

# 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.

NEW SERIES.

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On the Marlborough Gazette.

**Stonewall Jackson a Sentinel.**

The Rev. D. Moore, of Richmond, in a sermon on the memory of the much loved and illustrious "Stonewall" Jackson narrates the following incident:

"Just as to the first battle of Manassas, when the troops under 'Stonewall' Jackson made a forced march, on halting, at night they fell on the ground exhausted and the hours arrived for setting the watch for the night. The officer of the day went to the general's tent, and said: 'The men are all weary, and there is not one but who is asleep; shall I wake them?' 'No,' said the noble Jackson, 'let them sleep, and I will watch the camp to-night.' And all through the long and weary night that lovely camp, the one lone sentinel, for that brave and weary and silent body of Virginia heroes, and when glorious morning broke, the soldiers were fresh and ready for action, and the noble vigils kept over the sentinels."

"Train the flying of the day,  
The darkness grew so still;  
The dewy tint of evening birds  
Was hushed upon the hill;  
Altho' the shadows of the vale  
Shrouded the men of night,  
And one lone sentinel paced his rounds  
To watch the camp that night!

A grave and a tomb man was he,  
With deep and a mirth bow;  
The dreamer he seemed boarding up  
Some unaccomplished vow;  
The wistful glance peered over the plain  
Beside the starry light,  
And with the murmured name of God,  
He watched the camp that night!

The future opened unto him  
Its grand and awful scroll—  
Manassas and the valley march  
Came heavy o'er his soul;  
Richard and Shapec-burg thunder'd by  
With that tremendous fight  
Which gave to him the Angel host,  
Who watched the camp that night.

We mourn for him, who died for us,  
With one resistless moan,  
While up the valley of the Lord,  
He marches to the throne!  
He kept the faith of men and saints,  
Sublime, and pure and bright;  
He sleeps; and all is well with him  
Who watched the camp that night.

Brother! the midnight of our cause  
Is shrouded in our fate,  
The iron Goths pollute our halls  
With fire, and lust, and hate,  
Be strong—the valiant—be assured—  
Strike home for Heaven and Right!  
The soul of Jackson stalks abroad  
And guards the camp to-night.

**Who is the Soldier's Real Friend?**

Extract from the decision of Judge Woodward sustaining the stay law passed by our Legislature in favor of the soldier:

"Now, if a stay of execution for three years would not be tolerated in ordinary times, did not these circumstances constitute an emergency that justified the pushing of legislation to the extreme limit of the Constitution? No citizen could be blamed for volunteering. He was invoked to do so by appeals as strong as his love of country. In the nature of things there is nothing unreasonable in exempting a soldier's property from execution whilst he is absent from home battling for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union. And when he has not run before he was sent, but has yielded himself up to the call of his country, his self-sacrificing patriotism pleads, trumpet tongue, for all the indulgence from his creditors which the Legislature has power to grant. If the term of indulgence seems long in this instance, it was no longer than the time for which the President and Congress demanded the soldier's service."

Gov. Curtin was one of the high priests of the Know Nothing party. He went into power with the cry of "DOWN WITH FOREIGNERS AND CATHOLICS!" and tried his best to strip them of their rights which Woodward and the Democratic party have always battled to maintain for them.

## Judge Woodward on the Word "White" in our Constitution.

In January 1838, twenty-five years ago, a great question came before the Convention which made our present Constitution whether the right to vote should be confined to the white men, or extended so as to embrace the blacks. To the powerful efforts and speech of Judge Woodward upon that occasion, we are indebted for that word in our Constitution which now, in view of the emancipation policy of the Administration, becomes more valuable than ever. The Judge commenced his great speech upon the motion to insert the word "white" by saying:

"Who ought to be voters in Pennsylvania, or, in other words, who ought to have political control of our government? This is a question of the first impression and of great magnitude. When you have established and distributed its powers among the several departments—legislative, executive and judicial, it remains to decide who shall direct and control that government. The machine may be well supplied with all the necessary wheels and springs, but in preparing and fitting them no question can arise of so great importance, as who shall have the regulation of its motions and direction, when it is finished and ready for use. The question has now to be answered, with reference to two distinct and separate classes of men, the whites and the blacks, and for all the reflection I have been able to give on the subject, I am prepared to say, the political powers of this government, ought to be exercised exclusively by white men. In coming to this conclusion I have endeavored, as far as possible, to divest my mind of all popular prejudices against the African race, whom we have among us. They deserve my sympathies, and they have them; but I feel unwilling to surrender this government, in whole, or in part, into their keeping, and I am, therefore, prepared to vote for this amendment and to say in our Constitution that the voters of Pennsylvania shall be white freemen."

He then proceeded in a statesman-like manner to support his position, in reply to Thaddeus Stephens and others who had spoken in favor of conferring the right to vote upon blacks. Several years ago President Lincoln made a speech on this same subject at a gathering of negroes in Cincinnati for the purpose of presenting Mr. Chase, now Secretary of the Treasury, with a silver pitcher. Then and there Mr. Lincoln said, amid the sweet aroma of perspiring negroes, "We feel, therefore, that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community, founded in any such circumstances as color, origin or the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions and incompatible with the true history of American liberty. I embrace with pleasure, this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation of the clause of the Constitution which denies to that portion of the colored people the right of suffrage."

Gov. Curtin belongs to the same school of Abolitionists. In his recent speech accepting the nomination he said nothing against the President's emancipation and negro equality policy. White men of Pennsylvania, are any of you governed by your passions and prejudices as to be willing to admit negroes to terms of political and social equality. If so, vote for Curtin, if not vote for Judge Woodward.

## Curtin's Platform.

The Abolition patriots recently made speeches in favor of Andrew G. Curtin, the shoddy candidate for Governor. One was Thaddeus Stephens, who playfully said, "The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is—God forbid it!" The second was Wm. H. Armstrong, who coolly informed his hearers that "it was better to lose a battle in the field than the election in Pennsylvania." The third was the notorious Benjamin F. Butler, lately returned from Massachusetts, where he had been severely chastised for insolvency by a Lowell stonemason, who boldly announced to his Abolition audience that "he was not for the Union as it was." As these three worthies were employed to help Curtin, by Mr. Wayne McVeagh, the Chairman of the Curtin State Committee, they undoubtedly expressed the opinions of their shoddy leader. Those who are willing to endorse the treasonable and disgraceful sentiments quoted above, will cast their votes for Andrew G. Curtin!

A young man was asked the other day why he was going to desert his friends and vote the Democratic ticket? "Because I want to prepare myself for a nomination on the Republican ticket next fall," was his withering reply! The quiet sloped!

## Gov. Curtin on Arbitrary Arrests

[From the Patriot and Union.]

The Convention at Pittsburg, after nominating Andrew G. Curtin for re-election, passed a resolution fully endorsing all the arbitrary arrests and petty tyrannies of Secretary Stanton; and upon this platform he now stands. In his recent speeches at Pittsburg and elsewhere, Curtin has pledged himself to an "unquestionable support of the administration," in whatever they may do. Thus he not only endorses all the iniquities of the administration perpetrated in the past, but pledges himself to sustain them in the future, no matter what wrong or outrage they may commit.

The President has by his recent proclamation, deprived us of that sacred writ of liberty for which the people of the world have battled for more than three hundred years; he has practically abolished the courts to which we have been wont to resort for the protection of our rights under the law, and place every citizen at the mercy of the thousands of petty officials that now swarm throughout the land.—These officials, as every one who has come in contact with them must feel, though wearing the badge of servitude to Lincoln, have not been clothed with infallibility. They are not above the average of fallible humanity. They are composed of men subject to passions and prejudices like men in other positions of life, good, bad and indifferent; and when they are bad, their being "dressed in a little brief authority" only serves to bring out into bolder relief, their worst characteristics.

