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.

EW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

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and, at ONE POLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS am, payable in advance; ONE DoL-IND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS, if not paid at months; and Two Dollar if ad until the termination of the year. subscription will be received for a be at liberty to discontinue aution of the editor. Any perbing for six months wil be char-E DOLLAR, unless the money

idvertising Rates. One insert'n. Two do. Three do gre, [12 lines] \$ 50 \$ 75 \$1,00 7 00 12 00 10 00 12 00 20 60 15 00 22 00 35 00

HOLT versus HOLT. Look here upou this Picture."

HELT AS HE WAS IN 1860.] "And on This."

Most as he now is.

COMMUNICATED.

levneuex:-- I enclose von a letter de has historic value. It was written the 30th of November, 1850, by Hon. man's Cabinet, to a triend in the st, and is doubtless a faithful picture Holf's heart at that time. In forcible ing, and elegant expression, it is the all productions of that versatile It has high claims to prophetic gacity. It breathes the spirit of lovalty a not of that meanliftened, slavish and sencial loyalty which has brought Mr. it on his marrow bones before the one Idol which holds its court it o rains of our Constitution. " I am of the Union," says Mr. Holt "he-I leve get a final, besiteting hope that Sorta will do faction to the South, and the Brubbe, before the wresh is com-

Let the Abolition brothren, with whom t Holt now exchanges hugs, read this man has not weakened the truth or of these warning words. We may a to-see this Samson, who in his undays, the days of his terrible th, was the champion of our great

each Gaza, at the mill with slaves,"

Then tay the reverence of old days labis dead fame. Walk backward with averted gaze

As .. life the shape."

Washington, Nov. 39, 1860. h Dear Sir: I am in receipt of of the 27th inst., and thank you

elittle hope that it will accomplish movement has passed beyond the reach man control. God alone can diswooks or months.

border States, now so devoted to aion, will linger a little while, but will soon unite their fortunes with of their Southern sisters. Conserthe men have now no ground to stand no weapon to battle with. All has swept from them by the guilty agions and infamous legislation of the I do not anticipate, with any once, that the North will act up to solemn responsibilities of the crisis, by those fatal steps which have eted us to the very brink of perdition, lically, morally, and financially.

re is a feeling growing in the States says, "Let the South go!" and leding threatens rapidly to increase. in part, the fruit of complete esgement, and in part a weariness of Perpetual conflict between North and

DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL" creasing bitterness, for the lasi thirty a convention of the States, and offer guar- al; but while we pledge our united efforts by published every Wednesday years. The country wants repose, and is antees which will afford the same repose to test them in all legal modes within our tleman who speaks by authority, and Infantry, or at the most the United States willing to purchase it at any sacrifice and safety to Southern homes and proper- reach, we will not infringe upon or violate Alas, for the delusion of the belief that repose will follow the overthrow of the pending tragedy may yet be averted, but opinions, until it is pronounced by the Government.

I doubt not, from the temper of the od than six months, and no public mind, that the Southern States will all be allowed to withdraw peacefully; until all arrearages are paid, ex- but when the work of dismemberment begins we shall break up the fragments from month to month, with the nonchal- for self-government is forever settled. unce with which we break the bread upon The decision of the world will henceforth our breakfast table.

> which will arise among these fragments years, our race amid storms and battles, the position he holds, than for achieveof the ruptured Republic can be adjusted has been hugging to its bosom, will be ment in arms) to but his heel upon the without resort to arms, then we have demonstrated to be a phantom and a necks of Northern men, be attempted to neutrality in the war between that Power sir, is General Order No. 1—the Constiof the ruptured Republic can be adjusted has been hugging to its bosom, will be made vast progress since the history our dream. race was written. But the tragic events of the hour will show that we have made words. - They have been pressed out of excitement however, that might be occano progress ot all. We shall soon grow my heart by the sorrows that are weighup a race of chieftains, who will rival the political bandits of South America and Mexico, and who will carve out to us a miserable heritage with their bloody swords. The masses of the people dream not of these things.

