

Democrat and Sentinel.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

P. S. NOON, Chairman, George Delany, J. S. Mardis, George C. E. Zahn, Peter Huber...

The Past.

Four years have passed since we committed the egregious folly of having elected Abraham Lincoln...

Let us now, that the election is over look at this matter square in the face, and see what was the cause of all this.

The Southern secessionists, not the body of the people of the South by any means, wanted to cut loose from the meddling New Englanders...

The hatred that has been cultivated by these secessionists North and South, never

took much hold on the body of the people. The great masses North and South still look on each other as brethren...

What have we gained in this negro war? Have we gained anything? Nothing whatever. We were in a better condition before the first battle of Bull's Run...

Now what is the condition of the South, infinitely better than they were at any time during the war. Our Government has united them to a man.

Election.

The election is now over, and so far as we can judge there will not be much variation from our majority at the general election.

In Republican districts, where Abraham's officers and Greenbacks were plenty, the disunionists gained a few votes.

The Democracy of Cambria county deserve the thanks of their brethren throughout the country, for their steadfast fidelity to the principles which made and preserved us a nation.

in the American people, we can say that it has not died out here yet, nor indeed is there any symptoms of it being diseased.

SMITH'S MILLS, Oct. 29, 1864. FRIEND HASSON:—Being a subscriber for the "Democrat & Sentinel,"...

We have received the above note, with several other complaints of the same kind from other parts of the County.

The footholds that we had in Texas and western Louisiana have been given up, as have the points held by us in southwestern Tennessee...

We have stepped a rod in chamber lye for some of these Postmasters which will be brought into immediate requisition as soon as we can get these gentlemen freed.

"ECONOMY ALL THE GO."—One man advertises to "save your matches and temper by purchasing the new electric gas bracket;..."

DIED, at the Poor House, October 28, 1864, John McNeel, aged about 35 years.

The deceased was a Dentist, his effects, consisting of a set of instruments, a watch and a few other articles...

The Democratic electoral ticket of Tennessee is withdrawn. It is withdrawn because Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnston, in defiance of law and decency...

The Military Campaign of 1864.

The gloomy tapestry of the skies, the yellow leaves drifting to the ground, the cold winds and shifting temperature, admonish us that we are on the verge of winter.

A careful retrospection of the events of the campaign of 1864 forces the unpleasant conclusion that we have made no material progress. If we have gained at any one point, we have lost an equal amount or more at some other.

Nor have we been more fortunate in other respects. We have not improved the ability of our leaders, the value of our currency, our prospects for ultimate success, or succeeded in dispiriting or demoralizing the rebels.

Terrific and useless as has been our losses in preceding campaigns, they have been still greater and, if possible, still more useless, in the season which is about closed.

In the Shenandoah valley, Sigel and Hunter, have both suffered overwhelming defeats. Sheridan, it is true, has won several victories, but, despite these, he holds less than half the valley, while a rebel army still in his immediate front.

Our attempts in Texas, western Louisiana and Florida have all been costly failures. We have been driven ignominiously from all these States with enormous losses in men, material and reputation.

of the South that perseverance will secure her independence.

The campaign of 1864, regarded as a whole, has been one of the most stupendous failures that the world has ever seen.

Samples of Abolition "Christianity."

The Boston Traveler, a rabid supporter of the "widow-maker," speaking of the party which it represents, says:

"We have been waiting for three years for a slave insurrection, but it seems that we might as well expect a rising in a graveyard." Is not this a beautiful sample of Abolition Christianity?

Is there anything on God's earth blinder than party ignorance, or fiercer than religious fanaticism? How it transforms otherwise amiable people into demons...

Lord struggle this monster that struggles to birth, Or crack us no more with thy kingdom on earth."

We could multiply instances similar to the above almost indefinitely, but perhaps the most monstrous specimen of Abolition blasphemy is the following, purporting to be a dream, written by one Mary H. C. Booth:

A hundred thousand soldiers, Stood at the right of God; And old John Brown he stood before, Like Aaron, with his rod, A slave was there beside him, And Jesus Christ was there; And over God, and Christ and all, The banner waved in air.

When it is remembered that this banner, now waving over "God, and Christ and all," was only a short time since regarded by these very people as "a flaunting lie," as "hate's polluted rag," &c., &c., how strange it is to find it now exulted in their imaginations into such heavenly supremacy!

The wheat crop of Minnesota is estimated to be 2,800,000 bushels in excess this year over that of any previous crop.

In 1810 Judge Taney was so feeble that a gentleman, who had a law suit, refused to give it to him for fear he would die before the case was tried.

Gen. Meagher or McClellan—The Sentiments of a Soldier.

General Thomas Francis Meagher, delivered an address for Lincoln and Johnson, last Thursday evening, October 27th, in the Capitol at Nashville, Tennessee.

Pronouncing in favor of the Baltimore Convention and its nominees, as a matter of course I pronounce against the Chicago Convention and the nominations emanating from it.

In his truthfulness, in the goodness of his heart, in his disposition to serve the country faithfully and earnestly, whether in civil life or in the field, to the utmost of his ability, I have the fullest faith.

For my part, if any man, in my presence, dare call General McClellan a traitor or a coward, I will not stop to argue with him—I will at once knock him down.

True and False Prophets.

Four years ago the Democratic party predicted that the election of Mr. Lincoln would provoke a civil war.

The Democratic party predicted that the war would be one of magnitude, and demanded that the first call for troops should be for at least two hundred thousand men.

The Democratic party predicted that if the war should be perverted to an Abolition crusade, the perversion would divide the North and unite the South.

The Democratic party predicted that if the demand was not complied with, the Government's credit would sink to comparative worthlessness in consequence of its enormous issues of paper currency.

The Democratic party predicted that if negroes should be employed as soldiers, the Government would be unable to protect them, and that the measure would lead to an inhuman and disgraceful system of retaliatory warfare.