SETTITEL. DEMOCHAT CHE

Democrat and Sentinel.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JAN 25, 1865.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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Emigration.

It is rather alarming to look around at the different localities of this country, and see the number of brave healthy stalwart men that have left or are about to leave it, perhaps forever. There is no surer indication of a ruined country than this. They see it, they know it, and they feel it. It is no slight cause will move a man to leave the hearths and graves of his fathers, the associations and endearments of childhood, the companions of his youth, and the friendships of manhood, to seek in a strange land and under a strange government that protection which is denied him at home. They are leaving by hundreds, going to Mexico, going to Canada, going any place to get rid of this government. They think, and tell us so, that no man's life or liberty is safe here, he may at any time become obnoxious to some petty informer, and be hoisted off to some dungeon to rot and drag out the balance of a miserable existence if it seems meet to those in power.

We believe that those who are leaving this country are acting judiciously; because there is a moral cancer eating into the vitals of this country in the shape of Abolitionism that is hurrying it on to dissolution with an inevitable destiny. If they tear up by the roots every endearing affection, they also leave behind them, the meanest government on the face of the earth, a government that pays no regard to the protection of its citizens, they leave behind them a taxation, that no person ever seen or read of its equal. They leave behind them no habeas corpus, but in its stead, they leave a lot of pimps and informers. They leave behind them a broken Constitution, a shattered government, and impoverished people. They leave behind them a fine country for Shoddy, so far as it has gone. But the game is not played out yet. Shoddy has been stealing cards, and seemed to have a fine run, but the genuine trumps are all against him and he will lose the game before the rubber's are played. Shoddy does not admire the smell of powder, or the glitter of cold steel, and therefore, cannot win. No men ever won at the death of a country, who were two cowardly to risk their hide for their riches. To the victors will belong the spoils. And Shoddy is only accumulating to be robbed by the courageous and enterprising and Psychology. No. 1. Vol. 41st. Pubsoldiers. So those that don't wish to stay and see the end of this matter do well to go and make a quiet and respectable home for themselves and their offspring under Maximilian, Don Pedro, or Queen Victoria.

It is a hard alternative for those, who from their youth up have been listening to song and story about the freedom and glory of their country, to have to abandon all idea of the resuscitation of the "land of the free and the home of the brave." and seek an asylum under the monarchy which will give them protection for " life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This " gem of the ocean, the home of the brave and the free," how changed ? Time when this constry was the model govern-

ment of all creation, but now it ranks with Hungary, with Poland or Ireland.

It is a hard alternative for men who four years ago " would have brooked the eternal devil to keep their state in Rome as easily as they would a King," now quietly preparing to adopt some country governed by a King or Emperor and leave the land forever, where they learned to lisp their mothers name, the first beloved and last forgot in this world. Dire is the necessity that compels them to such a course. The Americans have as much patriotism as any other nation on the face of the earth; indeed, it is an inherent quality in all nations civilized and barbar-

"The savage loves his native shore.

Tho' rude the soil and chill the air " These emigrants will succeed, for they carry the elements of success along with them, energy, industry, youth, and health, and they will do their duty to any government, and will be an acquisition and advantage to any country that will give them protection. When emigration begins in a country it does not easily stop, one emigrant paves the way for another, he succeeds and his former associates go, they succeed, and they send for their families. And thus it goes on, and the country they go to, is the gainer, and the country from whence they go is the loser. These are plain facts apparent to every thinking man Donnelly, Anthony Long, John Marsh. of common sense. These men would succeed here if they were not chased away by a bad government. For the simple reason that they have the elements of success in their bones, muscles and

It was emigration that made the United States what it was four years ago. They developed the resources of the country, they built the railroads, canals and churches, they opened and worked the coal and our mines of the country, and did all the rough and heavy work of the manufactures. Not only that, but they entered our forests, and made magnificent farms, where once was the haunt of the panther, the fox, the deer, and the wolf. In doing this, they not only assisted in the increase of the wealth of the country, but infinitely bettered their own condition. Those who have lived long enough here have become wealthy and respectable, and their children are among the best educated of the American people. Not only have they done that for themselves, but in many instances they have sent vast amounts of their earnings to Europe to assist aged parents or relations who were unfit to emigrate and in want of assistance. The amount sent by servant girls alone, to Europe, to pay passages, and assist aged parents annually was enormous.

