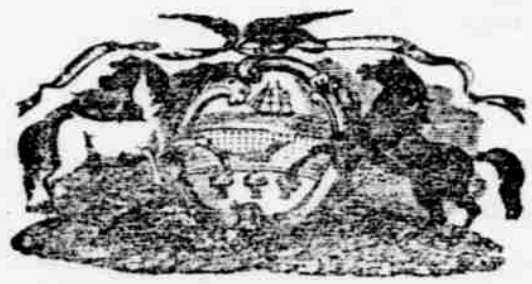


Democrat and Sentinel.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, NOV 16, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada.

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The Election.

The election is now over, and it is our duty as good citizens to submit to it as gracefully as possible. Taking everything into consideration it is a wonder we made so good a fight as we did. Lincoln is elected, but the States many of them ran a very close vote. We had to contend against the army, and an army of officeholders with pockets full of greenbacks, which they used with a lavish hand. Our County deserves immortal credit for keeping up the majority as she did. There were over five hundred more votes polled at the Presidential election than at the general election a great many of whom were returned soldiers. Still our majority is only thirteen short of the last election. In Philadelphia they have the general government, the State government and the city government, making an army of officeholders amounting to three or four thousand, together with their influence which they use very unscrupulously. They roll up such a majority there that it is hard for the balance of the State to overcome it. Pittsburgh is also in the hands of the shoddyites, and forces the vote up very strong.

Our party in this County, both north and south is in very good condition, it never was better nor stronger than at the present time. The opposition has nearly all the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in the County, but we have the hard fisted operatives. If all the McClellan men of this County are traitors we have a goodly number of them. One thousand and thirty more traitors than loyal men.

It is more than likely that the abolitionists will count on Governor Seymour, of his election in New York. This is very much to be regretted, he is a good and pure man, one of the best in the country. But a good man and a pure patriot has no business to run for an office the way the machinery of elections is now conducted. Lincoln with a large army and navy at his back, and Seward for prime minister, will elect whom he pleases. He might as well appoint a governor for these conquered provinces, as letting the people go through the farce of an election. He might have appointed Governor Morton in Indiana and saved the people the annoyance of an election, which indeed was no election at all. Morton is by no means the choice of the people of Indiana, but he was Lincoln's choice and his soldiers put him in. Gov. Seymour is the choice of the State of New York, but he is not Lincoln's choice and therefore must be beaten. The army and the navy is a very convenient thing to fall back on, at an election. They will have no copperhead ticket either in the army or the navy, if the soldiers or the sailors don't wish to vote a loyal ticket they can't vote at all. These officers will not accommodate them with anything but loyal tickets. Our County as we said above is right and it is our duty to endeavor to keep it so. Although the whole country looks dark and gloomy so far as

the war and politics is concerned, still Providence may have something in store for us that will dispel the gloom that seems to overshadow the whole country.

The Result--Our Duty.

The election is over and the Democratic party has been defeated. A majority of the voters have decided in favor of continuing the policy of the present Administration. The total and immediate abolition of slavery, the confiscation of property, the reduction of sovereign States to military provinces, the doctrine of re-admitting States by the vote of one-tenth over nine-tenths of the voters, have been approved by the people. The doctrine of military arrests, of the trial of civilians by military courts, and of imprisoning citizens at will without a trial at all; the suppression of newspapers and the prevention of public meetings, as practised by the Administration have also been endorsed. The war policy of the President, including the devastation of the territory through which our armies pass, and the destruction of private property, as well as the refusal to exchange white prisoners, man for man, unless negroes are included, has likewise been sustained by the votes of the people.

It is true the Democratic party has cast more than a million and a half of votes. It is also true that more than the difference between the Democratic and Abolition vote is composed of those who draw their immediate support from the Administration. It is true that in Cambria county more than 200 votes of this character were given; and that at one of the polls, soldiers who were stationed there to prevent Democrats from voting, actually were allowed to vote by Abolition election officers, though not citizens of the State.

Still, we are beaten! and we are now asked "what course should Democrats pursue?" This question, it seems to us admits of but one answer. We must bow in submission to the popular will, and acquiesce in the result, however unfortunate it may be for our country. Any other course would put the Democracy in the wrong; and inflict greater evils upon the country than ever the rule of Lincoln, fatal as is that rule.

Neither are we to fold our arms in apathy, and considering our country as lost, give up all interest in our government. This would be equally unjust to ourselves and to our country. The true impulse of every Democrat and every patriot should be to never despair of his country. And pitiable as our condition now is at home; and degraded as we are made to appear in the eyes of the civilized world, still that Great Being that "has made and preserved us a nation," may stay the hand of the destroying angel, and restore us to at least a portion of the blessings heretofore enjoyed under Democratic Administrations.

