.

By order of the Committee of Selection.

Since the above question was decided upon, we learn that the aforesaid editor has been eating flapjacks with a wooden spoon, in order to protrude his ears to a prodigious length.

The Morality of the War Palpit.

The Rev. J. W. G. Brownlow, alias Parson Brownlow, says the Age, having sent his book entitled "Sketches of the rise, progress and decline of secession" to a gentleman in this city, received from him the following pertinent reply: "Some week since, I received a book purporting to be from your pen, entitled 'Sketches of the Rise, Progress and Decline of Secession.' 'I thank you for what, no doubt, was a kind motive in presenting me with the work; but sir, I have too much self-respect to allow my library to be disgraced by the presence of a book written and published by a man calling himself a minister of the Prince of Peace, the Saviour of the world, who publically, in the presence of a vast assembly, in the Academy of Music, declared that he, with others equally humane, would hunt his fellow sinners, for whom Christ died, to the gates of hell, and then stand and make faces at them as they entered in! 'Monstrous! and monsters that you are! O shame, where is thy blush? A minister of Jesus lending himself to Satan to act the part of a blood hound, to chase men into hell;—and a Philadelphia Audience of Christian ministers and others applauding you!

"What would Jesus, who wept over Jerusalem, say to all this? Pray, sir, in what chapter and verse of the Bible can Divine authority be found for such work as you admit yourself to be employed in? 'You're in shame, I return the book.'"

The following is a list of names

- contributions, taken at a collection at Patrick's Church of this place, on the day the 26th inst., for the aid of the Ireland. Hon. John Murray, Mrs. Eliza M. Donald, James Myers, Mrs. E. Gibson, Jas. S. Todd, Miss Anastasia Gault, Jacob Turner, Mrs. Mary O'Brian, John Dougherty, Mrs. Andrew Lewis, Mrs. Paddock, John Buck, Miss Ellen Short, Patrick Farran, Miss Mary Tierney, Mrs. P. O'Connell, Jas. C. Murray, Robert L. Johnston, Jos. M. Donald, M. Hasson, Phillip Collins, Wm. Kittell, Paul S. Noon, Edward Shepmaker, Sr., Edward Glass, Jas. P. Murray, Peter Collins, Sr., James Kane, James J. Kaylor, John M. Brist, F. A. Shepmaker, Joseph Buck, Thomas M. Brown, Mrs. Wm. Carney, Ed. Shepmaker, Jr., Robert Murray, John Farrell, John White, Wm. Scott Williams, John M. Mullen, Charles Bradley, Mrs. L. Shepmaker, Sr., George Garley, Mrs. Garley, Patrick Moley, F. M. Dermitt, J. M. Kinzie, John Daly, Jas. Gallagher, H. D. Murchison, H. A. McCoy, Mrs. John O'Connell, John A. Blair, Joshua Parrish, Mrs. Rhey, Miss M. Daly, Miss Mary M'Callough, Miss Rachael Burke, John Fenlon, Rev. M. J. Mitchell, Small sons.

A Good Advice.

We clip from the Patriot and the following truthful warning to friends and relatives of deceased soldiers who may be duped by swindlers at Washington city. "The friends and relatives of our soldiers in this city and county are cautioned against employing foreign agents to collect their back pay, bounty and pensions. A number of these agents, residing at Washington, Philadelphia and elsewhere, are flooding the country with circulars and letters setting forth the advantages they possess for securing claims. All they can do, at best, is to present the claims to the proper department, and they have no superior facilities for getting them allowed and paid. The work of preparing the claims and the testimony must be done at home. Many of the foreign 'claim agents' are swindlers and robbers, and the only plan is to employ home agents whose names are known to be reliable men. DIED—At Summerhill, Cambria county, Pa., on the 20th of April 1863, scarlet fever, in the 7th year of her age, ANN CLARA, only daughter of William and Catherine J. Murray. Alas! how changed that lovely flower, which bloomed and cheered our hearts, faint, fleeting comfort of an hour. How soon we're called to part! From adverse blasts, and lowering storms, Her favored soul He bore; And with you bright, angelic forms, She lives, to die no more. In Allegheny township, on the 20th instant, Mrs. SARAH CHERRY, wife of Francis Christy, Esq., aged about 75 years. In Munster township, on the 26th of April, RICHARD KAYLOR aged about 30 years. Receive blessings with thankfulness and afflictions with resignation.