

M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher

WEDNESDAY, DEC 21, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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Christmas.

John Ryan.

great festival will have passed away. And Democratic votes in the Legislature and we sincerely wish our readers a merry all the Free-Soil votes that favored Demo-Christmas and a happy New Year. But, notwithstanding how sincereour wish may be, we know that too many it will be sad | ing in that he withdrew from it altogether. indeed. There will be a vacancy at many He was twice Governor of Ohio, and is a family board. The beloved lost ones will not be there. The insatiate thirst finances of the State on a firm basis. for blood has taken many a father, and many a brother who used to grace the Treasury, and father of the Greenback festive board, and consigned them to death, the camp, or a prison, and left nothing took very little trouble about public afbehind them but squallid poverty, to be. fairs during his retirement. The only wail their absence in a feast of tears. To place we hear of him is delivering a lecthe young and the thoughtless, the earols ture at the opening of some literary inof joy will be sung as heretofore. To the stitution in Ohio. Such is a synopsis of heartless shoddyites who are enriching the public acts of a man who holds a pothemselves at the expense of the blood and the health and the happiness of their | Indeed it is greater in many ways than fellow-men, sit will be a glorious anniver- that of the Presidents While his life lasts sary. They say fimes were never as good as at the present. The success of a few of them, they imagine, is the success | President, but a second or third rate lawof the whole country. They know not, yer would have no business setting on the the misery which had this year overwhelmnor do they care how many their course has deprived of a cup of good coffee or beside him. " ration of good beef, or a turkey on this festival. But even to the unfortunate this talent who went before him as illustrious anniversary brings a consolation that predecessors, worthy of imitation, and shoddy knows nothing of. It is the birth-day of the Prince of Peace, who alone can give consolation beyond worldly wisdom, "who can temper the wind to the shorn lamb" and who never forsakes those that put their trust in him. Such is the consolation that this Godless Administration cannot take away. They have no lot or part in this anniversary. They have a chaplain now in Congress, employed at a large salary to pray for the members and the Government, and open the House with prayer.

The Rev. Dr. Channing is sound on Abolitionism, but he denies the Divinity of Christ, denies that He suffered for our eins or was the Son of God.

That is a small matter to them, if he is sound on the abolition of slavery.

We will not issue a paper next week, our boys wish to keep the holy-days, as it has been a custom always heretofore to do so, but we will endeavor to give you regular news hereafter.

BURK-ing!-This offence, which had Its origin in England, has become quite common in our County. It has its name from the first perpetrator; and exists when a man is "too proud to work and too lazy to beg," and resorts to snatching bodies for the purpose of making an honest living. We are informed that bodies so taken are worth \$30 a piece, and that

a man can make a good living at it Shemff.-Or last Saturday our new Sheriff, James Myers was sworn into office. John Buck retires with the good wishes of every person who had anything to do with him. He was energetic honest and capable, and we trust our new Sheriff will be equally as efficient and competent, we have no doubt he will.

See advertisement in to-day's paper, of bouse and lot for sale by D. A. Con-

The Chief Justice of the United States

Salmon Portland Chase has been nominated by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and entered on his duties. He now occupies the seat of the lamented Roger B. Taney. The President might have made a worse appointment. Though he is an Abolitionist he has the reputation of being a good lawyer and a sincere man. Like the most of the rest of the men who wield the destinies of our Government, he was born and educated in the Yankee States, at a place called Cornish, in New Hampshire in the year 1809. After he graduated, he moved to Washington city and opened a school for boys, and studied law under the direction of the celebrated William Wirt. From thence he moved to Cinconnati, and entered vigorously on his profession. His greatest reputation during his close practice was gained in defending James C. Birney, a well-known Abolitionist for harboring a slave contrary to the laws of Ohio. He is among the oldest Abolitionists of any talent in the country, unlike Butler or Stanton his Abolitionism was not pressed Stough, Elisha Plummer, Lewis Rodgers, on him by self interest or military necessity, we find him at the formation of all Abolition parties as they became formi-Ilton, F. O'Friel, Michael Bohlin, Wm. C. dable. During the practice of his profession he was appointed Solicitor of the Daniel Confair, Wm. McCoskey. Daniel II Bank of the United States, and afterward one of the State Banks in Cincinnati, and this gave him a reputation as a financier. He was sent to the United States Senate Before we can issue another paper, that from Ohio, in 1849, receiving all the cratic principles. In 1852 he endeavored to raise a new Democratic party and fail- letter to his parents: said to be instrumental in establishing the

> He was Lincoln's Secretary of the system. He retired from that office and sition only second to that of the President. or the country lasts he is Chief Justice. ly were threatened. But I could never A second or third rate man may become bench with his brethren who occupy seats | ed me.