Let Democrats then maintain their organization. Let them keep their columns closed up, ready at all times, in the future, as in the past, to do battle for THEIR COUNTRY AND HER CONSTITUTION AND LAWS. Though defeated, in their hands is the power, and the only power that can save us as a nation. And they may safely rely that not many months can elapse, until those now held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder," will be a divided and disorganized party, and the country "redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled from the horrors of Abolition misrule."

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the sale of property, at the Court House, on Saturday the 19th, at one o'clock. The advertisement of the date in our paper was illegible in many of the numbers, and we wish to call the attention of the people in order that the sale be well attended.

The property of David Todd, deceased is situated at the west end of the Borough of Ebsenburg, and is a very desirable locality for a residence. Strange as it may seem, yet it is a fact, that all villages and towns in Pennsylvania increase westward, if there be no natural obstruction. See the advertisement in another column.

The Sentinel has been detained a day or two this week on account of delay in getting paper from Philadelphia. The train on which it was shipped was unusually delayed.

The weather is exceedingly disagreeable now, the roads here is in a bad condition, we have neither snow enough, frost enough, rain enough, nor fair weather enough, but a medley of all.

Barker and his Greyhound Todd Getting Facetious.

So long as Barker's greyhound confined his Jakey to us individually, we were well pleased, and would never notice it, but when this ignorant booby will permit other people to be attacked by his greyhound in his Jakey, persons who are too well informed and too respectable to associate with either the master or his dog, we will for one time at least give them a passing notice.

We are well aware that it is hard for an ignorant and illiterate man like Barker to keep the leash on his hound all the time, particularly as he was badly kenneled and trained before this man of ignorance and impudence got a hold of him. We have no doubt this greyhound is copying his literature after a celebrated author who wrote in this town, under the NOMME DE PLUME of SPLASHBOARD, and whom this greyhound of Barker's, of all others, would be expected to imitate and remember. This young greyhound of Barker's expends his wit, about being on a bust, on empty demijohns, &c., &c.

We have no doubt the young hound thinks he is well behaved, and so he is, and we trust he will remain so. But Splashboard, the celebrated author whom he imitates, was a model of good behavior at the young greyhounds age, and for many years after. But he finally became a prey to Bacchus, Venus and some other of the heathen Gods, and was so "lanky and shaky" that busting was inevitable. It was said by one of our best citizens in this town that that celebrated author used to amuse himself on wet and stormy days talking to the citizens in passing by, giving his opinion of the weather and charging them in his book for it.

We advise this young greyhound of Barker's not to indulge in the ridicule of infirmities of his neighbor as he has been doing. He not long since carried on a correspondence between Abraham Lincoln and a poor fellow here, whom nature had made a simpleton, and unsettled the creature's mind worse than it was, for the sake of meddling mischief.

This young greyhound has a great deal of human nature to contend against. "Men do not gather grapes off thorns or figs off thistles." We trust he will learn hereafter that Jackeyism and vulgarity is not wit, that it is unmanly to impose on a simpleton, that it is unfair to attack men who are not before the public, and have no newspaper to defend them.

Southern News.

THE REBELS REJOICING OVER THE RE-ELECTION OF LINCOLN.

It was telegraphed from Washington on Saturday, to journals in the Administration interest, that the Richmond journals, having received the news of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, were very doleful, etc., but the journals themselves having come along, so far from being doleful over the result, they appear to be quite jubilant as the Tribune, Times, and the rest of the Northern Abolition journals--and here are unanswerable evidences of the fact: [From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 11.]

Our information is next to positive that Mr. Lincoln has been re-elected. Few have doubted from the first that this would be the result, and fewer still will regret it. For ourselves, we feel with the great cause for which we are struggling has escaped a real peril. The policy of conciliation, of concession, and cajolery which McClellan would have attempted was something more to be dreaded than Lincoln's armies and navies. There was great reason to apprehend that such a policy would deceive, demoralize, and divide the South. With Lincoln there is no fear of this; our people will continue to stand as one man; with him it is a united South against a divided North. With McClellan it might have been a united North against a divided South, in which event all we have been striving for in this four years' struggle would have been lost. But Lincoln is to continue to be the master of the Yankees, and the spectre of reconstruction vanishes forever.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 11.]

