

Democrat and Sentinel. J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher. WEDNESDAY SEPT. 16, 1863. S. M. Pettengill & Co. Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada.

Democratic Ticket. Governor, GEO. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne Co. Judge of the Supreme Court, WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny Co. Assembly, CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Johnstown. Register and Recorder, JAMES GRIFFIN, of Johnstown. Treasurer, ISAAC WIKE, of Wilmore. Commissioner, E. GLASS, of Ebensburg. Coroner, WM. FLATIERY, of Johnstown. Auditor, F. P. TIERNEY, of Cambria Tp. Poor House Director, GEO. McCULLOUGH, of Munster Tp.

Democrats Attend. The Democracy of Washington township will have a grand rally at Hemlock, at the house of John Wilkins on Saturday, the 19th day of September, at 3 o'clock P. M. Messrs. Potts, Pershing, Noon, Fenlon, and other speakers will be present.

Democratic Rally. The Democracy of Clearfield, Carroll, White, Chest, and Allegheny townships, are requested to assemble at the House of Michael Barnacle, in St. Augustine, on Tuesday the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. where they will be addressed by able speakers.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Indiana county, in Indiana, on the 6th of October next. Hon. Wm. H. Witte, Ex-Governor Bigler, Hon. Heister Clymer, Hon. John L. Dawson, R. L. Johnson, Esq., Hon. H. D. Foster, and other distinguished speakers are expected.

Mass Meeting. A Mass Convention of the friends of Democracy—Woodward and Lowrie—Free Speech and a Free Press—will be held at CHERRY-TREE, Indiana county, on Saturday the 19th day of September at 1 o'clock P. M. This meeting will be held in conjunction with the Democracy of Cambria and Clearfield counties, and it is expected that our friends will spare no exertions to make it the grandest assemblage of people ever held in that place.

The Democratic Club of Washington township, are requested to meet at the No. 4 School House, on Saturday the 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for holding the Democratic Meeting to come off at 3 o'clock of said day. The Democratic Club of Munster is requested to be present as early as convenient and participate in making arrangements, and we will reciprocate the favor when they hold a meeting in their township.

KILLED.—Wm. Coulter, of Summitville, who was employed as brakeman on one of the Pennsylvania Railroad trains, was accidentally run over by the cars, near Johnstown, on last Saturday, and instantly killed. His head and one of his legs were severed from his body. He was a young man of about 23 years of age; and was until recently, in the service of the United States. His remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery in Summitville, with all the military honors due to a departed soldier.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—Miss Kate, daughter of Secretary Chase, has recently imported a shawl worth \$3,000.

LIBEL.—J. B. Sansom, of the Indiana Democrat, has been summoned to appear before the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Indiana county to answer to a suit of libel, upon the testimony of one Wat. Smith.

WOMAN SHOT.—A deputy provost marshal, at a place called Portland Mills, Jefferson county, while arresting a supposed deserter named Smith, accidentally shot the wife of the prisoner, killing her instantly.

WHY DON'T THEY RESIGN?—After the announcement of Judge Woodward's nomination for Governor, the Abolition papers raised a cry of "why don't he resign." Will these papers inform us why Curtin and Agnew don't resign? Speak out gentlemen.

A lot of foreigners were naturalized last week and sworn, in open Court, to support the Constitution of the United States! How is this that "treason" is permitted in the presence of a "loyal" Judge? Why did he not see that they were sworn to support Abraham Lincoln, instead of that old musty and treasonable document?

A. E. Lewis, one of the editors of the Evening Journal has withdrawn, and Mr. Charles N. Pine has now the sole control of that paper. The Journal has always been a fearless and reliable paper; and we have good reasons to believe that the paper as heretofore will be ably edited, and that it will not lose anything by the change.

We advise any of our Democratic neighbors, who desire a daily political paper, to take the JOURNAL.

Eyre & Landell, Dry Goods Dealers, Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia—from their long experience in business, are well posted in the Dry Goods Market, and offer to Purchasers a large assortment of Fall and winter Goods, of latest styles—not to be surpassed in quality or cheapness by any other house in their line. Read advertisement in this issue.