Such has been the fruits of emigration to the United States, when they were United States, and such will be their fruits to other countries, for they are founded on natural causes which cannot fail. Se we look upon this emigration as one of the most dangerous blows struck at the future prospects of this country. But let us not despair. "Look not mournfully on the past-it comes not back again; wisely improve the present-it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."

A PICTORIAL DOUBLE NUMBER -The Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated, for January, appears with 32 quarto pages, and a beautiful illustrated cover. It tentains portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Cobb, Phillips, Sussa na Wesley-mother of John-an Indian Chief, Franz Muller, Miss Muggins, Miss Fury, the Princess of Wales-Florence Nightingale, Group of Warriors-Hannibal, Julius Cænar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII., Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon, with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, Physiology, Broadway, New York.

This winter seems to be one of the old fashioned ones, that we used to see and read about. Ever since the first of December, the weather has been remarkably cold, and sledding and sleighing has been good ever since with very slight interruption. We have had more sledding to this town already this winter than we have had some winters altogether. It is astonishing the amount of lumber that is brought here from the north; we could scarcely realize that there were so much manufactured, or that there were ablewas, and that less than four years since bodied men enough left in the country to magufacture it

General shermon.

The conciliatory policy adopted by Gen. Sherman in Savannah seems to take the rebels all aback at Richmond. His government and that of General Geary in the city has been very mild, and it seems to tell on the people of Georgia. In nine counties in southwestern Georgia they have issued calls for Union meetings. Meetings were held in Montgomery and Liberty counties indorsing the resolutions of the Savannah meeting. Whether these meetings are held as a matter of policy to save their property from destruction, or as the voluntary act of those entertaining a genuine Union sentiment we cannot say.

There is one thing certain if there is any lingering sentiment of returning to the allegiance of the Union among the people of Georgia, Sherman and Geary are taking the right way to develope it. It is an old adage, that "boney catches more flies than vinegar." And as Sherman gave them a taste of the vinegar on his march through Georgia, he is letting them take a little of the honey. Had other Generals done the same thing we might have had a different story to tell today. His course may do much to disabuse the Southern mind of the hatred they entertained against Butler and Hunter and Banks and Fremont. The people of Savannah will see that all the Northern Generals are not such men as these were. Sherman is far in advance of any of the Northern Generals not only as a commander of a great army, but as a civilian and statesman. If the Union is ever to be brought together again, he will be instrumental in a great measure of effecting it

We must not, however, place too much confidence in the Union sentiment of the negro. The North is fighting for nation- coming time. their own "stand point" as the immortal J N. Free said. If Sherman's policy be adopted by the government, there might be yet some chance for a reunion of the States, but we must confess that our faith in this Administration doing anything either sensible or patriotic is farfrom being strong.

Alexander Dumas.

This man who has written more trashy novels than any living man, is about to leave Paris next month and visit the United States. As he is a semi-colored gentleman we may look for him being awfully lionized in this country. He has made a contract with some of the shoddy of New York to write a history of the first four years of the reign of Abraham Lincoln, and has the shoddies of New York preparing the materials for him, and the Harper's agree to publish it for him. As he is intensely loyal and of the right color we may look for any amount of flunkyism after his advent. As he has been intimate with Garribaldi and associated with him in some of his campaigns, he says he will give the people some lectures on the life and exploits of that great man. He will divide the profits of his book between himself and the soldiers in the hospitals. On the whole it is a perfect Godsend to the people of New York, Washington, and some other places who have not had a great humbug for some time past. We don't think that the arrival of Kossuth in this country was half so much needed for a humbug at the time, as this man is now. This man has all the elements necessary lished at 20 cents a number, or \$2,00 a to create a great sensation in this country. year, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells 389 His reputation as a writer is undeniable. his loyalty to the Northern States is unquestioned and beyond dispute, but above and beyond all is his color. He is not entirely black, but genteely smoked in the Fred. Douglass style. We believe he is of the West India breed. Take him all in all, he is the greatest acquisition the North has got for many years. They can exhibit him as a living example of what the colored race can be brought to by proper training and cultivation. As he is a man that looks out for the main chance. he will have a fine opportunity to fleece some of the superfluous stealings from those would be aristocrats.

Costom is a second pature.

's Victim's No. 9.