Lincoln has been re-elected President of the United States. His first election could not surprise any one, for he was wholly unknown; but his re-election, after four years' experience of his character and capacity, will not fail to impress the world with a very low opinion of popular government. So far as the people of these States are interested, the re-election of Lincoln is entirely satisfactory. For us, he is the right man in the right place. We would not have had him defeated, but gave all the influence of the Enquirer to him. Our reasons were entirely selfish. We prefer the management of this war to remain in the same hands that have directed it for the last four years. We prefer an ignorant, brutal fool as Commander-in-Chief of the enemy to any other man. General McClellan

might have given us more trouble, but we have taken the measure of Lincoln and know exactly his entire worthlessness. The four years more of war, which his election now makes sure, would not have been avoided by the election of McClellan, but might have been conducted with ability and given us more trouble than Lincoln can possibly command. This re-election of Lincoln binds our people still firmer together, and prevents the discussion a discord which the election of McClellan might have introduced. We know that it means continued war, and our country will prepare for it. There is no prospect for peace, and it is better for us that we should know clearly the purpose of the enemy in this matter than to have been divided in opinion by the hopes of peace, which the defeat of Lincoln would have raised among our people. Let our authorities begin immediately the work of reorganizing the army, consolidating the regiments, filling up the ranks, improving the cavalry, and preparing for the spring campaign.

Opinions of the Press on the Election.

[From the Boston Post, (Dem.)] The great battle has been fought, and the victory won by our opponents. We submit, not with an ill grace, to what must be considered the voice of the people. The ballot-box has spoken, and we abide the result. Still there is a strong and healthful minority which will assert its right to speak and criticize in the future as it has in the past, and to this minority the nation must look for that wholesome restraint of power which, left to its full sway, would sweep the country into destruction.

We conscientiously supported the administration during the early period of the war, when the crushing out of the rebellion seemed to be the only motive that actuated it, and we as conscientiously opposed it when that motive was lost sight of, and excess and tyranny took form and shape. We conscientiously opposed the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, and advocated the election of McClellan, believing that a change of men would sooner bring about a settlement of the difficulties that are weighing down the people.

The re-election of Mr. Lincoln, however, does not offer repose to the Democratic party; more than ever is their duty made apparent. We have a right to demand of Mr. Lincoln that he shall so fulfil his pledges that a new order of things shall reign in his cabinet. Mr. Simon Cameron distinctly stated in Pittsburgh, September 30, that the re-election of Mr. Lincoln would ensure a total re-organization of the cabinet; that in fact it was the sine qua non of his re-election. Let Mr. Lincoln now that he has taken a new lease of power, use it for the good of his country, regardless of all "pressure" to the contrary. Let him in the second four years avoid the errors of the first, and the whole country will give to him that cordial support gave in 1861 and 1862. Let fraud and imbecility no longer influence the councils of the nation; let Mr. Stanton and Mr. Welles be invited to retire to private life, and other necessary reforms made, and the country may rise from despondency to confidence and again enjoy the blessings of security and the impartial administration of law. We seek to indulge in no party malignance; we simply ask that our rights as a minority shall be respected. We believe that if Mr. Lincoln will earnestly set himself to the work of crushing out the rebellion per se, with out regard to the clamors of radicals that this or that pet measure of theirs shall be made a necessity, he can restore peace with the Union and the Constitution before the close of the first year of his new administration, and leave the government in the possession of all its legitimate attributes of authority in full force.

Bovine Avarice--A Cow Feeding on Greenbacks.

An extremely singular circumstance which has no parallel that we are aware of, took place yesterday by which a man lost \$214, and a cow lost her life. As the story is extraordinary in several respects, we devote some space to the details. A driver, walking in front of his herd, near the Brighton house, in taking some tobacco from his pocket, inadvertently dropped a roll of treasury notes amounting to \$400. One of the cows, either because of hunger or a desire to appropriate her owner's money picked it up, and after adequate mastication swallowed the precious morsel just at the moment that the drover, through one of his assistants, became aware of the fact that he had lost his money, and that the cow had eaten it. An immediate search discovered some small pieces of the notes about the teeth and lips of the avaricious ruminant, but deglutition had placed the money beyond the present reach of its owner.

[From the Boston Courier, Dem.]

The responsibility is now upon the Lincoln administration and its supporters, and we can only await the issue of the policy which they have for some time past laid down. This policy is, not the restoration of the Union, but the recovery of the lost power of the United States over revolted States, by means of military subjugation and the abolition of slavery. If they fail in effecting these objects, they will be accountable for the ruin of the country. We have too often expressed our views upon this subject, to need to reiterate them now. Experience will soon test the soundness of those views, and put to a severer trial than ever before the capacity and ability of the administration to carry out its projects. The die is cast. If we had doubts of the results of a conciliatory policy to give us Union, since things had gone so far, assuredly we have none in regard to the measures relied upon by the administration. A people, however weak, who are threatened with subjugation and annihilation, become wondrously strong. No rational person can expect that such a struggle will end with success to the assailants, during four years or forty years. Time will show whether it will not necessarily end otherwise, long before the expiration of the shorter time.

[From the Rochester Union, Dem.]

