

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 23, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW New York, and 10 State Street, Boston.

Democratic Ticket.

- 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 WILKE, of Wilmore. Commissioner. E. GLASS, of Ebensburg. Coroner. WM. FLATTERY, of Johnstown. Auditor. F. P. TIERNEY, of Cambria Tp. Poor House Director. GEO. McCULLOUGH, of Munster Tp.

Democratic Meetings.

The Democratic Freemen of Cambria County, are requested to meet as follows: At GALLITZIN, on Thursday the 24th day of September, at 3 o'clock P.M. At LORETTO, on Monday the 28th day of September, at 3 o'clock P.M. At ST. AUGUSTINE, on Tuesday the 29th day of September, at 3 o'clock P.M. At JOHNSTOWN, on Saturday the 3d day of October, at 3 o'clock P.M. At WILMORE, on Wednesday the 7th day of October, at 3 o'clock P.M. At BELSANO, on Saturday the 10th day of October, at 3 o'clock P.M. At CARROLLTOWN, on Monday the 12th day of October, at 3 o'clock P.M. Able Speakers will be present and address the several meetings. By order of the County Committee, WM. KITTELL, Cl'man.

Another Democratic Meeting in Ebensburg.

Handbills were issued on last Friday afternoon, by the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and the President of the Democratic Club, calling on the Democracy to meet in the Court House at seven o'clock P.M. of the same day. Although the call only preceded the meeting a few hours, the word spread rapidly, and by the appointed hour, a very respectable gathering occupied the Court Room.

The Chairman of the County Committee, called the meeting to order and stated the object thereof. The following named gentlemen were then elected officers of the meeting.

PRESIDENT. COL. BARNABUS McDERMITT. VICE PRESIDENTS. Nicholas Helfrick, Chest Township; Peter J. Little, Loretto; Jeremiah Fagan, Ebensburg; Cyrus Riley, Johnstown; John Cox, Esq., Johnstown; William Barnes, Ebensburg; George Harter, Johnstown; George Walters, White Tp; James McDermit, Clearfield township; John Ferguson, Blacklick Tp.

SECRETARIES. Frederick Snyder, D. A. Conrad, William Sechler and Philip Collins.

On motion, R. L. Johnson, Esq., addressed the meeting.

He referred to the Republican meeting held on Thursday, and said he wished to contradict Mr. Scott, in some of his statements. He referred back to the time of the alien and sedition laws and said they had taken effect in Pennsylvania within a month.

The meeting of the Republicans on Thursday put him in mind of the terrible times of 1840. He referred to the artifices of music &c., to gain a crowd. He spoke of Mr. White giving all his sons to the army, and though old as he was, had furnished some supplies. He further referred to Mr. Scott's speech wherein that gentleman said that the

Democratic party had two wings, but that they belonged to the same bird; and that Judge Woodward's nomination was far superior to any nomination heretofore made by the Democracy. He referred to Mr. Scott's speech, made at Harrisburg, on the 22d, day of February 1861, wherein the gentlemen endorsed and voted for resolutions condemning this war; and to his voting for a Know Nothing against a Douglas Democrat for State Treasurer; and then he referred to the meeting on last Thursday, which cheered Mr. Scott, when he said, that any man who would condemn Judge Woodward, on account of his decision relative to the soldier's vote, was a low demagogue; and a few moments afterwards, cheered a resolution condemning Judge Woodward for the very same act. Mr. Johnston spoke over an hour, showing the inconsistencies of the speeches made at the Abolition meeting; and clearly proved that those who were hired for the occasion, neither knew when nor for what they were cheering.

P. S. Noon, Esq., was then loudly called for, and responded nobly. He spoke of Mr. Lincoln having with one fell swoop of his pen, struck our liberties from us, by the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. He thought, probably, this would be the last meeting of freemen, ever held in the Court House, if Curtin was elected. Mr. Noon spoke about an hour.