Facts for the People. We have selected a few sentiments of Republican leaders, enunciated at different times, which are now, substantially, the promulgated doctrines and platform of the Abolition party. The following extracts are sufficient to convict the Abolition leaders of a design to destroy this Government and to erect upon its ruins, a centralized despotism, where civil and religious liberty will not be tolerated. It is manifestly evident, that the Abolitionists wish to "wipe out the South" in order to secure a majority in Congress, so that they may hold to the usurpations of power and plunder the people of their sustenance. Daniel Webster, many years ago, most prophetically portrayed the workings of this diabolical party when he said:

"If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, LAY VIOLENT HANDS ON THOSE WHO DIFFER WITH THEM IN OPINION, OR DARE QUESTION THEIR FIDELITY, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

The people having turned a deaf ear to the truths of Democracy and spurned the admonitions of our fathers, can now behold the truthfulness of those prophetic words of that illustrious statesman. But it is never too late to do good, and the consistent voter, when he finds that he has been deceived and led astray will immediately seek the true path. It is to this class of voters that we appeal, and hope they may carefully read and reflect upon the following enunciations of their professed leaders. If after being acquainted with the facts and the real intentions of the Abolition party, they still continue to vote and act with them, we shall conclude that such are tired of liberty.

Degenerated indeed, are the American people, if they allow profligates to lead the way. Nearly all the following extracts were uttered by men who have sworn to support the Constitution.

"The central idea, in our political opinion, at the beginning was, and, until recently, continued to be, the equality of men. And although it was always submitted patiently to, whatever inequality there seems to be as a matter of actual necessity, its constant working has been a steady progress towards the practical equality of all men.

"Let past differences as nothing be; and, with a steady eye on the real issue let us inaugurate the good old central ideas of the republic. We can do it. The human heart is with us! God is with us. We shall again be able, not to declare that all the States, as States, are equal, nor yet, that all citizens, as citizens, are equal: but renew the broader, better declaration, including both these and much more, that all men are created equal.—A. Lincoln—Speech delivered Sept. 16th 1856.

"What a commentary upon the history of man is the fact that, eighteen years after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people have for their standard bearer, Abraham Lincoln, confessing the obligations of the Higher Law which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and contending for weal or woe, for life or death, in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery. I desire only to say that we are in the last stage of the conflict, before the triumphal inauguration of this policy into the Government of the United States."—Wm. H. Seward.

"I sincerely hope a civil war may burst upon this country. I want to see American slavery abolished in my day. It is a legacy I have no wish to leave my children. Then my most fervent prayer is that England, France and Spain may speedily take this slavery-cursed nation into their especial consideration, and when the time arrives for the streets and cities of this land of the free and home of the brave to run with blood to the horse's bridle, if the writer be living, there will be one heart to rejoice at the retributive justice of Heaven.—W. O. Duval of New York, a leading Republican politician.

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio, and I expect to be, I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky or any other slave State; and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as commander-in-chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet, so help me God."—Gov. Dennison of Ohio.

"Who wants a Union which is nothing but a sentiment to laquer Fourth of July orations withal?"—Horace Greeley.

"The Union as it was will never bless the vision of any pro-slavery fanatic or secession sympathiser, and never ought to. It is a thing of the past, hated by every patriot and destined never to curse an honest people, or blot the page of history again."—Bingham, of Ohio.

"If peaceful means fail us, and we are driven to the last extremity, where ballots are useless, then we will make bullets effective."—Hon. Erastus Hopkins, of Mass.

"No man has a right to be surprised at this state of things. It is just what we (Abolitionists and Disunionists) have attended to bring about. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face and calls itself national; but it is not national—it is sectional. The Republican party is the party of the North pledged against the South. No act of our do we regard with more conscientious approval or higher satisfaction, none do we submit more confidently to the tribunal of Heaven and the moral verdict of mankind, than when, several years ago, on the 4th of July, in the presence of a great assembly, we committed to the flames the Constitution of the United States."—Wendell Phillips.

"I believe this government cannot exist half slave and half free."—Abraham Lincoln.