Under these circumstances it is not probable, nay it is not certain, that many violations of law and interferences with the rights of individuals and of States, will be committed. And yet our provincial Governor, instead of stretching forth his hand to save a citizen from injustice, pledges himself in advance to applaud the act of tyranny, and in that way encourages its repetition. Think of it fellow citizens! A Governor of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who has solemnly sworn to support the constitution of the State, and see that the laws are faithfully executed, pledging himself in advance to sanction and encourage the military power in trampling upon the Constitution, and violating the laws made to carry out its provisions! This is a subject in which all are alike interested. I reach every fireside in the country. Any of you who may incur the spite or malice of one of Lincoln's minions is at any time liable to be dragged from his home and without a warrant, and without cause, thrown into some guard house or Federal Bastille, there to await the pleasure of your persecutors; and your Governor, whose sworn duty it is to see that the laws are enforced and the rights of every citizen protected, stands pledged to sustain these violations of liberty and law, and turn a deaf ear to your appeals for justice. Is such a man worthy of your support at the coming election? Is such a man worthy of being Governor of the Keystone State? Are you willing to entrust your lives and liberties in the keeping of such a recreant son of Pennsylvania?

In all our Constitutions, National and State, it was carefully provided, by the wise founders of our Government, that the military should at all times be subordinate to the civil law; and up to the present evil hour, no serious attempt has ever been made to override this fundamental principle. A strict construction of our Constitutions, and a strict observance of the laws made under them, have heretofore been considered the great palladium of our liberty. And yet to-day we have a Governor who has tamely given up all the reserved rights of the State and the people to a central military power, parading before his fellow citizens, this criminal suffraganism as a virtue, and asking their suffrage on account of it! Great God! Can such a craven plea elicit from freeborn Pennsylvanians anything but contempt? Has the spirit of freedom entirely departed from us? Has the heroic blood which animated our ancestors in battling for their rights, ceased to course through the veins of their descendants?—Are we willing to be slaves? Fellow citizens, let us all go to the polls in October next and, by our ballots, sternly answer NO!

A band of Abolitionists in Centralia, Illinois, took down an American flag from a pole, spit upon it, trampled it in the dust and burned it. Truly this is in accordance with Greeley's song,  
"Tear down the flaunting lie!  
Half mast the starchy flag!  
Insult no sunny sky  
With hate's polluted rag!"

## Foreigners and Catholics, Read!

[From the Patriot and Union.]

The OATH taken by GOV. ANDREW G. CURTIN, when he joined the Know Nothing Party!!

## FIRST DEGREE.

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do solemnly promise and swear that I will not betray any of the secrets of this society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful council of the order, that I will never permit any of the secrets of this society to be written, or in any other manner to be made legible, except for the purpose of official instruction; that I will not vote or give my influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC, that I will in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority though it may conflict with my personal preference."

## SECOND DEGREE.

"I, of my own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses do solemnly and sincerely swear that I will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in my power to prevent it the name, sign, pass word or other secrets of this degree, except in open council for the purpose of instruction; that I will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this order in preference to other persons; that I will, when elected or appointed to any official station, conferring on me the power to do so, remove all FOREIGNERS, ALIENS, OR ROMAN CATHOLICS from office, or any place in my gift. I do also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this order shall ever be kept through life, sacred and inviolate. All this I promise and declare as an American to sustain and abide by without any hesitation or mental reserve whatever, so help me God!"

