and revolutions. By the powerful means of the ballot-box all might be remedied that was wrong of a public nature, and the courts would remedy all grievances of a private personal nature.

Q. Was anything said by him at all looking to forcible resistance of either law or niitary orders?

A. Not as I understand it.

Q. Was anything said by him in denunciation of the conscription law? A. My best recollection is that he

did'nt say a word about it.

Q. Did he refer to the French conscription bill ?

A. He did not. I spoke of it myself. Q. Do you remember his comments

on the change of the policy of the war? A. He did refer to the change in the policy of the war, and devoted some time to showing that it was now carried on for the abolition of slavery ; that it had been preverted from a war for the preservation of the Union, to one for the abolition of

slavery. He referred to the Crittenden | tial and largest circulating Newspapers in | States were quicted; and peace again resolution to show that the war was originally for the restoration of the Union. Q. Was any denunciation of officers

in the army indulged in by him, or any offensive epithets applied to them ?

A. When occasionally, he used the words " the President and his minions.' I didn't understand him to use them as applicable to the army. I think it was in connection with arbitrary arrests when he used these words.

Q. Do you remember what was said in reference to the possibility of a dissolution of the Union, and of his determination in regard to such a contingency?

A. I remember the metaphor, that he could never be a priest to minister to the " altar of disunion.

Q. What council did he give the people at the end of his speech ?

A He invoked them under no circumstances to surrender the Union.

The Judge Advocate had no question to ask the witness.

Mr Vallandigham said he had other witnesses he expected by the four o'clock train, and a recess was taken until five o'clock, at which time, the witnesses not arriving, the evidence was closed, and Mr. Vallandigham simply submitted the following:



Arrested without process of law, without warrant from any judicial officer, and

Democrat and Sentinel.

MAY 20. 1865.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 37 PARK Row New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the anthorized Agents for the "DEM-OCRAT & SENTISEL." and the most influenthe United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS

DEMOCRATIC

Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of Cambria county, are requested to meet at the usual places as soon as an army, powerful and effifor holding elections in the several districts of said County, on

SATURDAY, THE 23d, DAY OF MAY next, to choose two delegates from each election district, to meet at the Court House, Jution they had unanimously adopted. 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 b brought before the Convention.

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

April 29, 1863. Chairman.

A Nation Mourns their Folly.

Not only is every habitation in the boast of American liberty became a mock-North, shrouded in the sable habiliments ery and was sneered at by the potentates of grief, because of the murder of some of Europe. To these, a deceived and relative, caused by the blundering imbeoutraged people quietly, submitted, until cility of this Administration ; but a pathe ballet-box afforded them an opportutriot nation mourns over their folly and nity to rebuke the usurpers. But, alwickedness. Where is the eye that does though the press has denounced, Legislanot weep or the heart that does not sink, tures have protested and the people have when we turn to the terrible realities raised their voice against these acts of opthe past ? Only two years ago, the Republicans took charge of the affairs of this Government, which was then in prosperity and at peace with the world. To-day, alas, what a contrast ! instead of a powerful nation, a happy and prosperous people, we have a government weakpeople plunged in civil strife and a bankruptcy which threatens our national honor. These are facts, sad indeed for American people. Through the growing indifference and natural incredulity of our people, the teachings of our fathers and the faith of Democracy were abandoned, until the proselytes of Abolitionism came into power, and are now about to consummate their unhallowed purpose, for which they leagued together, over thirty years ago : nor was this incredulity disturbed at the sudden appeararee of a sectional President and an incompetent man in the chair of Washresponsibilities before us. ington. They had listened with thoughtbut by the elections and the ballot-box. lessness and indifference to the warnings Death of Stonewall Jackson. of the Democratic party. They had seen party spirit and party politics wax warm and high, and then subside in peace and tranquility, upon the election of a Democratic President. They had been told by one of his own men, in the battle of that the Abolitionists meant to destroy Chancellorsville. this Government, until it sounded upon In the death of Stonewall Jackson, the their incredulous ears like an every day Southren confederacy has lost one of its song : and when Abraham Lincoln was best and ablest military leaders. He had elected, and a submission vielded, because a great many peculiarities. He poshe was constitutionally elected, peace and sessed great influence over his men, inprosperity again promised to bless us. The President, after taking the solemn though foremost among them in battle, oath to support the Constitution, turned he never wore a gaudy dress ; but about to the thousands of his countrymen, more frequently shouldering a mus-55th Penna. Vol., has been presented who had just witnessed his inauguration, ket and marching on foot, he done and there beneath the canopy of high great execution and deceived the the heaven, declared to them, that he would aim of the sharpshooters. He was a know no South or no North, that he leading character in all the important batwould recognize each State as belonging thes since the commencement of the reto the Union ; that their rights should be bellion. Whatever may have been his respected and protected and that he meant virtues or his faults, he was, no doubt not to interfere with the peculiar or do- true to the cause he had espoused, and mestic institutions of the South ; and Con- he has left behind him an example by gress catching the same spirit, in July which our generals might profit. He following, passed a resolution setting forth was brave and patriotic, quick as lightthe purposes of this war, declaring that it ning in his movements, attacking his was not for the "purpose of overthrowing enemy with fierce and heavy blows where or interfering with the rights or established they least expected it ; and in all his eninstitutions of those States, but to defend gagements, from the battle of Manasses and maintain the supremacy of the Con- Plains, where he first distinguished himstitution, and to preserve the Union, with self, to his daring campaign through the all the dignity, equality, and rights of the Shenandoah vailey, and to his subsequent several States unimpaired ; and as soon as exploits, down to the present time, he has these objects are accomplished the war been successful, excepting one. The ought to cease." It was from assurances, rebels will have just cause for regret; magazine and the lady's inseparable com- such as these, that confidence was reposed his equal is not amongst their ranks. in this Administration. It was pledges, Although Stonewall Jackson had sev- repretted by all men much a at the real and a little of

