DEMOCRAT AND SENTIMEL.

verted. The Philadelphia Press not long since remarked :

Another principle must certainly be em-bodied in our reorganized form of govern-ment. The men who shape the legislation of this country when the war is past, must remember that what we want is power and strength. The problem will be to combine the forms of Republican Government with the powers of a Monarchial Government.

About the same time, as if by concert, we find in the North American :

This war has already shown the absurdity of a Government with limited powers ; it has shown that the power of every Government ought to be and must UNLIMITED.

Such doctrines as these would have met with rebuke even at the hands of the elder Adams ; but they were the natural precursors of the "war power" which has been made to override the most explicit doctrines of the Constitution. The very wrongs, in fact, complained of by our fathers , and enumerated in their declaration against the English monarch, have been revived upon their sons. This Administration has wilfully violated its own oath-bound pledges, and sought "pratexts of innovation upon the established principles of the Government;" it has fostered a "spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate all the departments of the Government in one, and thus create, whatever the forms may be, a real despotism." It has rendered "the mulitary superior to the civil power. It has superseded in a reign of lawless force the security prescribed by law against seizure and imprisonment "without due process of law." It has verily " created a multitude of new offices, and sent among us swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their subetance." By an iniquitous Conscription law, it has distributed its agents among the people, backed by bayonets and clothed with discretionary powers over the liberties, if not the lives of our citizens. It has "quirtered large armies of troops amongst us." It has "imposed taxes on us without our consent." Finally, its chosen and purchased advocates are now clamorous for a stronger Government, that " our charters may be taken away, our most valuable laws abolished, and the powers of our Government altered fundamentally." These we submit, fellow-citizens, are all of them features fairly exhibited, of that "stronger Government," which our forefathers, appealing "to the Supreme Judge of the world," eighty years ago, pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to put aside forever.

We have before spoken, fellow-citizens, f the depressed condition of the country. The mountain of debt which has been piled up so recklessly, cannot be less than three thousand millions of dollars, when all is fairly counted. Of this Pennsylvania's share will be at least one tenth of the whole, or \$300,000,000. The annual interest upon this sum (more easily estimated than paid) will be about eighteen millions of dollars. This, added to the annual interest of our former debt, makes an aggregate of interest now, and henceforth, to be borne by the people of this Commonwealth, stated in round numbers, of twenty millions of dollars! We cannot heighten this picture of the stern reality, which an inexorable arithmetical calculation gives. Some make even a deeper debt and a darker prospect of the future. Taxation always falls heaviest upon labor; it will now grind the poor to the very earth. And yet the mock phiranthropists of the day are increasing this taxation, and urging on a system of measures, which, under the pretense of ameliorating the condition of the African, will, if carried on much louger, practically enslave the laboring white man and starve his family. And besides, this, if the forcible abolition of bondage at the South should succeed, it will only be to bring the white working men and women of the North into competition in the same paths of labor with the Aflican they have been taxed and beggared to bring here and support among us! The favored capitalist, who has money to lend to the Administration, gets his bonds, upon which there is no taxation ; and thus is increased the burdens of the restore to us the common heritage of a laboring and middle classes. But we forbear to pursue this melancholy train of facts and reasoning, and turn to the more grateful consideration of how we can do something for the correction of these evils. It must be plain, fellow-citizens, the only hope that conservative men can have of saving the country from impending anarchy and ultimate ruin, is by uniting with the Democratic party- the only party now left that is truly national in its character and conservative in its aims ; the only party in the country that has ever been able to govern it, for any length successful and property secure ; all who of time, to the satisfaction of the of the people at large.

will draw around him now, the nation's confidence. This confidence, reposed in such hands, would never be betrayed.