## CURTIN ON STUMP.

We fear that our estimable Chief Magistrate—the only real friend, if we can believe him and his supporters, that the poor soldier has got in this broad Commonwealth—must find himself in the condition of that aquatic musician we read of in a popular song, who, owing to the peculiar fix he was in, could "rear and pitch," but "couldn't make a jump." Our poor, sick Executive, hurried by his inexorable friend from one extremity of the State to the other—now jolting over corduroy roads to meet and discourse to the "unquestioning" in out-of-the-way places, and anon sent over the railroads, at the topmost speed of the steam-horse, to enlighten the denizens of populous cities on the intricate questions of the day, ever on the wing, and ever under the surveillance of a committee—our sick Executive, we say, must have a very unhappy time of it; especially as, from the best information we can obtain, he has not—after all the labor he has expended, and all the fatigue and mortification he has endured—made a single convert to the idea that he is an honest and much abused man; that the liberty of the negro must first be secured before we have any right to look after our own; and that the soldier is Lincoln's property. These cardinal doctrines of the Abolition party he has unsuccessfully labored to ingratiate in the popular mind, and so he has failed in the object of the grand effort which he promised the Abolition State Convention to make. He has traversed the State, from the Delaware to the Lakes; he has made speech after speech; he has vaunted his own services, and proclaimed his own loyalty; he has promised to be subject to the President in all things; he has proclaimed himself the "soldier's friend," in the face of his shoddy contracts; but he has not convinced a solitary man that he is any other than the Andrew G. Curtin of other days—the unfaithful Chief Magistrate, stigmatized by some of the organs of his own party as false, dishonest, and corrupt. He has "reared," he has "pitched," but he has not been able to "jump" over the wide and deep gulf which separates him from the affections and confidence of the people.—Patriot and Union.

## Troops at Elections.

By the 95th section of the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839, it is enacted that  
"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of the Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such election."

"Make hay while the sun shines."  
Democrats do you understand that?  
"For the right cometh when no man can work." Now is the daylight—now is the time to work.

## The Rebel Invasion.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

Governor CURTIN's friends base his claims for re-election entirely upon his military services. They do not recommend him to the people on the score of honesty, ability or fitness, but they allege he has done a vast deal as a beligerent. Unfortunately for this pretension, the history of last summer is not yet forgotten. Let us recall some of its incidents. Months before General Lee made his advance, Mr. Clement C. Barclay, of this city, collected data which convinced himself and Governor Curtin that such a movement was in contemplation. The evidence was laid before the President, but for reasons known only to himself—though easily surmised—he replied, "We can do nothing for you—Pennsylvania must take care of herself." When this answer was given—it is in gossip, and the vraisemblance of the story justifies its repetition—Governor Curtin's friends said "Now, Andy! be a man! They will cheat you out of the Spanish mission anyhow, and you may as well secure your re-election by protecting the State." This plan required more pluck than our "Chief Executive" was the owner of, and like Pontius Pilate, he surrendered his convictions of duty. Soon, however, the reports became still more alarming, and again he asked for aid. This being refused, he—the Commander-in-Chief of our militia—by virtue of a Constitution which declares that "the freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized for its defence," asked permission to call out his own militia. This, too, was denied, and the next week he told his Harrisburg audience the story of his shame. After thanking God that they were "separated from the rebels by a natural barrier, which had, through the providence of God, risen during the night," and that "the New York Seventh were on their way to our assistance, he meekly said:

"He was sorry for the lateness of this call; he desired to make it last week, but the President refused it. But let us forget that we have been treated wrongly. The General Government must be sustained, as well as the State. He had been willing to concede everything to the Administration, and to carry out their plans to the best of his ability."

What followed will be remembered by all. Governor Seymour, aided by General McClellan, dispatched thirty or more regiments to our relief, and the pressure in the army having eased "Fighting Joe," and placed a true soldier in his place, the battle of Gettysburg was fought and won, and the State once more relieved from the tread of the invader; but let us not forget that for the devastation of our fertile valleys—for the heavy taxes which must be levied to furnish a poor remuneration for the losses which our fellow citizens incurred—for the humiliation of our noble old Commonwealth—and above all, for the heroic lives that were lost, and the ghastly wounds that were received on those dreadful July days, Andrew G. Curtin is alone responsible.