Dr. R. M. S. JACKSON. Not alone on the field of battle-not alone in the human pens of the South, or the bastiles of the North-has the lives of our people been offered up as victims to the relentless God of War: but large numbers have fallen victims to their labors of and ameliorating the condition of the un-

The name at the head of this article is a striking example of the latter class.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY SMITH JACKson was born at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, and was, at the time of his death about fifty years of age. He received a liberal education, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. Notwithstanding his attainments in the line of the profession he had chosen,-that of medicine,-which were acknowledged to be of the highest order; he showed, at an early day, a great taste for scientific pursuits, and the most indomitable perseverence in his investigations.

He became a distinguished Geologist, and when afterwards, Professor Rogers' corps for a Geological Survey of Pennsylvania was organized, Dr. Jackson was tendered a position in the corps; and much of the most valuable information in the volume produced by their labors, is attributed to him.

He afterwards located in Blairsville, where he pursued the practice of his profession, with assiduity and success for a number of years. About this time the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad was located over the Allegheny Mountain, and the idea was first suggested by the Doctor South, what men will do and say when of establishing a grand Sanitarium or the dagger is at their throat, or the spoli- Health Institute, some where at or near ator ready to attack their property, is no the summit of the Allegheny. This proindication of what their true sentiments ject has since culminated in the celebrated are when voluntarily left to themselves. Cresson Springs, which was commenced Both North and South are fighting for the under his auspices, and with which his same thing-viz: for nationality and the name will be indisolubly connected in all

ality and the freedom of the negro. The The explorating line of the new Rail-South is fighting for a separate nationality, road crossed the Huntingdon, Cambria, and to keep the negro where he was, un- and Indiana Turnpike, at a point then der the protection of his master. They known as Laurel Swamp, as unpromising are both right, viewing the case from a piece of territory, at that time, as could well be imagined. The Doctor at once selected this ground for the purpose; and after several years delay, -- an immense amount of difficulty, and no little litigation, succeeded in securing the title

> The Laurel Swamp under the more romantic name of Rhodo lendron began to attract some attention; and an ordinary hotel,-(now called the "lower house," or "Crockford" in Bedford parlance,) was erected, and a Postoflice established. Soon after the charter for the Health Institute was procured; and not long after the main building known as the upper house, or the Cresson Springs House proper was creeted.

> Dr. Jackson's interest was afterwards divested, and lodged in the "Health Institute," and the Cresson Springs Company, (so called in honor of Mr. Cresson of Philadelphia,) under whose auspices the concern is now in a most flourishing

Dr. Jackson, not from any love of authorship, but in furtherance of his purpose of establishing a Sanitarium, became an author. His work, "The Mountain," a volume of some 600 pages, though written in the intervals of labor, and sent to the press in a crude and unfinished state has some merits, and is highly characteristic of the man. Its main purpose was to attract visitors to the spot; and gives the geology, the Flora and the Fauna of the locality; as well as a vast deal of general information; in an agreeable, though very abropt and broken style.

Early in the present unhappy war Dr. Jackson was appointed Regimental Surgeon from which post he received successive promotions; and at his death, we are informed he was Division Surgeon. He acquitted himself with credit at all times; stalwart man, there is no doubt but he fell a victim to the duties of his post. His death occurred at Chattanooga, and he leaves an only child, a daughter; his consort having died a few years ago at Harrisburg. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the war, and entered the service under high convictions of duty: and though his mission was a peaceful one,not to slay, but to save,-he deserves none the less of honor from his country; nor of regard from those who venerate high attainments all the more when enlist-

ed in the cause of humanity.

humors of Peace.

There has been rumors of peace for some time past, then contradicted, now rumors are rife again we were about to give our views on the subject; but we see the following in the Sunday Mercury, which embraces our opinion fully:

For some days past the public has been excited with unusual rumors and expectations of peace. We have not had, and love in attending to sick and wounded, have not now, any faith in those signs and speculations which have greatly disturbed the equanimity of the commercial world, and put all over-sanguine people in a fever of anxiety and hope. The recent military successes of our arms have naturally distressed, perhaps even depressed the rebels. But it is a vain and weak failure to take Fort Fisher and before mind which imagines that the reb-llion is was dismissed. We consider it a conquered because it is temporarily overpowered in the field. The indomitable will of revolt and separation still lives with increased intensity in the Southern heart, and that can never be overcome by military force. There can be no real peace between the now belligerent sections of our people and country until the spirit of mutual confidence, respect and affection, by which they were first brought together, is entirely restored.