He stands at the present, as he has always stood, wholly aloof from intrigue. He is allied by no ties of contracts with mercenary adventurers in political life. He seeks not the office for which he has been named ; but has all along held "the noiseless tenor of his way way," free from the embarrassments which trammel the active and ambitious candidate for office, Even if defeat should fall to his lot in this contest, (which we cannot believe,) he will be consoled with the consciousness of having implored no man's aid ; pledged in advance, no places that would be in his gift, if elected; and that those who had espoused his cause even from the beginning, acted from sympathy with a brave, persecuted, and patriotic man; acted from principle and love of country, seeking no reward or future favors. No one New York, and 10 State street, Boston, who has been named for the Presidency are the authorized Agents for the "DEMdesires it less; no one certainly, has courted it less, and this is an additional reason why he should be, and will be preferred by the thoughtful and the upright. The varnished reports of rivals in command; the suppressed and distorted facts of a partisan committee of Congress; the constant jealousy and malignant opposition at every step of those who feared his success and dreaded his popularity, have all failed in blasting his military reputation. Intelligent men everywhere, in every land, have read the libels upon this accomplished soldier, only with a sickening sense of their injustice and venality. In this country, they have penetrated the hearts of our soldiery and the people at large, only to kindle there a broader and brighter flame of devotion to their victim; and the world, ere long, will witness with with approbation, the reward which they will mete out to a national benefactor.

The eminent statesman who has been nominated for the second place on our ticket, has long been conspicuous in the legislative branch of the Government. Remembering his years, few men in our country have ever reached a higher position in the respect and confidence of the public. No man in the present Congress possesses to a greater extent those gifts of oratory and accomplishments and statesmanship, that amply justify the wide popularity and esteem with which he is everywhere regarded in the section of the Union that gave him birth. He, like our Presidential candidate, emphatically belongs to the young MEN of this country. These nominations are essentially THEIR nominations. The fact of youth should give a deeper interest, if possible, to this class, in the struggle now at hand. The whole of active life is before them, with all its pursuits, hopes and enjoyments. Let them weigh well recent and passing events, and mark the rapid coiling of despotic power ; let them resolutely see to it, that the wise and beneficent institutions of the pure men of former times become their own sure heritage, and that of their children. Finally, fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania, of all classes and conditions, it is in your power to dissolve the clouds which now threaten to overwhelm all our brightest hopes, and bring upon our country a long night of storm and darkness. Against the usurpations and evils, which we are conscious of having but too imperfectly depicted, let us array ourselves in combined strength. The election of our congressional, Legislative and County tickets in October is of the highest importance, if we would succeed in the Presidential contest in November. Success here will inspirit the Concervative men of other States. It is the DUTY of the Pennsylvania Democracy, and those who unite with us, to CARRY THIS ELECTION, if we would not bring on prematurely, that which is sure to follow in the end, if finally we fail in November-" The despair which welcomes despotism, or the rage which welcomes anarchy." Let our watchwords be WAR (if we must have it) for the true, legitimate objects of such a war, and NONE OTHER ; for PEACE the first moment that peace can united country; for the imperishable glory of the old Union and the Constitution unimpaired ; with sympathy for our soldiers in the field under their trials and dangers-ready ever to aid and to honor them-which cannot possibly be better done, than, in giving our best efforts in endeavoring to so modify the grounds of the struggle they are maintaining, as that it shall appear purely just before men, and in the sight of God ! We implore, then, all who love peace and order : all who wish to see industry are willing to support wise legislation, public virtue, and constitutional liberty; all who wish to lead prosperous lives themselves, and enjoy in quiet the fruits of their own industry; all who wish to transmit their property and the blessings of free institutions to their children, we implore all these to unite with us. We is many upright and honest men in the go for the country-the WHOLE country Republican ranks who will vote quietly -for UNION, LIBERTY and LAW. If a majority of the people will thus be true we shall not pause here to write his his- to themselves, we may hope soon to see our country resuming with renewed vigor her glorious career-FRRE, PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY-the pride of her own citizens, and the admiration of the world ! By order of the Democratic State Central Committee C. L. WARD, Chairman. R. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, OCT 19, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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Democratic Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, B. M'CLELLAN, GEORGE OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, H. PENDLETON. GEORGE

OF OHIO.

Presidential Electors.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Robert L. Johnston, Richard Vaux, SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

William Longhlin, Abraham B. Dunning, Edw. R. Helmbold, Robert Swineford, John Ahl. Edward P. Dunn, Thomas M'Cullough. Henry G. Smith, Edward I. Hess, Thaddeus Banks, Philip S. Gerhard, Hugh Montgomery. George G. Leiper, John M. Irvine, Jos. M. Thomy son, Michael Seltzer, Rasselas Brown, Patrick M'Evoy, Thomas H. Walker, James P. Barr, William J. Kountz, Oliver S. Dimmick, William Montgomery Paul Leidy.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

P. S. NOON, Chairman,

TABULAR STATEMENT,

RETURN OF THE GENERAL ELECTION, OF THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIA, HELD ON THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1864, AS MADE BY THE RETURN JUDGES OF THE SEVERAL ELECTION DISTRICTS.