**THE PROCLAMATION.**  
The New York Sun, a neutral paper, leaning toward the Administration, if in any political direction, in reference to the President's recent proclamation says:  
"Coming as it does on the eve of great Union victories, at a time when we were led to believe that the power of the rebellion had been thoroughly broken, it does not yet appear that any sufficient grounds exist for the exercise of this extraordinary. . . . It may stave off a decision on the constitutionality of the acts of the conscription law, but it will not strengthen the effective power of the Government. Partisans and politicians may rejoice at this measure as contributing to the furtherance of their respective schemes; but true patriots will regret that the Administration should deem it necessary to interfere in any degree with the liberties in order to carry on a war undertaken for their benefit and in the interests of humanity."

**Administration Democrats.**  
The following, from the Newton (N. J.) Herald hits the nail right on the head, where every such bogus Democrat ought to be hit:  
"We are at a loss to distinguish between the 'Administration Democrats' of our County and out-and-out Abolitionists, unless it be this: that the Abolitionists had the manliness not to endorse the Administration until it came square up to their ideas of right and wrong; while these 'Administration Democrats' endorse the 'Administration Democrats' while the two, the Abolitionists are by far the more respectable, because they will not approve by their acts what they know and sometimes admit to be wrong."

## Lincoln's Proclamation.

[From the Evening Journal.]

Our loyal neighbors who think no argument can be sound, or founded upon any stronger ground than factious opposition, may perhaps acknowledge that the historian Hume was neither a copperhead, an ignoramus nor a traitor. It would be impossible for us to write an article more fully covering the entire ground, or more applicable to the present state of affairs than the following extract from Hume's of the HENRY VIII. It shows us what the future historian must say of certain transactions of the present administration.

"The Parliament having thus resigned all their religious liberties, proceeded to an entire surrender of their civil; and, without scruple or deliberation they made by one act a total subversion of the English Constitution. They gave to the King's proclamation the same force as to a statute enacted by Parliament; and to render the matter worse, if possible, they framed this law as if it was only declaratory and were intended to explain the natural extent of royal authority."

"The preamble contains that the King had formerly set forth several proclamations, which forward persons had willfully contemned, not considering what a King by his royal power may do; that this license might encourage offenders not only to disobey the laws of Almighty God, but also to dishonor the King's most royal Majesty, who may full ill bear it; that sudden emergencies often occur which require speedy remedies, and cannot await the slow assembling and deliberations of Parliament. For these reasons the Parliament, that they might remove all occasion of doubt, ascertained by a statute this prerogative of the crown, and enabled his Majesty, with the advice of his Councils, to set forth proclamations enjoining obedience under whatever pains and penalties they should think proper; and these proclamations were to have the force of perpetual laws."

THE PRESIDENT'S "WEBB FEET."—The President, in his Springfield letter, said, in allusion to his iron-clads and gunboats:  
"Nor must Uncle Sam's webbed-feet be forgotten. At all the waters' margins they have been present, not only in the deep sea, the broad bay and the rapid river, but also up the narrow muddy bayou and wherever the ground was a little damp, they have been and made their tracks."

Upon this the Peoria Morning Mail perpetrates the following:  
We have no eagle—change is there—  
Abe swapped our bird away;  
We have no eagle any more,  
Bald-headed, black or gray.  
Abe swapped away our glorious bird—  
Got cheated like the dove!  
The talons for the web-foot went—  
The eagle for the goose?

Four immense Democratic meetings were held at different points in the State of Ohio on last Thursday, viz:—Athens, Marietta, Bowlsville and Hamilton. The number in attendance at each of these meetings, was from 20,000 to 40,000.

The rich Abolitionist buys off his sons for \$300, while a poor man is seized, put in irons and sent to the army. That is the way it works. What poor man or honest man will vote for such a party.

Government has given the gambling houses in Washington license to reopen, and the condition of society in the capital is very bad.

Of 2,600 drafted men examined at Augusta, Me., 1,071 were accepted, of whom 580 paid the commutation and 257 furnished substitutes. This speaks well for the "loyalty" of patriotic Maine.

The Abolition papers say the Conscription law is a "splendid thing for the poor," but they don't seem to appreciate it.

Riots in New York were terrible; but in Columbus the Republicans think them the nicest thing in the world!

"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.

Vote for George W. Woodward.