"Our Legislatures, State and Federal, should raise the platform upon which our free colored people stand; they should give them full political rights to hold office to vote, to sit on juries, to give their testimony, and to make no distinction between them and ourselves. The instrument called the Constitution, after pronouncing all men free and equal, and having equal rights, suffers slavery to exist, a free colored person to be denied all political rights, and after declaring that all persons shall enjoy a free intercourse with the States, suffers the free negro to be driven out of all, and excluded from such rights. Deliver me from such an instrument thus partial, thus unjust, that can be perverted, and made to sanction prejudices and party feelings, and note the accidental distinction of color."—Cassius M. Clay.

"The Union is not worth supporting with the South."—Horace Greeley.

"I am willing, under a certain state of circumstances, to let the Union slide."—Gen. N. P. Banks.

"In case of the alternative being presented, of the continuation of slavery or a dissolution of the Union, I am for dissolution, and I care not how soon it comes."— Rufus B. Spaulding.

"I detest slavery, and I say unhesitatingly, that I am for its abolition by some means, if it should send all party organizations in the Union, or the Union itself, to the devil."—H. M. Addison, of the American Advertiser.

"By all her regard for the generations of the future, by her reverence for God and man, the North is bound to dissolve her present Union with kidnappers and murderers, and from a Northern Republic on the basis of 'No Union with slaveholders.'"—Hon. H. C. Wright of Illinois, June 9, 1856.

"I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding.

"This talk of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have repeated until I have come about sick of it. The Union can never be restored as it was.—There are many things which render such an event impossible. The Union never shall with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it."—Hon. Thaddeus Stephens, the Administration leader in Congress.

"Whenever any portion of this Union, large enough to form an independent, self-sustaining nation, shall see fit to say authentically, to the residue, 'we want to get away from you,' we shall say—and we trust self-respect, if not the regard for the principle of self-government, will constrain the residue of the American people to say—'Go!'—New York Tribune, Dec., 1860.

"You are a law abiding people; that the glory of New England is, that it is a law abiding community." Shame on it if this be true; if even the religion of New England sinks as low as its statute book. But I say we are not a law abiding people. God be thanked for it!"—Wendell Phillips.

"This Union as it was, was a cheat, a horrid incubus, a devil's dream, grateful only to the feeble imagination of the desperate and depraved. It can never be realized."—Johnston Tribune.

Court Proceedings.

Com. vs. James J. Kaylor. Indictment for assault and battery—a true bill. Not guilty but to pay one half of the costs and the county the other half.

Com. vs. Mark McGlaughlin. Indictment for keeping a tipping house—a true bill. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 for the use of Washington township school District, and costs.

Com. vs. George Kurtz. Indictment for assault and battery with intent to kill. A true bill, as to count. District Attorney enters a nolle prosequere on payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Thomas Lilly. Indictment for keeping a tipping house. A true bill. Defendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, for use of Washington township School District, and costs.

Com. vs. Ellen McLaughlin. Indictment for keeping a Tipping House.—A true bill. Defendant not taken.

Com. vs. George Binglin. Indictment for fornication and bastardy. A true bill. Defendant not taken.

Com. vs. Jacob Kiel. Indictment for keeping a Tipping House. A true bill. Def. pleads guilty and submits. Is sentenced to day a fine of \$10, for use of Washington township School District, and costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Jones. Indictment for fornication and bastardy. A true bill.—The def. pleads guilty and submits.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Jones. Indictment for keeping a Tipping House. Not a true bill. County to pay costs.

John Fenlon and Thos. Fenlon vs. Jeremiah McGonigle. Defs. counsel confesses judgement.

John Alsip vs. James Rager et al. continued at costs of defendant.

James Burk alieene of Jas. W. Rhey vs. Abraham Crum with notice to Cornelius Crum, Isaac Ream, Elizabeth Crum, and Catharine Crum, tenants in possession. Case reached, jury called and sworn and plaintiff became non suit with leave to move to take the same off &c. Jury discharged.

George Murray vs. John Skelly et al. Defendants confesses to the plaintiff, amount to be liquidated by the Prothonotary, in four days notice.

George L. Bowser vs. George Gates. continued at the Costs of Defendant on account of the absence of Eric Bickford.

Robert P. Linton, late Sheriff of Cambria county vs. Jeremiah McGonigle. Defendant pleads non assumpsit and payment with leave &c.