DEMOCRAT QUAL SERTITEL.

immediately found himself surrounded by

strong and voluntary, that caused men of eral times lost his legs and arms, and had all parties to rally around the standard of been several times dead and burned, dutheir country, and to give to this Admin- ring this war, it is generally believed that of the late battles, and is now no more : istration their unstinted support; and his death this time, is no hoax; but that when Mr. Lincoln asked for men to put the hero of the Shenandoah valley is will occupy a place among the best and down the South Carolina rebellion, he really no more.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham-His country. overwhelming numbers of his countrymen, Arrest and Court Martial. who forgetting party feuds, nor stopping

The midnight arrest of Hon. Clement to trace the causes of rebellion or fix re-L. Vallandigham, a private citizen of the sponsibilities, rushed eagerly forward, sovereign State of Ohio, his abduction men of all parties and creeds, and with and mock trial, by a drumhead courtone harmonious willingness, volunteered martial, are a climax to the wickedness to defend the Constitution and preserve of this Administration. We publish tothe Union, in the spirit and upon the day, a synopsis of the testimony in this basis, which Congress had set forth in the outrageous proceeding, which shows that resolution from which we have quoted they have failed to prove Mr. Vallandig-It was then, that the hopes of a prosperham guilty of treason; but even if they ous people were strengthened. It was had carried their point and made out a then, that the murmers of the Cotton clear case of treason against this distinguished gentleman, it would not justify promised to bless us for another four the Administration, in an unconstituyears. But alas, for the transitory delutional proceeding. If Mr. Vallandigham sion-the wickedness and inconstancy of were guilty of any offence against the weak men. How long were these laws of his country, why did not his acpledges kept? How long, ere the hopes cusers have recourse to the courts of of a confiding people were blasted ? Just justice, in his own State, which are in cient, was inveigled into the field, the the unobstructed exercise of all their functions? Because in a civil court of President threw his pledges to the winds justice, they well knew, that they could and Congress refused to endorse the resonot accomplish their nefarious designs; they well knew, that they could not con-They not only fanned rebellion, and waged vict the accused without testimony. war against the guaranteed rights and What has become of our boasted freepeculiar institutions of sovereign States, dom? Does this Administration hate the but treating the Constitution as though it Constitution and despise the liberties of were obsolcte, they sought not for a prethe citizen, or does it seek to tamper with cedent nor stopped at any species of tyour free institutions until despotism overranny. A censorship was placed over the takes us? press, freedom of speech was denied, men

Reception of the Nine Month's Volunteers.