They suppose the Republic can be destroyed to-day and peace will smile over of civil war. This marah in the desert of the pilgrimage of nations has happily been for them a sealed fountain. They know not as others do of its bitterness, and that civil war is a scourge that darkens every fireside, and wrings every heart seph Holt, then a member of President Whence is all this? It has come because his horse. As none of his men seemed South, and that they can be faithful to his life, thus literally capturing his captor. God only by being unfaithful to the compact which they have made with their

Hence those Liberty bills, which degrade the statute books of some ten of the free States, and are confessedly a shameless violation of the Federal Constitution, Paine, without even parole, promise or in a point vital to her honor. We have been presented, from year to year, the Lamillating spectacle of free and Sovereign States, by a solemn act of legislation, This act of generosity, as well as jusbounding the their of their wighbors' property. I say THEFT, since it is not the tion. There is some hope for men who less so because the subject of the despica- can behave in such a manner. and profit by it. The apostacy of blo crime of chances to be a slave, instead of a horse or bale of goods.

From this same teaching has come the which has reached the minds of the slave et as kindly remember his good sible e aftet with which the No thera dale's headquarters to obrain a pass to and noble deeds in the times that people are not familiar. In almost every visit his beneficiary and beneficiary part of the South, miscreant fanatics have Such are the vicissitudes of war. been found, and poisoning, and conflagrations have marked their footsteps. Mothers there lay down at night trembling beside their children, and wives cling to their likevays is the head of hall things husbands as they leave their homes in the morning.

I have a brother residing in Mississippi who is a lawyer by profession, and a cotbut kindly allusion to myself, in con- ton planter, but has never had any connecwith the fearful agitation that tion with politics. Knowing the calm threatens the dismemberment of our and conservative tone of his character, I think the President's wrote him a few weeks since, and implored will meet with approbation, but him to exert his influence in laying the phrenzy of the popular mind around him. hing in moderating the madness that He has replied to me at much length, and the hour. The indications are, that after depicting the machinations of the wretches to whom I have alluded, and the consternation which reigns in the homes the cloud of its lightnings. South of the South, he says it is the unalterable will be out of the Union, and in determination of the Southern people to amed assertion of a distinct nationali- overthrow the Government, as the only ings, on the 21st of April, that ever conbefore Christmas. This is refuge which is left to them from these in- vened in that good old citadel of Demoand talless the course of events is ar- supportable wrongs, and he adds: "On cracy. It was an immense gathering of some prompt and decided action the success of this movement depends my the staunch yeomanry of the county. part of the people and the Legisla- every earthly interest-the safety of my least 10,000 persons were in attendance of the Northern States, the other roof from the firebrand, and of my wife annul their determination to oppose every States will follow South Carolina in and children from the poison and the dag- unlawful aggression upon their rights from gerr."

I give you his language because it truthfully expresses the Southern mind, which at this moment, glows as a furnace in its hatred to the North because of these infernal agitations. Think you that any people can endure this condition of things? President, and one Vice President from When the Northern preacher infuses into each township, borough and ward, and his audience the spirit of assassins and in- eight Secretaries. cendiaries in his crusade against slavery. does he think, as he lies down quietly at night, of the Southern homes he has robbed of sleep and the helpless women and children he has exposed to all the nameless horrors of service insurrections?

I am still for the Union, because I have yet a faint, hesitating hope that the North will do justice to the South, and save the Republic, before the wreck is complete. But action, to be available, must be which has now lasted, with in- the liberty bills from their codes, propose prompt. If the free States will sweep

family in the events now preparing.

If the republic is to be offered as a tude, then the question of man's capacity justly treat the pretension as a farce, and If all the grave and vital questions the blessed hope which, for five thousand

ing upon it. Sincerely your friend,

J. HOLT.

A Gallant Deed and a Chival-

rous Return. In the recent movement of Stoneman's cavalry, the advance was led by Lieut. Paine, of the First Maine Cavalry. Beits ruins to-morrow. They know nothing | ing separated by a considerable distance from the main body, he encountered unexpectedly a superior force of rebel cavalry, and his whole body were taken prisoners. They were hurried off as rapidly as possible to get them out of the way of our advancing force, and in crossing a with anguish. They are to be commise- rapid and deep stream, Lleut. Henry, rated, for they know not what they do. commanding the rebel force, was swept off the pulpit and the press, and the cowering, to think or care anything about saving unscrupulous politicians of the North have him, his prisoner, Liut. Paine, leaped off taught the people that they are responsi- his horse, seized the drowing man by the ble for the domestic institutions of the collar, swam ashore with him, and saved