Commonwealth vs. A. J. Rhey, John C. O'Neil and Susan Rhey. Continued by consent of counsel for Defendant.

David T. Caldwell vs. J. & H. Herington. Cause reached and jury called and sworn who find for defendant.

James Burk vs. Jacob Crum, John R. Crum, Nathan Crum, John Amich, and Uriah Amich, continued by the Court.

James Burk alieene of James W. Rhey vs. Abraham Crum and Cornelius Crum, Isaac Ream, Elizabeth Crum and Catharine Crum. Cause reached and jury called and sworn, and defendants counsel confirm Judgement to plaintiff against Abraham Crum and Cornelius for \$35 and 36 cts. Jury discharged.

Robert P. Linton late Sheriff of Cambria county vs. Philip Collins. Continued by Court.

Valentine Malzie vs. Peter Brown. Continued by Court.

Michael Garvey vs. Cambria Iron Company Guarnashoes of Peter Kern inter pleads an pleas nulla bona and jury called, sworn and discharged and plaintiff becomes non suited.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—On last Friday, Beale H. Richardson, and Stephen J. Joyce, proprietors and editors of the Baltimore Republican, were arrested by order of General Schenk, for publishing a piece of poetry entitled the "Southern Cross." They were ordered South, and were sent across our lines this evening.

They were allowed no time to arrange their business affairs. The office of the paper has been closed by order of Gen. Schenk. Individual malice is believed to be at the bottom of the whole affair, which has caused much excitement in the community.

Below, we publish the poem alluded to; and also a "loyal" poem from the New York Tribune, in order to show the license Abolition papers have over Democratic journals. While the editors of the Baltimore Republican are exiled for publishing, as a matter of news, a song of the Southern flag. Greeley insults the American people and curses the flag that protects him. We make no comments on either production, but leave our readers to decide who are the most deserving of infamy and censure, the editors of the Republican, or Greeley of the Tribune.

The despicable creature Schenk, who made the arrest and ordered the banishment of those men, has several times violated the sacred rights of American citizens; and should deserve the odium of every patriot, and receive a just retribution for his profligacy and tyrannical acts.

The Southern Cross.

[From the Baltimore Republican.] O! say can you see through the gloom and the storm, More bright for the darkness that pure constellation?

Like the symbol of love and redemption its form, As it points to the haven of hope for the nation. How radiant each star, as the beacon afar, Giving promise of peace, or assurance in war!

'Tis the Cross of the South, which shall ever remain To light us to freedom and glory again!

How peaceful and best was America's soil 'Till betrayed by the guile of the Puritan demon, Which lurks under Virtue and springs from its coil.

To fasten its fangs in the life-blood of freedom, Then boldly appeal to each heart that can feel, And crush the vile viper 'neath Liberty's heel!

And the Cross of the South shall in triumph remain To light us to freedom and glory again!

'Tis the emblem of peace, 'tis the day-star of hope, Like the sacred LABARUM that guided the Roman;

From the shore of the gulf to the Delaware's slope, 'Tis the trust of the free and the terror of foemen.

Fling its folds to the air, while we boldly declare, The rights we demand or the deeds that we dare!

While the Cross of the South shall in triumph remain To light us to freedom and glory again!

And if peace should be hopeless and justice denied, And war's bloody vulture should flap its black pinions,

Then gladly "TO ARMS," while we hurl in our pride, Defiance to TYRANTS and death to their minions!

With our front in the field, swearing NEVER TO YIELD, Or return like the Spartan in death on our shield!

And the Cross of the South shall triumphantly wave As the flag of the free or the pall of the brave!

A "Loyal" Song.

[From the New York Tribune.] ODE TO THE AMERICAN FLAG. All hail the flaunting Lie!

The stars grow pale and dim The stripes are bloody scars, A lie the vaunting hymn.

It shields a pirate's deck, It binds a man in chains, yokes the captives neck, And wipes the bloody stains.

Tear down the flaunting lie!— Half-mast the starry flag! Insult no sunny sky With hate's polluted rag!

Destroy it, ye who can? Deep sink it in the waves! It bears a fellow man To groan with fellow slaves.