The present incumbent has a galaxy of unsurpassable. Jay, Ellsworth, Mar- I declare that I could never have been shall, Taney. We say this much of the Chief Justice; because all those who went before him retired from polities, and never, was heard of except when robed in | conscientions labor. These considerations, the Judicial ermine.

A Sad Tragedy.

night, a sad tragedy occurred on the borders of our county. We believe in Knox township, Clearfield county. A man by the name of Thomas Adams, who had been raised in this county and moved away to that locality a few years ago, seemed to I possess, and beg of you only to give a be amenable to military law, for not reporting or desertion, or some other offence of the kind of which we are not advised.

soldiers came to arrest him, he shot the first man dead on the spot, and was about to make his escape by knocking off the weatherboarding. But there were three balls put into him before he got any distance. He then asked them to carry him to the house and shortly afterwards expired. Our informant had been in the ne ghborhood and saw the dead bodies of both. Truly, men must have an awful reluctance to go into the army, when they resort to means so fatal and desperate.

How to get the Office of Chaplain! -Get yourself called on to preachpreach politics; abuse the Democrats; thank God that Lincoln is re-electedspeak of him as the most beautiful and virtuous of living things; and then "Go in Lemons and get "-appointed.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his Thanksgiving sermon said that "the nation in voting for Abraham Lincoln, voted to double its taxes." If any one had said that before the election, Beecher would bave denounced him as copperhead and

The Trumpy-Demme Case.

has created more sensation in Europe, than | May you find strength to bear this news, anything that has occurred during the last | and not be crushed by it. Preserve your-

The facts of the case are briefly these. There lived in Berne, in Switzerland a gentleman by the name of Trumpy, a wealthy banker, who had one daughter, it appears he was a passionate man, in one of these fits he threw some missile at his Doctor of great promise the son of a professor in one of the institutions, was called on, he could not restore the sight of the eye, but preserved the lady from being disfiguered. Hermann Demme, the Doctor never divulged the cause of the accident, consequently the family were exceedingly grateful to him. He subsequently spent the greater part of his time at their house, and traveled with them. He also became affianced to the daughter. In the latter part of the summer the old gentleman took sick and died rather suddenly. Demme attending to him in his last illness. Shortly afterwards Mrs Trumpy publicly accused herself and the Doctor with making away with the old were tried, the trial lasted for many days, and they were acquitted It having been proved that the old gentleman did not die of poison at all, but a natural death. Immediately after their acquital the Doctor and his beautiful bride, Flora, left their home in Berne and proceeded to the lovely lake of Geneva, and there drowned themselves in its waters. Truth is stran-

ger than fiction The following is Hermann Demme's

DEAR PARENTS AND BROTHERS:-I lightly, but upon calm reflection and after a careful examination of all the circum-

My existence is shattered by the terrible events of this past year.

I did not wish to turn my back on the battle. I resolved to s e my conscious several officers of high rank, together innocence victoriously established, despite the terrible complications which have come to pass; and to this end I persevered as long as my honor and that of my famirecover from the wound unjustly inflicted upon my medical honor by the tribunal.

My enemies were not content with all

They have persecuted me down to the last moment, and have even sought to tear from me her who has loyally borne up with me through all the storm, and whom I have vainly implored to leave me now. far as I have been free to do so, I have given my life, not to dissipation, but to dear parents, should be to you a consola-

On one day last week, or rather at agonizing to me. But it must be ! Oh! then edited by Mr. Blair, and the acreceive my gratitude for the love you have knowledged organ of the Oid Hickory. shown me, the sacrifices you have made | No man was better acquainted with the for me, and forgive me the sorrow I have caused you. Do not lament us, for we have been faithful in our love till death.