The enterprising ladies of our town held a meeting, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of taking measures to procure a dinner and a suitable reception for the nine month's volunteers, whose return is shortly expected. A ommittee of arrangements, to make the necessaay preparations and to solicit donations to defray expenses of the same, composed of the following named females, was appointed ; Misses Ann M'Donald, Margaret Rhey, Hattie Robinson, M. A. Evans, Harriet Jones, Elizabeth Hutchinon, and Mrs. Wm. K. Piper and Mrs Jane Ann Davis. A committee of reception was then appointed from amongst the gentlemen present, viz; Messrs W. K. Piper, Jas. C. Easly, John E. Scanlan, C. T. Roberts, John Lloyd, Geo. A. Kinkead, Geo. W. Jones, Jas. T. Hutchinson.

. Lieut. Kaylor of Co. F. 28th regi- proclamation a resident Union no ment, we regret to announce, fell in one yet his memory will live, and his name bravest of the fallen heroes, who volunteered to defend the integrity of their

[COMMUNICATED.]

JOHNSTOWN, May 18, 1863. MR. EDITOR :- In the Alleghanian of last week, I find an article in relation to the County Superintendency, consisting of some flattery, more nonsense, and several mistakes -I shall call them by no harsher name. In speaking of the caucus, the editor of the lleghanian says : " The various candidates for the Superintendency were required to appear and define their political positions, or be lebarred from any chance of election." This was not the case. No candidate was required to define his political position. I was allowed an opportunity to refute a slander. which had been extensively circulated among the Directors for the purpose of defeating me In the course of this refutation I said that was a Democrat, but the word "Copperhead" was not mentioned, the assertion of the Johnstown Democrat ' to the contrary notwithstanding. Neither was any pledge as to any candidate's future political coursrequired. That portion in which he speaks of what he calls " Democratic Copperhead principles " being introduced into the schools of the County is sheer nonsense.

Does the editor of the Alleghanian not know that a County Superintendent is bound by a solemn oath, to perform all the duties of his office . honestly, impartially, diligently, and according to law?" Does he not also know that if a County Superintendent fails to do his duty, he may be removed from office ? I shall be under obligations to the editor of the Alleghanica, if he will show what "sin

gle principle" was sacrificed in the attain ment of this po-ition. He also says that I was elevated to the Superintendency through trickery and corruption, but he has not even attempted to prove the assertion. He should remember that an accusation unsupported by evidence affects only the character of him that atters 4th Corporal John Harlin,

it. Will he please show in what the " trickery and corruption " consisted ? Was bribery, violence, or misrepresenta-

tion, used to secure my election ? Does the fact that a portion of the Directors met and consulted as to whom they would support, constitute "trickery and corruption ? Had the Directors not the right to consult is to whom they would support? Certainly

they had. My editorial friend of the Alleghanian seeks | John Donalson no quarrel with me. I desire none with him, Bernard Delany but I do hope that in future he will confine Grorge I Delany

that cowardly party, yes I say composed of cowards and traitors liberties we once enjoyed and f the deceived soldier thought he tending. These men are afraid the hardships and perils of the have volunteered to maintain the and Constitution. I noticed see time since in the columns of the mian, that Abraham's last dois Union League, by which they a ing to deceive the people; has man universal approbation among the Now should Mr. Barker visit it army corps, he would hear quite a ent opinion. He might learn to h careful in publishing what is faise f purpose of misrepresenting a major those now in the field. I am say anything disparaging the Admin tion, but it is impossible for a natri

to be found ; and now what is my

holy and unjust is the notorious a

tion act passed expressly for the h

otherwise. I would say the general health Sonthren department is in a fl condition as yet, but the sickly are fast approaching. It weather here at present ; and were for the North winds, which cod ; mosphere, we would suffer from 6

which is already intense. The following is the Muster Company A 55th Reg. Pa. Vol. Captain .-

1st Lieut, David W. Fox. 2d Lieut, Abram Alstead. 1st Sergt, Patrick F. Hodge, 2d Sergt. Harry Marlett. 3d Sergt, Jas. Deiskel, 4th Sergt, Summel Brindle 5th Sergt, Michael A. Kline 1st Corporal Celestine McMullea, 2d Corporal Robert M Combie 3d Corporal John Melaushia.