Furl the boasted lie! 'Till freedom lives again, To rule once more in truth, Among untrampled men.

Roll up the starry sheen, Conceal its bloody stains; For on its folds are seen The stamp of rustling chains!

"All public functionaries in this land are under the law, and none, from the highest to the lowest are above it"—WALTER H. LOWRIE.

EBENSBURG Sept. 14th. To the ostensible editor of the Allegheny Democrat.—Sir:—You have seen fit to cast slur upon me that I have borne false witness against a neighbor. I now wish to contradict your statements, and if necessary on oath, to prove you guilty of a wilful lie (the term you applied to me) or of misrepresenting through omission, the facts connected with my interference in dispute. I wish also to state my own behalf, that I would not trouble to notice anything contained in your miserable sheet only as a matter of fact. If I reduced this to mere question of veracity between a "colored man" and your paper, the result would be that he would be believed.

Here then are my statements which am prepared to substantiate by the many of others who are as respectable persons as can be found in a community. First.—It was since the death made that the president of the Democratic Association was attributed to me. Second.—Mr. Biane told me self, after I had written my letter to the gentleman spoken of had cost me him two dollars, and others, as well myself, saw his name on the subscription list for that amount, and not for the by the Alleghenian. And further, there are no "names of Abolitionists" ten dollars, Mr. Barker's being the one; while there is a Democrat who had the same amount, according to his own statement.

Now if you, Mr. Editor, can place yourself out of the position in which I placed myself by his own acts, by the fact that the remark was made in jest, I am perfectly satisfied. (The fact that he subscribed for the Alleghenian is sufficient to establish it.) But I assure you that I will not let you get out of it at the expense of my reputation for veracity.

CARROLLTOWN, Sept. 14th. MR. EDITOR:—I crave your pardon for the insertion of these few lines. As fellow Democrats of Carroll, a few words with you in all truth and soberness government is based upon the Democratic freedom. It was altered by Washington in accordance with Democratic principles. But when people placed John Adams in office, believed in the centralization of government, the rights and liberties of the people were trampled under foot. His administration a pliant Congress, being out his plan, passed the Alien and Sedition laws, under which many were seized and cast into prison, without trial or jury, for no other reason than they choose to condemn the tyrannical acts of Adams' self-established despotic government. Then it was that the Democracy themselves, under the lead of Thomas Jefferson, into a great party and at end of four years, hurled him from throne which his imagination had set for him; and, with a jealous care, guarded the citadel of American liberty, and suffered not one jot or tittle of the Constitution to be sacrificed to any necessity. But again with John Adams, at the head of the government, the foundations for the dissolution of the Union and the centralization of power, were order of the day. But the Democracy party again rescued the Constitution from the grasp of its enemies, and now thought that we would be free in the exercise of all our rights under that Constitution. But, another president was elected, who believed in the centralization of power, and who publicly declared "this Union could not exist half slave and half free." Then it was that very foundations of our Republic were shaken by the clamor and bustle of our and our land deluged with blood, and it was that citizens were arrested, censorship established over the press, and the wicked policy of the administration. And now it is that the Democracy must come to the rescue, and save our constitution and liberties from the grasp of the hands which are now violating them.

Then, fellow Democrats, the cry of the Democracy is sounded, it calls from the hills; it calls from the valleys and asks that you rally to the standard, as the followers of Jefferson Jackson did, and hurl from power present blood stained wretches who caused a civil war to desolate our fair land, and caused it to be drunk with the blood of our nearest and dearest relations. The tears of widows and orphans of thousands of orphans left by this war, which was raised to the ravings of New England proslavery fanatics, for the nigger, ascends to heaven, and asks that you, by your suffering the second Tuesday of next October, lieve this State from the thrall of which it is placed, by putting GEORGE WOODWARD in the chair now occupied by Curtin. Then with Seymour of New York, Parker of New Jersey, Vallentyne of Ohio and Woodward of Pennsylvania we shall present a bold and undivided front to that thing which we call Washington, and will be able to resist his encroachments into our State, arrest citizens for exercising their rights under the Constitution of the United States. Then up, fellow Democrats, Carroll, and be doing in the good of Go to the polls and cast your vote for the Democratic ticket, or do in the tempt.