souvenir of me to each of my true friends. Give to my brothers something which may be useful to each of them. I beg Jackson's messages and proclamations. There was a dance going on, at anatomy to the city of Wurzburg, the of December 8th, 1835, on the French Adam's house. Some eight or ten city in which my dear father passed the indemnity-Gen. Jackson had written: most important years of his life, and send my manuscript to B---, and beg of duty; nor can I give any explanation him to find some one who can continue of my official acts, except such as is due

successor in his clinical chair (Dr. Dem- tions have been framed." me, Senior, is one of the leading professors at Berne, in the University), I bequeath my galvano-plastic apparatus to with the General, who was smoking his the University; otherwise, let my family

To my mother, with my heart's farewell, I leave the clock which has measured out the weariest hours of my life. You will understand that at this solemn | Congress was to meet the next morning. moment I cannot recall all that I would When Major Donelson read the substiwish done; I trust in the thoughtfulness tuted sentence, the General said: 'Now of my parents to fulfil all that I forget to

If, dear parents and brothers, you will protect my memory; if in the steps I take you will see, not an act of cowardice, but the determined action of an incurably my message shall say." The alterations wounded man, I shall be satisfied. I have patiently borne all that it is most fearful to show that this was so. "The words to bear. I have never trembled. My death, now that my innocence has been "were milk and water, but those reestablished, can give rise to no smister in- tained had the bark on." terpretations. Forgive me, then! Would I might have taken the pardon of all you with me. This might not be! Dear is the programme.

parents, farewell! Farewell, beloved This extraordinary drama in real life brothers! Faithful friends, farewell? selves, dear parents, for my brothers, who so much need you, and remember with HERMANN.

The Military Situation.

We resume, to-day, our sketches of the 'military situation," suspended during the recent Presidential canvas, because that contest seemed to have superseded, wife and knocked her eye out. A young in the public mind, the events and movements of our armies. The war news, as it comes to the press, is so vague that, as well as unreliable, that it is at all times difficult to get at the exact truth; yet sharp, cautious and candid observer may manage to gain a more intelligent and correct view of what is transpiring in the field than the general multitude, whose whole knowledge is derived from a confused mass of partial, conflicting, and oftentimes positively false dispatches.

The interest of the war is centered just now in the operations of Sherman before Savannah, and those of Thomas at Nashville. As regards the former, the news thus far received is by no means distinct or positive though it has been assumed by a portion of the press that Savannah has fallen. No intelligence has reached us warranting such a conclusion. The reported firing of a salute by Dahlgren's gentleman by means of strychniae. They | fleet and the running up of flags, may have signified no more than that Sherman's army, or a part of it, had effected a communication with the co-operative naval force of the Georgia coast. This, we believe, is all that had taken place at the time of which we are speaking. What has been done since is altogether matter for speculation. Sherman, reinforced by the navy, possessed of a new base of supplies, and having the way open for retreat in any desperate extremity, may either lay siege to Savannah, or attempt to carry it, in spite of its triple line of defences by storm. In either case, the chances of success would seem to be in his favor, unless the Confederate strength is more nearknow well that the news of my death, by equal to ours than it probably is. On which this letter bears to you, will cause the whole, therefore, the public may look you fearful pain. But I know, too, that for news of the capture of Savannah, the unaiterable love you bear to me will though it is still possible that events may secure for me the pardon which I now disappoint the calculation. The taking of beg of you. The step which this letter an earthwork called Fort M'Allister gives tells you I have taken has not been taken Sherman command of the mouth of the Ogeechee river, and secures communication with the Union fleet.

General Thomas, in a dispatch to the War Department claims a brilliant victory over Hood near Nashville. Besides the capture of many prisoners, including with a considerable number of wagons, artillery, and small arms, the Confederate lines are said to have been broken and Major General Dix, New York: driven back at all points. That there was a severely contested fight appears probaat last advices may also be conceded. But our arms was conclusive. Hood is repre- assault on the preceding day. sented, in one dispatch, to have shifted his position with a view to renew the in his own favor, and again assume an upon it. offensive movement against the Federal —Sunday Mercury.

Reminiscence of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Rives was a worshipper of Gen. Jackson, with whom he was on the most My parting from you has been terribly intimate terms, as publisher of the Globe, eventful administration of General Jack-Van Buren, Attorney General B. F. Butler, and others, to tone down and modify

to integrity and justice, and consistent In case my father should have a worthy with the principles on which our institu-

"I was waiting for the Globe's copy of the message," said Mr. Rives, "chatting pipe, when Major Donelson, his private Secretary, came in, and read the page or more of manuscript which the Cabinet had substituted for this sentence.