		Congress.		Assembly.		Sheriff.		Com'r.		P. H. Diretor.		Auditor.	
DISTRICTS.	Robert L. Johnston.	A. A. Barker.	Cyrus L. Pershing.	Evan Roberts.	James Myers.	George Englebaugh.	Francis M. Planegan	Edward R. Dunnegan	Abram Good.	George Orris.	Aco. Settlemoyer.	John A. Kennedy.	Thomas Hollen.
			610		218	84	i	211	\$5	218	85	210	85
Allegheny Township.	212	87	218	85	86	37		36	87	84	87	85	87
Blacklick Township,	35	36	35		48	124	2	84	146	84	145	84	145
Cambria Township,	34	146	33	147	187	11	1	129	11	180	10	128	10
Cambria Borough,	129	11	127	26	280	22	~	281	26	281	26	283	26
Carroll Township,	278	82	283		52	8		52	8	62	8	62	8
Carrolltown Borough,	46	9	60	6	119	4		117	6	117	6	116	- 3
Chest Township.	115	8	112	22	18	22		18	22	18	22	18	22
Chest Springs Borough,	19	21	18	23	186	21	1	188	19	188	22	187	2
Clearfield Township	190	19	185	73	49	68	1	63	73	53	74	53	7
Conemaugh Township,	54	73	54	25	91	27		94	25	95	24	94	2
Conemaugh Borough, 1st Ward,		25	94	27	57	29		60	27	60	27	59	2
Conemaugh Bor., 2d Ward,	60	27	60	31	80	30		79	81	79	31	79	8
Croyle Township,	80	29 71	79 12	70	19	62	1	12	70	12	70	12	70
Ebensburg Bor., West Ward,	11		75	47	90	28		77	45	78	43	77	- 4
Ebensburg Bor., East Ward,	76	46		19	77	16		77	16	76	18	75	1
Gallitzin,	77	17	75	53	49	50		47	50	48	54	48	54
Jackson Township,	47	56	49	102	41	110	1	50	101	51	102	50	10
Johnstown Borough 1st Ward,	50	103	61	81	24	90	í	32	84	38	83	32	8
Johnstown Bor., 2d Ward,	34	82	85 66	45	49	61		65	46	63	47	64	4
Johnstown Bor., 3d Ward,	67	45		60	28	65	1	32	61	82	61	32	6
Johnstown Bor., 4th Ward,	34	62	36 58	123	52	123	î	65	126	56	124	58	12
Johnstown Bor., 5th Ward,	57	124	83	7	34	5	-	32	7	31	7	81	- 77
Loretto Borough,	32	70	85	70	86	69		86	70	86	70	87	6
Millville Borough,	87	6	98	6	100	6		99	6	99	6	. 99	
Munster Township,	99 19	8	19	8	19	5		19	3	19	8	19	
Prospect Borough,	109	85	108	86	102	87	8	108	84	110	83	108	8
Richland Township,	60	41	69	41	61	40		59	40	69	42	69	4
Summerhill Township,	24	5	26	8	26	2	1	26	3	26	3	26	
Summitville Borough,	86	61	90	58	88	58	1	90	57	89	58	90	5
Susquehanna Township,	53	75	53	75	50	74		50	78	58	74	53	7
Taylor Township,	162	15	162	16	162	14		163	15	160	17	162	1
Washington Township,	46	50	44	50	45	6	48	41	52	42	51	42	5
White Township,	21	89	22	36	21	37	1	21	38	21	87	21	8
Wilmore Borough, Yoder Township,	87	54	38	54	84	41	-	85	65	86	55	86	5
Total.	2634	1591	2637	1575	2624	1478	60	2623	1563	2629	1570	2624	157

Soldiers.

to be all aware that the present Govern- rather a new thing for Cambria county to

who have not appeared. We supposed

that they would not make their appearance

on the election ground, if they did it was

evidently to intimidate the voters, which

is right contrary to an Act of Assembly.