M. D. Magellan Esq., was next called. He was afraid he would not be allowed to speak, since the writ of habeas corpus was suspended, for fear Provost Marshal Hoyer, a scavenger, who was not fit to blacken his boots, would arrest him; but, believed he would speak his sentiments in spite of the minions of this damnable Administration. He was not speaking to freemen, but to slaves who had chains fastened on them. Said every man who spoke at the Republican meeting was a hired minion of either old Abe or Curtin. Mr. Magellan spoke about half an hour.

Gen. Jos. McDonald was then called upon, and responded in his usually pleasing and happy style. Mr. Miller, of Ohio, a Democrat of the Vallandigham school, was found to be present, and was called upon to address the meeting. Although a stranger in the place, he replied in a forcible speech, which was received with loud bursts of applause.

Col. Hasson was then called upon. He arose and declined making any remarks, believing they could not be appreciated after so much eloquence.

Great enthusiasm and attention prevailed throughout the entire meeting. The speeches being concluded, the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, the Union the Constitution and the State and County ticket.

Democratic Meeting at Hemlock.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy was held at Hemlock, on last Saturday, at which the following named gentlemen presided.

Wm. McClosky, President. Vice Presidents—Messrs. Paul George, James Farren, Robert Trotter, Conrad Behe, James Moreland, Peter Dougherty, Henry Kimmell, Patrick McManamy, and Peter Somers.

Secretaries—Messrs Isaac Wilke, John H. Kennedy, John Porter, Richard Dettling and P. McGough.

The meeting was severally addressed by Gen. James Potts, Hon. C. L. Pershing, Gen. Jos. McDonald, R. L. Johnson, Esq., and John Knepper, of Summerhill Tp.

The prevailing sentiments throughout Washington township, indicate a large Democratic gain.

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.

Speakers from Ebensburg and Johnstown will be expected.

We are pleased to learn that our young friend Thos. D. Litzinger, has been promoted to the Adjutantship of the 11th Penna. Reserves, in place of R. A. McCoy, promoted to a Majority. Tom has served a faithful apprenticeship in said Regiment—starting out as drummer; then serving as high private; and, for the last few months has been acting Sergeant Major. His qualifications eminently fit him for this position. May success attend him.

At the late Democratic meeting held in the shiretown of Crawford county, one thousand and thirty wagons came into the town loaded with people.

The conscripts' time for reporting at Huntingdon, from this county, has been extended, for the reason that the board of Enrolling officers, cannot get through with Huntingdon county in time to examine Cambria's quota, as per notice.

An Important Matter.

The law requires every citizen to be assessed, at least ten days previous to the election, before he can vote; and we, here and now, make mention of this important matter, hoping that no Democrat will neglect the requirements of the law, and thereby be deprived of that high prerogative. The assessment books should be examined, and every Democrat's name should, at once, be placed on the books. The time is short, and we must not allow ourselves to be beaten by our own stupidity and neglect.

The profligacy of this Administration and the degeneracy of its supporters are fast increasing; and if, through neglect, we allow the Democratic ticket to be defeated, we shall yet mourn over our apathy. The coming contest is a struggle for freedom; and if victory does not crown our efforts, it may, and will, in all probability, be the last time we shall have the opportunity of exercising the right of suffrage. This is no idle saying, nor need you shrink from the picture; for unless you unswervingly vote the Democratic ticket and assist in carrying the election against the threats of usurpers, your liberties and your Government are gone.

This is no visionary speculation, for the clouds of ruin and despotism are fast gathering around us. The fearful realities are to be seen in every movement that proceeds from Washington. In another column will be found a proclamation from the dynasty at Washington, wherein, it will be seen, the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, which virtually declares martial law all over the land and makes Abe Lincoln an Emperor.—Step by step has this old Mountbait ignored the provisions of the Constitution; and if the coming election goes favorably to his wishes, we may soon see another proclamation declaring the ballot box void, and signed, His Majesty, Abraham the First.