"It was late on Sunday night, and read that again.' It was read a second time, and he then rose, and paced the floor, stopped and said. 'Strike all that out, sir, and put what I wrote. That's what I meant, and, by G-d, that's what were made, and I have the original copy omitted" Mr. Rives went on to say,

More money, more men, more war

The Latest Dispatches. OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,) WAS HINGTON Dec. 18-9 P. M.

Major-General Jno. A. Dir, New York: An official dispatch from General Sherman was received to-day, dated near midnight, Dec. 13, on the gunboat Dandelion, Ossaban sound. It was written before General Foster had reached him. He reports, besides some military details of future operations (which are omitted), the following interesting particulars of his operations:

ON BOARD DANDELION, OSSABAN SOUND, 11.50 P. M., Dec. 13.

To-day at 5 P. M., General Hazen's division of the Fifteenth corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing its entire garrison and stores. This opened to us the Ossaban sound, and I pushed down to this gunboat to communicate with the fleet. Before opening communication, we had completely destroyed all the railroads leading into Savannah, and invested the city. The left is on the Savannah river, three miles above the city, and the right on the Ogeochee, at King's bridge. The army is in splendid order, and equal to anything. The weather has been fine, and supplies were abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and we were not at all molested by guerillas.

We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort McAllister could not communicate; but now we have McAllister, we can go ahead.

We have already captured two boats on the Savannah river, and prevented their gunboats from coming down.

I estimate the population of Savannalr at twenty-five thousand, and the garrison at fifteen thousand. General Hardee

We have not lost a wagon on the trip, but have gathered in a large supply of negroes, mules, horses, &c., and our trains are in far better condition than

My first duty will be to clear the army of surplus negroes, mules and horses.

We have utterly destroyed over two hundred miles of rails, and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies. The quick work made with McAllister, and the opening of communication with our fleet. and the consequent independence for supplies, dissipates all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army.

I regard Savannah as already gained. Yours truly, W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL FROM SECRETARY STANTON. Washington, Dec. 17, 1864.

Despatches have been received to-day from General Foster, who had a personal ble, and that Thomas had the best of it interview, on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst., with General Sherman at it is not so clear that the success won by Fort M'Allister, which had been taken by

Savannah was closely besieged, and its capture with the rebel forces there, was fighting, and if he were in a condition to confidently expected. It was to be summake a stand on the defensive he may be moned in two days, and if not sarrender, agent they used. If they were, strong enough to turn the tide of battle ed Sherman would open his batteries

General Foster reports that Sherman's happy after what I have suffered; that troops. The next reports from that quar- army is in splendid condition, having lived so many men of parts as abolition; the honor of our name is safe; that, so ter, therefore, will be auxiously awaited. on its march on the turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things of the richest part of Georgia. The march the dilemma? It is that the who

was feebly resisted. Nothing has been heard from General intended to unsettle the public se Thomas to-day. Unofficial despatches state that the Provost Marshal at Nashville reports 5,000 prisoners and 49 pieces of artillery as being already secured.

It is ascertained that in transmitting General Thomas' report last night a tele- nals take? Are rebel incendiaries son than Mr. Rives was, and I have sat graphic mistake was made at Louisville or was the attempt to burn our contents. in his office hour after hour listening to or Nashville in the estimated number of other of those inimitable "jokes" My dear parents, I leave to you all that reminiscences. Among these were the our casualties. The despatch written by pause for a reply. attempts made at different times by Mr. | General Thomas stated that his whole loss would not exceed three thousand, and very few were killed.

A despatch from Lexington this evenyou to give my collection of pathological On one occasion-it was in the message ing states that on the 13th inst, at Kingsport, Tennessee, Gen. Burbridge had a fight with Basil Dake's brigade (formerly "The honor of my country shall never | John Morgan's) and routed it, with a loss which has always been dear to me; send be stained by an apology by me for the to the enemy of one hundred and fifty Department, which accumulates with it a few serious and kindly words; statement of truth and the performance killed, wounded and prisoners, and their trains. Dick Morgan, a brother of John, was captured.

> EDWIN M. STANTON. (Signed) Secretary of War.