Abe Lincoln could break through an Act

of Assembly by his proclamation, but

we don't think a Provost Marshal with a

squad of men would do it or attempt it,

should they go to the polls armed and

equipped contrary to the Act of Assembly

in such cases made and provided, some

person might be hurt. The people have

nearly gave all their right up to Abe's

government, but they have some notion

not to give up the elective franchise yet a

while. So far as we have seen the sol-

they are entirely under the control of an

officer, and if he is a hound his company

are generally all hounds, but if he is a

gentleman it has a good effect upon the

There was a fracas on last Friday night

(the 7th) in Wilmore, with a soldier and

a citizen by the name of Piper. It ap-

pears this soldier went to see some girl

who was in the habit of visiting Piper's.

Piper told him he was not satisfied for

him to come there for that purpose, and

men.

cratic vote by any chicanery. Those We have been traveling through part who brought the soldiers here, know of our County along the Pennsylvania full well that there was no more call for railroad for some few days of last week, soldiers in this County, than a wagon has and conversed freely with a goodly num- for a fifth wheel, were it not to operate ber of Democrats. They all seem to be on the election in Democratic townships. actuated by the same feeling, they seem We have seen how this operates. It is

The Spirit of Abolitionism-What is it?

MR. EDITOR .- Were the spirit of Abolitionism exhibited in corporal form, and presented to BARNUM, I have not the less doubt he would gladly purchase it at any price, assured that he could realize a large profit from it, as another and " most wonderful" specimen of his far-famel "what is it." I judge of it by its fruits Its 1st fruits were in the North, and there they changed women into men, and mea into maniacs. But there was a "method" in their madness, and its last development is heartless selfishness. Its living impersonation is our present "government." It has been said that governments have no souls, but ours has neither heart nor soul But come we to the other fruits of Ablitionism. A million (to be moderate) of America's bravest native and adopted sons already moulder in the shroudless grave into which Abolitionism has flung them Where are their parents-their wivestheir children ? There is ONE, who hears their sighs and counts their tears. The national debt is increased by some hundreds of millions. Virginia, the garden of the UNION, once the nursery of its brightest patriots-has become a charnelhouse. The States once and long so friendly, are turned away in deep aversion. The fruits of Abolitionism! At home what do we see ? A forced conscription, an enormous bounty-in paper, a wide spread "skeddaddle," and-horrible to tell in a christian land-the ministers of religion "drafted into the service of the United States" Fruits of Ablitionism ! It is true that by a "recent enactment" &c., these latter have the alternative of serving in the hospitals and teaching the freedmen, or paying \$300 over to Uncle Sam. Benign Abolitionism! Poor Uncle Sam! He must be badly off indeed, in the hands of Ablitionism, when he is forced to demand the poor man's penny to satisfy his craving maw! But what, if the Pastor of a poor, though large congregation could not be spared from his post nor afford 10 pay 300 cents much less dollars ? But this is another of the fruits of Abolitionism-and of course it must be good! The spirit of that "ism" is one of division and destruction. Its representative first divided rails, and afterwards the Union; and in accomplishing the latter, separates parents from children, husbands from wives, friends from friends, and the Priest from the altar of God-a thing unknown in christian annals.

This party has now presented for the Presidency, and Vice Presidency, two men of the most unspotted lives and unblemished reputations-every way unassailed and unassailable, except by the corrupt and mercenary creatures in the pay and promise of the existing Administration.

In regard to GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, tory. That is already engraved on the hearts and consciences of a grateful people. We feel confident, also, that his admitted ability, integrity and independence, the manly firmness he has always exhibited, and especially, and above all, his heroic devotion in the darkest hours re the true principles of the Constitution,

George Delany, J. S. Mardis, George C. K. Zahm, Peter Huber, Philip Miller, John E. McKenzie, Joseph Behe, John Durbin, David Farner, Henry Friedthoof, John Stough, Elisha Plummer, Lewis Rodgers, George Gurley, John McDermit, Simon Dunmyer, W. A. Krise, Thos. F. McGough. Jacob Fronheiser, J. F. Conden, John Ham Iton, F. O'Friel, Michael Bohlin, Wm. C. Diver, John White, Henry Topper, Nicho has Cauman, M. J. Plott, J. W. Cendon, Daniel Confair, Wm. McCloskey, Daniel H Donnelly, Anthony Long, John Marsh, John Ryan.

Gloria in Excelsis Dec.

We can congratulate our readers on a most glorious victory in Pennsylvania. Such a victory as will make it easy for us with M'Clellan in November. We had an unscrupulous crowd to contend against, with their pockets filled with money wrung from the people. They used it wherever they thought it would count. Our County has done nobly, she has kept up her reputation for Democracy as well as ever. You will see by the official return that there is nothing to be ashamed of in our little County.