We urge upon every Democrat the importance of being assessed; and to see that their neighbors do likewise; for we may yet need every vote. Although we are sanguine of success, yet it is well to be on guard, for the Administration at Washington, through favor and threats, are making every effort to carry the election against the wishes of the people.—Thousands of soldiers are now being sent throughout different parts of the State for this purpose, and unless we, as a people, stand firm, our lips may yet be polluted with a test oath, promising allegiance and homage to Abe Lincoln, such as the citizens of Kentucky were forced to take.

Quite a disgraceful scene occurred on Tunnel Hill, on last Saturday.

A posse of Lincoln understrappers, from this place, who were engaged in serving notices on some conscripts, near that place, having indulged a little to freely in rotgut whiskey, proceeded to Tunnel Hill, where they used obscene language and so shamefully insulted some of the women, that the indignation of the male residents of the town, who were within hearing distance, became so aroused, that they immediately chastised the offenders; some of whom bear the marks of pretty rough treatment. We have not room for full particulars this week.

CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

"IF SLAVERY IS TO BE CONTINUED IN THIS COUNTRY, WE WANT THE IRISH AND CATHOLICS TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE NEGROES, AND LET THE MORE INTELLIGENT AND MORE VIRTUOUS BLACKS BE LIBERATED."—New York Post.

"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."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

"WE WILL ARREST THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT; WE ARE NOT READY TO GIVE UP CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY; WE WILL NOT SACRIFICE ALL THE MEMORIES OF THE PAST AND ALL THE HOPES OF THE FUTURE FOR NEGRO FREEDOM."—GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

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

A Poor Imitation.

The Abolitionists of our place, chastised at the outpouring of the Democracy of Little Cambria, at the late mass meeting, resolved to get up an imitation of that great meeting of the "Frosty sons of Thunder." They accordingly fixed on Thursday of the following week, for the demonstration. Runners were immediately sent to different localities, to effect, if possible, the extravagant undertaking. Both promises and threats were used to coerce such as were dependent. The whole force of influence connected with the Johnstown Cambria Iron Company was brought to bear on such of their employees as were compelled, from prevailing circumstances, to submit to the dictates of affluence; and upon their more favored hirelings, who for insignificant favors and petty salaries, are willing to sacrifice principle and cringe to the will of a few pampered epicures who control the workings of a soulless corporation. To this end money was lavished, teams were hired, the county was canvassed and men were paid to attend the contemplated assemblage. The "loyal leaguers" were in session night after night and the leaders bestirred themselves to exert the members to rally up the forces; but notwithstanding the flaming play cards, the threats and inducement extended for days previous, the people failed to appear on the appointed day, in such numbers as were promised and anticipated by the controlling instruments of the Abolition party.

We are unable to estimate the exact number of their forces on that day, as a large percentage of the meeting was made up of women and children who were attracted to the spot by some Welsh minstrels and a brass band from Johnstown, who were hired for the occasion, and by Democrats attending Court, who through curiosity to witness the display of some seven or eight wagons, which were quietly taken out of town several times and driven in again, from different directions, filled with half grown boys and men whose services were also secured for the occasion, in order to create the impression that the large number of people who were in town attending Court had come from all these different directions to the oo-nian meeting.

In the mean time, a platform was erected against the side of the Mountain House; the weather being favorable, they mustered their force in the open street a la the Democracy, instead of meeting in baker's shuck shop as was first intended.

Geo. M. Reed, Esq., Major John Thompson and Daniel O. Evans were masters of ceremonies and were prematurely "seated on high" awaiting the arrival of the aforesaid brass band and Welsh minstrels, which attracted the mixed audience to which we have already alluded.