> He was sent to Richmond with the rest of the prisoners, and the facts being made known to Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, he wrote a statement of them to Gen. Winder, the Provost Marshal of Richmond, who ordered the instant release of Lieut. condition, and, we presume, with the compliments of the Confederacy. He arrived in Washington on Saturday last. tice, must command our highest admira-

But the strangest part of the story is vet to come. Lieut, Paine on arriving at Washington learned that the officer whose perpetual agitation of the slavery question life he had thus gallantly saved, had since been taken prisoner by our forces, nonulation of the South, and has rendered and had just been confined in the Old every home in that distracted land inse- Copitol Pris n. At the last we heard of cure. This is the feature of the irrepressible was on his way to Gen. Martin-

> We could not help thinking, when we heard this story, as the profound observation of Mrs. Gimp: "Sich is life, vich hearthly." We leave it to casuists to determine whether, when these two gallant soldiers meet on the battle field, they should fight like enemies or embrace like Christians. For our part we do not believe their swords will be any the less sharp, nor their zeal any the less determined for this haphazard exchange of soldierly courtesy. - Washington Chronicle.

The Berks County Mass Meeting!

10,000 DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL!

The invincible Democracy of Old Berks held one of the largest mass meetevery quarter, was discernable in every countenance; defiance to usurpers and tyrants flashed from every eye. They spoke in language that needs no interpretation. The meeting was organized by the selection of Hon. S. E. Ancona, as

A series of spirited resolutions were passed, from which we extract the following:

Resolved, That we are equally hostile to Abolitionists North and Secessionists South. We regard both alike as tending to the same result; one is the openly avowed advocate of a separate confederacy; the other the advocate of principles which must inevitably end there.

2d. That we regard the emancipation proclamation, the conscript law, and the confiscation acts as clearly unconstitution- follows:

not otherwise. I feel a positive personal proper judicial authorities to be null and humihation as a member of the human void. It is better to bear many grievances of a temporary character, than to plunge our country into anarchy, ending sacrifice upon the altar of African servi- in military despotism, and destroying all

our hopes for the future. 3d. That resistance by force to an invasion of our personal freedom is a virtue; and if the insane threat of a distinguished military chieftain, (distinguished more for be carried out, we promise him a warm and Mexico. These asuran ces had given tution of the United States. [Loud Pardon these hurried and disjointed reception. In order to allay any undue the greatest satisfaction to the Emperor's cheers] Who now is to be obeyed, sioned by this threat, we deem it proper the appearance of Mr. Adams' letter was to add, that as this same authority has informed us that we are not to be molested until the rebels are first subdued, we are of opinion, judging by past progress, that the present generation at the North M. Mercier, in the course of the next few can hardly feel themselves interested in days. They will be unmistakable in the question.

4th. That we recommend open organizations in every township, ward and borough of our county, in order to sustain the Constitution, the Union and the laws, and at the same time resist every eneroachment upon our personal rights and the North, or aid the rebellion directly or "Come and take them. freedom, guaranteed by that instrument indirectly. She has not hitherto, purand those laws.

5th. That we are inflexably and unalthe Union, with such additional guaran- which could be construed into unfriendli- Only the military forces of the Departties from all future aggression .- We do ion of any other sentiment than the hope in itnot approve of this war as at present conducted. We never did of it in itself, but accepted it in preference to disunion, anarchy and despotism, under pledges that it should be conducted solely with a view to the restoration of the Union. These pledges have been broken, the war is converted into an Abolition crusade, and we are free from any obligations, except those of obedience to law.

6th. That we will patiently wait the progress of events, until power passes from the hands of the present administration under the forms of law. We will confinue to urge upon Congress and upon the States the repeal of all unconstitutional acts, and the calling of a National Convention to amend the sovereign rights of the State of Pennsylvania, and in order that she may be prepared to exercise those rights, we urge upon our fellow citizens the necessity of organization, the selection and election of our ablest and best men, for Governor and Legislators; and in the offer to any quarter, except upon the basis of re-union.