Mr. Johnston made a fine run in the district. He pulled down the Republican majorities in Blair, and Huntingdon almost beyond expectation His majority in the whole district is even 200, making 15 or 16 hundred of a change from last years vote. He has a right to be proud of the manner in which he was sustained. He has shown that he is unmistakeably the choice of the district. With such men as he, and Bigler, and

Dawson in Congress, the country would have some reason for hope.

Our County ticket was also an excellent one, as is manifest from their large vote. The Convention that nominated them were unusually careful and harmonious in their deliberations, and they did their work well. We must not relax our efforts now, the crowning work is to be done in November, by the election of Little MAC. He will carry the State by about fifty thousand, and we can give him one and a half of that number in our County to start on. This can be easily done. There for M'Clellan, because they know that Lincoln has been a failure, unfit to carry on a war and unfit to make a peace. They know the ruin and degradation that would await their country under another four years reign of Abraham Lincoln.

Power ought to follow, not precede. justice.

ment with Abe Lincoln at the head is the be made a camping ground on election enemy of the people. There is therefore days, but we believe the people has met a violent hatred existing between them the crisis as becomes men jealous of their mutually. The Government would much liberty, knowing their rights, and knowing prefer a victory at the election than the dare maintain them. taking of kichmond. We can't tell the We can't say much now as everything number of soldiers in this State but regarding these soldiers and their conduct

judging from what we see in this County, at the day of election is shrouded in mysthere are more of an army in this State tery, but at a future time we will than General Scott had to conquer all be able to say something more definite on Mexico. They shifted them to the the subject. We will say nothing further neighborhood of the different election in this article but that we have no comhouses in this County to catch conscripts plaints against the soldiers.

> COURT HOUSE .- Our Court House looks as well now as almost any new Court House in the interior of the State. The repairs that have been done to it are of a permanent and substantial nature and done with a great deal of taste, and very economically.

Our Commissioners deserve the thanks of the community for the manner in which the work was done Being good judges of work themselves, they would employ none but good workmen. Had the Court House been much longer neglected a new one would have to be built, whereas it is now good for 25 years. People were ashamed to point out the Court House to strangers heretofore, it diers, personally they are gentlemen, but looked so shabbily.

> To CORRESPONDENTS,-We were sorry that we did not receive the letter of our correspondent from Johnstown, until we had our paper pressed off week before last, and the news is too old for this week. We received a fine campaign song from our correspondent "Northwest," but as it could not be well sung without taking a drink at the end of every verse, we think it best to keep it till the duty is taken off the liquor.

would thank him to leave; he would not Mr. E. T. DEVLIN, of the house of leave until he choose, insisting that the Wm. Carr & Co., 327 Liberty street, other man could not put him out. Piper Pittsburg, gave us a call in our office on said he would try, and knocked him down Friday last, he is an elegant fellow, and and kicked him, and put him and one of their house is among the best in Pittsburg. his eyes both out. Piper then left his Let our Cambria county friends call with house and hid himself. The soldier got them when they go to purchase in the smoky city.

> E Last week we issued only a slip giving the news so far as we had. We

There are squads of soldiers now sent were all so busy attending to the election to all the heavy Democratic districts of that we had not sufficient time. There city, on the 13th of October, the veneri the County. It requires no prophet to is no late war news. Neither Grant in tell the reason why they are sent at the Virginia, nor Sherman at Atlanta are doelection day, it is with the ostensible pur- ing any thing. Sheridan in the Shenanpose of taking deserters, but those that | doah Valley is burning barns filled with brought them here care nothing about | grain and destroying all the private dwell-

VINDEX.

ADDRESS.-Read the address of the Chairman of the State Central Committee It is a masterly State paper. It is rathe long for a country paper, but it will amp! pay the time of perusal. It is very brd considering the great amount of matter contains. We trust all our readers will give it an attentive and careful perusal

DIED at his residence in Washington ble Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of D United States, at the advanced age of 8 years. He was a great and a good man

The author of poor books cannot go to Heaven. None can be saved whe bave done no good works ...

deserters, if they can diminish the Demo-' ings.

reinforced and they made several charges at the house of Piper, but he was not there, so they retired in good order.