5th Corporal W. G. Krise, PRIA ATUS Englebert Bender. Gallitzon P. Barnaele Henry Bennett Leapold Baker Michael Canley Patrick Daisev Geor, e W. Duannire Robert Dougherty Elias Eduiston James C. Fagan Casper Flaugh Augustine Flanegan John Flenn r Josiah Flowers Wm. B. Gallagher Abram Gibson Patrick F. Hughes Robert II. Hniney Wm. J. Hammond Wm. B. Johnson Miehael Kingan Robert Kaylor Charles Kaylor Abram Lingafelt Ancon Lingafelt Felix I. McGuire Richard P. McGuize Peter McGuire Alfred Martz John D. Moreland Alexander J. McMullen Bernard McAtamany Robert McKim George M'Combie John N. Nacle John Orner Daniel Renniager Wm. A. Rainey Peter Shoffner Richard P. Sharp



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher

now in military custody, I have been served with a charge and specifications as from a court martial or military commission. I am not either in the land or naval service of the United States, and, therefore, am not tryable for any cause by such court, but am subject, by the express terms of the Constitution, to arrest only by due process of law, or warrant issued by some officer of a court of competent ened and stultified before the world, jurisdiction for trial of citizens. I am subject to indictment and trial on presentment of a grand jury, and am entitled to a speedy trial, to be confronted with witnesses and to compulsory process for wit- the nesses in my behalf, and am entitled to counsel. All these I demand as my right, as a citizen of the United States. But the alleged offence itself is not known to the Constitution, nor to any law therof. It is words spoken to the people of Ohio in an open public political meeting, lawfully and peacefully assembled under . the Constitution, and upon full notice.

It is the words of a citizen, of the public policy, of the public servants of the people, by which policy it was alleged that the welfare of the country was not promoted. It was an appeal to the people to change that policy, not by force It is not pretended that I counseled disobedience to the Constitution or resistence to law or lawful authority. I have never done this.

I have nothing further to submit. (Signed) C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. May 7.

The judge advocate simply remarked that the accused had the privilege of counsel and of witnesses. It did not become him to enter into any discussion as to the jurisdiction of the court. That the case had been referred to it was sufficient.

Presentation.

Captain James Carroll Company A with a Gold Watch, accompanied by the following preamble and resolutions :

WHEREAS, The connection between this company and Captain James Carroll is about to be severed.

Resolved, That we deeply regret the loss of our generous and brave commander.

Resolved, That we thank him for his many acts of kindness, and tender him our hearty good wishes for a safe voyage to where he may enjoy the comforts of a home.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the Free South, and the Demoerat & Sentinel, Cambria county Pennsylvania.

CF Godey's Lady's Book for June, is on out table. Its inimitable embellishments, exquisite patterns and entertaining literature, render it a parlor ornament, the cheapest and most desirable family manion beingstall an all die eiligt Tasters

so white series berefor off, avera from

pression, Mr. Lincoln and his advisers heed not the warning, but pursue their work of demolition with the frenzy of a Maniac. The people of the Northern States have submitted to wrongs and oppression which the people of England never would submit to; and to-day, we of this country, have more just reason for murmur and to offer resistance to our oppre sors and a growing despotism than had our forefathers against the tyranny of George III. The time will soon come when the American people will have to fall back upon the innlienable rights of freemen and defend themselves, or submit to be en slaved by the basest of tyrants. But w have yet faith in the ballot-box; and if we are determined to be free, we can and shall be free The day of the nation's deliverence will come. God will assist us, in the maintenance of our liberties, if we stand firm and flinch not from the

were incarecrated in dungeons and the

It has been officially announced that Gen. Thos. Jefferson Jackson, alias Stonewall Jackson, is dead. He received his death-wound accidentally, it is said,

spiring them with confidence; and al-

An invitation will be extended to all returned soldiers, who have been in the service.

This is commendable, and an undertaking worthy of the ladies. Nobly did hese men respond to the call of their country; and although their campaign was short, they leave behind them a record of heroic bravery not soon to be forgotton. Many of them, alas, will return no more ; they occupy a patriot's grave in the charnel entrenchments of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. But while we mourn over the memory of the fallen, let us rejoice and welcome back their gallant comrades, whose providence it was, to survive the sanguinary order l through which they passed, during the brief term of their enlistment.