As to the general aspects of the "situation" we have very little to offer! But it may fitly be remarked that in compari-

son with the public interests involved, all individual interests and considerations dwindle into utter insignificance. If any Democrat experience a momentary twinge of chagrin or mortification at the result, let him consider the compensation afforded by a sense of exemption from responsibility--which the defeat of his party necessarily brings with it. For our own part we are never dejected or cast down by a political reverse. It is a consolation of which the victor can never deprive the vanquished, that, speaking generally, both must share the same fate--be it for weal or for woe. Of the fruits of yesterday's victory if they prove to be good, we and ours will expect to enjoy our full share; if evil, they who produced those fruits must partake as freely as we. To-day they triumph and they rejoice. To-morrow--when the net effects of their success comes to be fully and correctly apprehended by a whole people restored to their sober senses (if that day ever come)--we will rejoice with them; or, they will mourn with us. May Providence prove as gracious as His ways and workings are inscrutable past finding out--may He grant that we shall be disappointed in the ultimate consequences of yesterday's work, not they who are so confident that it assures the speedy restoration of Union, liberty, and peace.

[From the Philadelphia Age, Dem.]

Democrats and conservatives--not approving either the principles or policy of Mr. Lincoln--of course as American citizens, deplore the ills which they see looming darkly in the future, as the result of Tuesday's work. They, as citizens, must share in the calamities in store for our common country--calamities which their judgment teaches them to be inevitable--if the present abolition policy be persisted in. But, while they, as a portion of the American people, expect, and are prepared to endure their share of the general adversity which they believe must follow the rejection of their principles at the polls, they as individual citizens, will have the proud consolation of feeling that they have not contributed to produce the evils that are to come upon us; while as a party, they have escaped a fearful responsibility, which for the sake of the country, they were willing to assume.

[From the Utica Observer.]

Conservative men can only see in this result the destruction of the last hope of the restoration of the Union, if not the death warrant of our political institutions. But for whatever may be the consequences, they are not responsible. They have fought long and well against that combination of religious fanaticism, partisan hatred, and official corruption, that assailed the principles on which our government was founded, and under which only we could hope for restored Union and peace. What they have lost, in this great struggle, is the loss of the entire country; and they will face the new perils that dawn upon us, with the consciousness that they are as well prepared to meet them as are those who have brought them upon the country.

TRIAL LIST FOR SECOND WEEK.

Of December Term, 1864, in Common Pleas for Cambria County. Stillal & Porter, vs. Whites, Ebsenburg & Cresson RR. vs. Noon. Jackson vs. Johnston. Collins vs. Ebsenburg & Cresson Railroad Co. Lloyd vs. Skelly. Cushman vs. Heslop. Brallier vs. Kibler. Kemp vs. Griffith. Malzie vs. Brown. Tiernan endorse vs. Hawes. Henderson, et. al. vs. Hawes. Pedan, et. al. vs. Hawes. Kerrigan vs. Leff, Commonwealth vs. Linton. Same vs. Same. Gates vs. Wolf & Welchome. Dougherty for use vs. Smyth. Lantz vs. Moore et al. Buck vs. Same. Burgoon vs. Noel. Noel vs. Matthews. Sharbaugh vs. Link. McCloskey vs. Goosergan. Frederick vs. Nagle. JOS. McDONALD, Prot'y. Prothonotary's Office, Ebsenburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber living in Washington township, about the first of August last, a two year old brindle steer, and has under part of his neck and jaw white, has a star on the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take his way, else he will be disposed of according to law. JAMES BOLAND.

Nov. 16, 1864

Tabular Statement. RETURN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIA, A. D. 1864.

Table with columns for Districts, M'Clellan, and Lincoln. Lists various townships like Allegheny Twp., Blacklick Twp., Cambria Twp., etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Total, 2886 1800

DIED--At Wilmore, November 6th,

after a short illness, Miss Sarah Lingle, aged 25 years, Leaves have their time to fall, And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath, And stars to set but all Thou hast all seasons for thine own O death. MRS. HEWANS.

Now our home is filled with sadness Since dear Sallie's spirit fled, And those cheerful smiles of gladness Now lie buried with the dead.

E're nuptial wreath had pressed that brow, Our idol from our arms was torn, But hush, she sleeps in glory now, And we are left alone to mourn.

Adieu, dear Sallie, thou art sleeping, In thy long, last quiet rest, Where no sighs of ours, or weeping E're shall disturb thy pulseless breast.

Be it ours one day to meet thee, When this life's rigid toils are o'er, Be it ours in Heaven to greet thee, And there to live forever more. WILMORE, Pa.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election is over, And just as expected, Mr. Abraham Lincoln, Has been re-elected.

The people are happy And hopefully thinking, Of what shall be done Under President Lincoln.

With four years before him Of Administration, Let us manfully help him, Deliver the nation.

And may he most bravely, And thoroughly save us From the wicked endeavors Of Jefferson Davis.

We look on J. Davis With uttermost loathing, But with different emotions On E. J. Mills & Co.'s fine clothing.

From the shelves of E. J. Mills & Co. We make ample selection Of clothing to last Till another election.