Next in order was the Abolition thunder. The big gun that was to astonish the people was John Scott Esq., of Huntingdon, who instead of meeting the expectations of his Abolition brethren, flew the track, as he is wont to do, and took a central position between the two parties; and much to the mortification and chagrin of his "loyal" friends, passed a beautiful encomium on the unimpeachable and stainless character of Judge Woodward, dwelling upon his virtues, until finding that this kind of music would no longer suit the complaisance of his immediate listeners, cut short his panegyric by saying that he preferred voting for Curtin, on account of the platform on which he stood; meaning no doubt, the salary allowed the Assistant Adjutant General.

Mr. Scott, like most speakers, "did not come here to make a speech," but was, nevertheless, well supplied with notes, and documents, from which he occasionally quoted, as his mind wandered from Stephen A. Douglas and the Charleston Convention, which were his particular text.

The next big gun was a Colonel Thomas of Harrisburg, who being longer winded than he was headed, pretty well dispersed the crowd of curious spectators who got tired listening, or trying to listen to reiterated epithets, which were none two well articulated. Like his colleague Scott, he too, was in favor of Curtin, the Republican platform and of continuing his own salary and appointment as Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. Mr. Thomas, from his disability to articulate his words sufficiently loud to be heard, was no doubt considered a bore by his listeners, as he drew no cheers from the

crowd, except from those who were hired for the occasion.

Next followed Hon. Thomas White, of Indiana county, who rehearsed all that had been said, and dwelt upon the old song about the Star of the West and the firing on Fort Sumpter. He regaled his listeners for an hour and a half, much to the disgust of one of the appointed Vice Presidents of the meeting, who concluding that the Judge was occupying too much time, proceeded to interrupt his Honor, and monopolize the attention of the listeners, when Daniel, one of the aforesaid managers, collared the impertinent yeoman, who struggled hard to maintain his position on the speaker's stand; but from superior force and the pressure of bad whiskey, was finally, ejected from the rostrum.

Being in the distance, we could not distinctly hear all that was said by the intruder which was uttered in the "sweet German accent." We however caught the following sentences, which were uttered too loud to be mistaken.

"Judge, you shust got down and I shows up de peoples what you be and how you sheat de State. You been one tam spitzbube and I proves it to the peoples."

In the mean time, one John Kimble, desiring to share in the laurels, opened his battery on the opposite corner. His speech was principally made up with gaudy and incoherent sentences, and occasionally a sunset in the air, to convince his listeners of his earnestness, which, if it did not enlighten his hearers served to draw a large portion of the crowd from the main stand. Thus, the entertainment was progressing, when it was thought wisely by the managers to adjourn until after-supper, to meet in the Court House.

Of course Judge White being one of the largest Government Contractors in this State, was in favor of a "vigorous prosecution of the war." He thought, like Scott and Thomas who preceded him, that Judge Woodward was a man of unsullied reputation; but he could not vote for him on that account. He thought the Union was of more importance than the election of a Democrat. At different times, during his speech, the Judge wandered from the subject and would have despaired of the Abolition party, had it not been for an occasional cheer from the brass band or the vision of some fat contract, which nerved him to further jargon.

After the meeting had adjourned a little fit-bird of a looking fellow, named Cyrus Elder, climbed upon the speakers' stand and proceeded to read some resolutions; but as nobody waited to listen to them, we did not learn their purport.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

Precisely at half past seven o'clock, the appointed time, the aforesaid managers were seated in the Court room, patiently awaiting the people, a few of whom made their appearance, attracted in a great measure, by the sound of brass horns. A fee of five cents was begged from each person present, by a committee of one, who canvassed the room with a tallow candle and an old hat. This being done, the concert opened with a Welsh song from the minstrels.

A fellow by the name of Stewart, from Indiana was then introduced, who spoke in ungrammatical language for a considerable time. He said he was in favor of sustaining the Administration, and in favor of "a vigorous prosecution of the war."

The big guns being all spent, Thos. Hoyer was called upon. He came forward and said he had once been a Democrat, but that the party had left him; which meant, no doubt, that he could no longer get into office by false professions of Democracy.