The meeting was ably addressed in the spirit of these resolutions, by W. Rosental, Eeq., Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Hon. Heister Clymer and James B. Bechtel, Esq., and then adjourned.

the United States and France. From the New York Express of last Evening.]

Our Paris correspondent, writing under date of April the 24th, sends us informalearnd that the French Government Here it is : was profoundly irritated at the singular proceeding of our Minister to London. Mr. Adams, in furnishing to certain English shipowners a certificate to enable their vessels bound to Matamoras, to pass without molestation our blockading squadron in the Gulf of Mexico. The interpretation placed by the Imperial Government upon the passport to Messrs. Howell & Zirman, given by Mr. Adams on the 9th of April, was that of an official agent of the United States, assured that there was no intention to run the Southern blockade, had no objection of smoothing the way for an introduction of a cargo of arms into Mexico It can scarcely be believed, in this country, that such was in fact the purpose of Mr. Adams; but, unhappily, the terms in which the certificates in question is couched, fully bear that construc-

"Messrs. Howell & Zirman," writes Mr. Adams, "have furnished me with evidence that they are really bound to Matamoras, with a cargo intended for the Mexicans. I therefore very cheerfully give them this certificate, at their request. It is not the disposition of the Government of the United States to interfere in any way with an honest neutral trade," &c., &c.

After mentioning the fact to which the Emperor's Government had taken exception, our correspondent continues as

"I have had an interview with a gen-French Minister at Washington and Mr. Seward, in which the latter assured M. Mercier of the strong desire of the United States to maintain the most friendly relations with France, and declared that the United States. George Washington Government, and the sensation caused by Washington or Carrington? consequently even more marked than it suup a policy im br to that of Great Britian; and no member of the Empe- Department of Ohio"of again seeing them united and prosperous. But if the strange doctrine implied by Mr. Adams' letter of April 9th be sustained, and the American cruisers in the Gulf instructed to pass cargoes 'intended for the Mexicans,' then the French

ing the enemies of the United States. Mr. Vallandigham at Hamilton. The Dayton Empire gives the following sketch of what Mr. Vallandigham said in his speech at Hamilton, on Gen. Carrington's "order No. 15:"

I will not, said he speak disrespectfully of Col. Carrington. He and I served pleasantly together in the militta of Ohio seizure of the stock of the vender." on the peace establishment, (laughter,) and I found him always gentlemanly in deed? Why, sir the men who are his deportment. I am glad to learn that clothed with a little brief aurhority, seem he is still so regarded at Indianapolis. meantime we have no terms of peace to How could be have issued such an order? I know he is "great" on general orders : ing in t-i-o-n. [Laughter-] but such a one passes my comprehension. I am sure he cannot want to wrong, for man shall be deprived of property withhe must know, that two years hence, out due process of law," and general order uner the legislation of the late Congress, No. 2 says: "Private property shall a Democratic President or Secretary of ever be held inviolote, and every person War-and who knows but that I may be for an injury done him in his land, goods Secretary myself? laughter and cheers;) or person or reputation, shall have remedy Threatened Difficulty Breween can strike his name from the roll without by due course of law." And though the even a why or a wherefore. It would be writ of habeas corpus may be suspended, well for all ambitious military gentlemen | the writ of replevin cannot be. [Cries of just now to recollect this small fact, and "good good."] confine themselves strictly to their legal and constitutional military duties, and to tion of very grave importance. From allow others to enjoy their opinions and sources of the highest authority, he had civil rights unmolested. But to the order. department, is hereby promulgated."

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,) Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1863.