UNEMPLOYED GENERAL OFFICERS .-The Senate Military Committee have pare the paper for selling, from for under consideration the bill which passed lars a month to fifty dollars a the House, dismissing all unemployed They said that in the present general officers. The following are the when the country was recling a names of those effected by the bill: Maj. a terrible load of expense and Generals David Hunter, Ambrose E. Burnside, Franz Sigel, Samuel P. Heint- save what he could to the Go zelman, Daniel E. Sickles, James S. and make all the sacrifices Negley, John M. Palmer, Julius H. Stahl, Carl Schurz; Brevet Major-Gene- fore, with great reluctance, do rals Wm. W. Averill, George J. Stannard; Brigadier-Generals, George W. Morell, Samuel D. Sturgis, Eleazer A. pockets. They divided their Paine, Adolph Von Steinwerr, Jacob G. gains, and left not a word nor a Lauman, Speed S. Fry, Mahlon D. Man- a pen in the office to indicate son, Fitz Henry Warren, Francis B. Spi- Sam that they were grateful to nola, Alfred W. Flett, Thos. W. Sweeny this special mark of his favor-Robt. O. Tyler, Alex. Schimmelfinnis, Frank S. Nickerson, Gabriel R. Paul, this business operation, when Walter G. Gresham, James H. Ledlie, A. B. Underwood, Cyrus Russey, Wm. F. Bartlett, John B. M'Intosh, George has not yet paid over. He is not H Chapman, Eli Long, Selden Conner, agent at Nashville!

The Firing of New York Che

It appears that after all the alarm ca. ated in New York some time ago, it turn out to be nothing but a big scare a big hoax. The savans of New Y are entirely at a loss yet what to make it. The attempt, if attempt it was burn, was made simultaneously in to. different places, using the same ugent . all the places, phosphorus, an agent , suited to frighten, but will not ignite a thing except the most imflatnable of stance, such as powder, sulpher, and a like. The New York World some understand it, from the following cone sion of an article on the subject.

That the attempted plot-or call it a you please-was a grand scare, is a obvious from the leversh pulse of public even at this date; but that, as plot, if in earnest, it was just worth and no more than worthy, of the intel of a Tom-o' Bedlam is susceptible of most lucid demonstration. This the scientific analysis of plan

rus-the particular and sole agent of nition used on this occasion-shows clusively. Prof. Doremus, in discusat Cooper Institute on Monday even the peculiar properties of athis gas . that "phosphorus, although highly " ble of itself, was not a good again " purposes of ignition, and would no "the majority of cases ignite we "even paper, unless accompanied " other highly inflamable agents, at "instance, sulpher." The learned u fessor proved, by actual experiment, paper, although heated and blackened even reduced to a film, when expect phosphorescent action would not betby ignited. No flame was, in the see experiments, communicated to the pa and it is well known that in the c sition of ordinary "lucifers" salvan used simply because of the inear of phosphorus to ignite wood. phosphorus ignites the sulphur—a a rial in itself highly inflammable sulphur in its turn communicates flow the woody part. The sole reason some "lucifers" will burn but a s after ignition is due to the pracity of phur in their composition. You str light; it burns with brilliancy for m stant and suddenly expires having wood peculiarly black and smoky locifer was wanting in sulphus; and phosphorus, which burned so brill for an instant, was not sufficient to

namente flame to the wood

Now, what is the deduction from premises? An attempt, either bor otherwise, has been made. I ioeen made with phosphorus-a galieved by the public at large to be a the most fearful agents of ignition, b reality one of the most inefficient possible. A little sulpher added, and shudders at the havor which might in al. What we ask is the deduction from premises. The solution turns upon question whether we are to suppose the incendiaries were ignoral of were too egregious fools to make en spectable incendaries; and that they so, if the plot be as extensive and it pretend, is not to be credited for stant. What, then, is the other h called plot was a gigantic hoax a security in the city and to precipit by the best of excuses into the arms of martal law-of a Butlet, other minion of usurpation. This dilemma. Which horn will aboliti

The Way the Money Goes The Washington correspondent

Chicago Tribune, (Lincoln's organ,

that Gree Adams, late Auditor Postoffice Department, and John F. retts, his chief clerk, had been it habit of selling the waste paper rapidly, to dealers, and putting thet in their own-pockets. During three they have sold over \$5,000 word one dime of which have they eve into the Treasury. They even we ther. They cut down the wages laborer who had been employed was the duty of every public save his bleeding country. Th poor devils wages twenty dellars ter, and mournfully put the same

The new Auditor, Mr. Sells dis paid over his half of the money