Of course, Hoyer's "loyalty" is easily accounted for. He is a lick spittle of this Administration, and eagerly desires a continuance, or a "vigorous prosecution of the war," lest his occupation (as Provost Marshal) cease.

Last and least of all, came the little pop-gun from Johnstown, named Elder.—His speech was a mild effusion of innocent twaddle, which faintly echoed against the walls like gibberish. He said this war was a h-o-l-y w-a-r-ah! He hoped the people would try it a l-i-t-t-l-e l-o-n-g-e-r-ah! He said if it were not so late, he would move the audience to t-e-a-r-s-ah! He hoped the people would vote for C-u-r-t-i-n-ah! He believed one Northern soldier could whip five S-o-u-t-h-e-r-n-o-n-e-s-ah!

After the entertainment of little Elder, the cheese box, upon which he stood, was removed, and A. Kopelin, Esq., sang "Rally 'round the Flag boys." Mr. Kopelin being a military man, his vocal exertations were highly appreciated by the "loyal" few.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the independent candidates for Assembly and Register and Recorder.

The brass band, which was hired for the occasion is composed of Germans, who became so disgusted with the Abolition meeting, that they vowed their determination to become naturalized and vote the Democratic ticket.

Several fights, which caused some of the "loyal" fellows to wear black eyes, wound up the entire performance.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FRIEND TODD:—I had the pleasure of being present at the large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting, held at Cherry Tree on last Saturday. A large delegation from Carrolltown, headed by the Brass Band, and in conjunction with the Clearfield Co. delegation paraded through the town about one o'clock P. M.

After partaking of a substantial repast prepared for the occasion, the crowd repaired to the place where the speaker's stand was erected.

The meeting was called to order by appointing that staunch old Democrat, PORTER KISTOPERS, President.

After the requisite number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries had been appointed, P. S. NOON, Esq., of Ebensburg, was called upon to open the meeting, and I must say the audience were really spell-bound for more than an hour, by his speech, which was delivered in his usually eloquent and impressive manner.

T. JEFFERSON BOYER, of Clearfield, the man who worsted Simon Cameron out of a United States Senatorship, was next called upon, and exposed Gov. Curtin about as bad as he did the "old Wino-bago" Simon. He spoke about an hour.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., of Indiana, a young and talented lawyer, was the third speaker. He referred to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and dwelt at some length on the late illegal acts of the Federal Administration, showed Gov. Curtin to be an enemy to State rights—and consequently our enemy—and, after about an hour's time, wound up by urging the people to support Woodward and Lowrie, the friends of the Constitution and the Union. Mr. Thompson's speech was a master effort.

The meeting then adjourned one hour for supper.

After supper the meeting was called to order, and HUGH WILKE, Esq., of Indiana, was introduced to the meeting, and spoke for nearly two hours, referring back to the commencement of the war, its causes &c.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Esq., a young lawyer from Clearfield followed Mr. Wilke, in an able speech. He spoke for near an hour.

The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for the Union and the Constitution, and three for the State ticket.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire meeting. There seems to be a set determination, of the people, in that part of the country, to exercise, perhaps for the last time, their right of suffrage. No threats of vengeance, emanating from the "loyal" party; no Provost Marshal; no understrappers of this hell born Administration, can deter them from exercising their rights, which they know and dare maintain.—Never will they succumb to the vile teachings of Abolitionism; but having for their guidance the immortal truths of Democracy, they are determined never to desert them.

A SEVERAL.

The Last of American Liberty.

Lincoln declares himself Dictator and usurps a power which the Queen of England dare not exercise.

Proclamation of the President.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States of America has ordained that the privilege of the writ of HABEAS CORPUS shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it; and

WHEREAS, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and

WHEREAS, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of HABEAS CORPUS in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and

WHEREAS, in the judgment of the President of the United States, does require that