General Order No. 15, 1. "The habit of carrying arms upon the person has greatly increased-" and danger like these, it ought to, and in take to "premulge" a general order susspite of all "orders," it will increase- pending or abrogating the Constitution of

Sir, restore to us peace and good order. and we will lav aside all arms, and be glad of the chance. [Great applause.] "As well as a violation of civil law"-I deny it ; but if so, who gave au-

civil law in a military order? "Especially at this time, it is unneces-

sary, impolitic and dangerous." Was ever the like heard or read of be-

fore ?-

Democrats are threatened with violence itary law, have been punished, nor ever everywhere, when mobs are happening will be. Yet at just such a time of lawevery day and Democratic presses de- less violence, it is proposed that the stroyed; when secret societies are being people shall de disarmed. Never. [Loud formed all over the country to stimulate to cheers. violence; when at hotels and in depots | Sir, I repeat now what I believe to be and railroad ears, and on the street cor- the true programme for these times. ners, Democrats are scowled at an me- Try every question of law in your courts, nanced, a military order cooly announces and every question of politics before the that it is unnecessary, impoiltic and dan- people and through the ballot box; no regerous to carry arms! And who signs sistance to law; but meet and repel all this order? Henry B. Carrinton, Colonel mob violence by force and arms on the 18th U. S. Infantry Commanding."

Commanding what? The 18th U. S. have learned from him that it is the pur- forces of Indiana-but not the people, the pose of the French Government to de- free white Americans citizens of Amerimand from Mr. Seward an immediate ex- can decent, not in the military service. planation, and a disavowal of the offen- That is the extent of his authority, and sive passport issued by Mr. Adams. no more. And now, sir, I hold in my Within the present week, the Emperor's hand a general order also -an order Minister of Foreign Affairs had received binding on all military men and civilions from M. Mercier a dispatch giving the de- alike-on Colonels and Generals and Comtails of a conversation between the manders-in-Chief-State and Federal (Apglause.) Hear it:

> " The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

By order of the States and people of

But I have another "order yet. "The people have a right to bear arms would have been had no such interview for their defence and security, and the milas that described by M. Mercier taken itary shall be in suict subordination to piace. Instructions are to be sent out to the civil power." [Renewed cheering.] That, sir is General Order No. 2-the Constitution of Ohio, by order of the their import. Our Government will be people of Ohio. Here, sir, are our war-

reminded that the attitude of France rants for keeping and bearing arms, and since the beginning of the civil war in by the blessing of God, we mean to do the United States, has been of strict neu- it! And if the men in power undertake trality, and that she cannot be reproached in an evil hour to demand them from us, with a single act of a character to irritate we will return the Spartan answer,

> But Col. Carrington's order proceeds: "The Major General commanding the

terably devoted to the Constitution and ror's Government has uttered one word Commanding whom, again I ask? tees as may protect the rights of minori- ness toward the United States, or express- ment of the Ohio, but not a single citizen

> "having ordered that all sales of arms, powder, lead and percussion cans be prohibited until further orders."

Where, sir, is the law for all that? Are we a conquered province governed by a military pro consul? And so then it Government will regard the act as lendhas come to this, that the Constitution is now suspended by a general order, No. ing assistance to the enemies of France, and it is fully resolved to retaliate by aid-15! Sir, the constitutional right to keep and bear arms carries with it the right to buy and sell arms; and fire arms are useless without powder lead and percussion caps. It is our right to have them, and we mean to obey peneral orders Nos. 1 and 2 instead of No. 15 (Loud applause.)

But I read further: "and that any violation of said order will be followed by the confiscation of the goods sold and the

Is the man deranged? Confiscation, into think of nothing except taxation emancipation, confiscation and every word end-

But general order No. 1 says "No But order No, 15 proceeds:

" And said order having been extended by the Major General to cover the entire Yes, promulgated-" for immediate ob

servance throughout the State." Can military insolence go further ! Is this the way the military is to be in strict subordination to the civil power? And does the Colonel commanding the Eigh-Well, so it has' and in times of threats | teenh United States Infantry thus under-"And is produdicial to peace and good the United States and of Indiana? Are

we living in America or Austria? And now the fitting commentary on all his attempt to disarm the white man while public arms are being put into the hands of the negro, is in the second section of this general order No. 15, alluding thority to this gentleman to lecture on to the recent destruction of a Democratic printing press by what the Colonel commanding the 18th U. S. Infantry, drawing it mild after the fashion of Sarah Gamp "calls a popul ar demonstration," and not one of the perpetrators of this "At this time"-at a time when outrage, although soldiers and under mil-

spot. [Great and continued cheering.]