We, therefore, hope that this complaiance will be encouraged, and that not any thing, will occur on that day, to mar a demonstration so praiseworthy and appropriate.

We had intended to treat the ravings of the Alleghanian, in regard to the election of County Superintendent, with contempt; but the newly elected official, J. Frank Condon himself, refutes the base slanders so pointedly and pertinently, that we have cheerfully given place to his remarks, in to-day's paper. The dying grasp of a drowning man, was never more desperate, than the madness of these men to catch at straws, in order to bolster up a rotten cause.

Gr Capt. Jas. Carroll, of Co. A. 55 regiment, is back on the mountain among his old friends. We had not the pleasure of conversing with him; but learn that he has retired from military life.

From the notice of a gold watch presentation and resolutions, published elsewhere, it will be seen that the Captain was a favorite with his men; and that his disconnection from the company was

the horse the ways a second of a

himself to facts, and make no more such groundless assertions as the one just referred o. I beg leave also to say for his benefit that the sugar-coating of flattery, in which the dose was 'administered, did not prevent i's nauseating effects. Yours. &c. J. FRANK CONDON.

Letter from Co. A. 55th Regiment P. V.

BEAUFORT S. C. April 30 1863. FRIEND TODD :- This being monthly muster day or muster for pay, it af fords me a few hours of leizure time. therefore will dedicate them to the readers of the DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL. 1 would say the Tenth army corps has been and is now lying inactive with the James Kline exception of a small raid made a short time since by our iron Monitors in Charleston Harbor. After testing the guns of the forts and surrounding batteries to- John P. McGuire gether with the discipline of the S. C. Regulars a few hours, they steamed out to the blockade, with the loss of one Monitor and the others more or less disaabled. There is also occasional parties though generally the 1st and 2d S. C. V. sent to Florida for the purpose of enlisting Abraham's soldiers. But recruiting both here and elsewhere I think is played out, unless our laws and privileges be again restored to us. Though the welfare of the negro both

temporal and spiritual has drawn the attention of our Administration, much more than the suppression of this rebellion-and restoration of the Union, it has gained us nothing, for we all know the South is desperate in her purpose, from the fact that she is fighting for her property and firesides at the same time. The object of the Government has

been to prolong this war for the simple reason to establish a pretext for Abraham's emancipation proclamation, which has united the whole South, and divided the entire North. For soldier after soldier have been deserting the ranks bethey are convinced that they have been misled and that they are not fighting for the Constitution and laws as they supposed, but the abolition of slavery. But had it not been for the influence of that infernal party, which to-day rules the Administration, our country would not now be bankrupt; our lands nor fields would not be uncultivated ; the youth and strength of our country would not be buried in trenches by the thousands; Government officials and demagogues would not be growing rich and sucking the vitality from our existence. Men have arrived at a just and equitable conclusion, for any common man can see the tendancy, of the policy of the ad-

our armies are not as far advanced this is null and void. Such act, under day as they were one year ago. And the governments, would be high treate South this day is better prepared to carry on the war than they were the day they lost his guilty head. opened their batteries on Fort Sumpter. That erroneous and foolish proclamation of Lincoln's has disgusted every honest minded man of the Border States as well as the Union men of the more Southren States. Kentucky a short time since had private individual, unsustained by

Andy Wible Augustine C. Zerbee Out of 85 men when leaving Curtin, we have now 64 left Adicu.

John Barley

Paul Wible

Peter Wible

Augustine D. Wills

Joseph M. Wherry

Jas. A Wharton

Jas. H. Wagner

A "Casus Civitatis"

From the N. Y. Freeman's Journal A correspondent offers the pos

"I present you a proposition" ficial acts of the President of the States are binding on us, and demmi support, whether they are constit or unconstitutional, until they are d void by the proper legal tribunal true or false ?

We reply :

1st. The President has official thority only by and through the Con ministration, and its evil effects. In fact tion. Every unconstitutional act as that for which Charles I. of En

2nd. The real question of our a pondent is how it is to be determined whether a given official act is en tional, or the reverse. To this we ? a. It is a very bold presumption a large Union majority, since the negro skilled in the constitutional law 10 #