That cannot be recovered until wiser counsels prevail at Washington, and all the extravagant and revolutionary ideas of such radicals as Sumner and Wilson and Kelley are utterly abandoned as the mad conceits and figments of fanatics.

We sincerely believe that a large portion of the Southern people are tired of the war, and would gladly see it closed on the basis of honorable and just terms of pacification. But the pacific and loyal sentiment, even of the Union men of the South, cannot and should not be over esimated and too far presumed upon by the crazy zealots of Abolitionism in the

There is but one way to settle the trouble and restore the Union. The people and States in rebellion must be taken back into the Federal fold with all the Constitutional rights they possessed before the war began. The administration must readmit them in statu quo ante bellum or prepare for an interminable scene of disorder, conflict and bloodshed, in the whole of the region which has been engaged in the cause of secession.

It is almost too much to hope that this wise view of the situation will be adopted in Washington. A seeming triumph over the insurgents may inspire the Executive and Congress with a false confidence, and lead them to demand terms of peace which the Sauthern people could not honorably or safely grant. In that event peace will be long postponed, in spite of our military victories, and though the rebels may not be able to carry on the war as heretofore, they will be quite competent to make the whole Southern country a place in which no man who has a reasonable regard for himself would be willing to dwell. We therefore, say, that p ace is not so year as some may suppose.

The Fenian Brotherhood.

There is a national convention of this fraternity now in session in Cincinnati; we think it can't amount to much. The rotypes from grave stones-the methods following article from the Cincinnati En- from dying infants-the linen from quirer seems to indicate important results ensuing from their deliberations: "We stated on Tues lay, that the Sec-

ond annual Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood was to assemble that day at Metropolitan Hall in this city. At the appointed time delegates from every part of the country, Canada and Ireland, met to deliberate on the means of effecting the liberation of Ireland from the domination of England. Since the day that Strongbow landed on the coast of Wexford, nearly seven hundred years ago, I isinnen have struggled against the encroachments of England, with varied fortunes. The history of Ireland's sufferings and struggles is familiar to every intelligent American, and for centuries has elicited the warm sympathies of all civilized nations. Reduced to periodical starvation, the land of Burke, Grattan and O Conneil send forth a wail of renef, that has pierced the hearts of freemen and Christians, the

The leaders of the Irish people have resorted to every expedient, consistent with the laws of England, to ameliorate their condition. Petitions innumerable have been presented to the British Legislature, appeals made to the British monarch, and Europe stirred to the very cen-

Death by starvation has of late days sub-tituted the pitch-cap, thumb-screws and half-hanging of former days. The Island is rapidly being cleared of the surand as he entered the service a healthy, plus population, as England terms it, and the London Tones declares that the Celts, who gave their masters so much trouble. "are going with a vengeance." No doubt they are; but the Fenian Brotherhood swear before God and man, that the hunted sons of Innisfail shall soon return with a double vengeance, to blot out every track that the despoiler made on the fair bosom of Ecin. The men composing the Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood now assembled at Metropolitan Hall, are the finest specimens of the exiled Celt, both in point of respecta- 9 copies \$16,00: 21 copies \$35.0 bility and intelligence, that ever assembled

in the United States. Their movement and mode of conduct- Address Denom & Peterson, 819 We ing the business of the Brotherhood, show nut street, Philadelphia

them to be men of capacity and rather will, who are determined to success Their official business is conducted a closed doors, but public meetings are be every evening, free to the public who addresses are delivered explanitory of Brotherhood It would be well Brotherhood held all their sessions a open doors-any attempt at see smacks too much of the Union Laga and Know Nothing orders Let us ha no oath bound or secret addities, will in their nature are identified with the litical character of the country

Brick Pomrey on Builer.

The following scoring was given Brick Pomroy to General Butler after specimen:

The brilliancy of Sherman's me march and capture of Savannsh is rely ed by the ignoble failure of our fotos take Fort Fisher or gain possession Wilmington. We prophesied the falls ween it was known that Butler, the la eyed Beast, (we think too much o horse to call him a brute,) was to mand the land forces of the expelwhich sailed in five grand divisions, a which was to astonish the world. H the pulse of the nation beat faster at was heralded over the land that a hook ships and twenty-nine monster gunbe had started on a great mission-the co ture of Wilmington.

Porter did his duty. So did the a lant Weitzel.

But Butter, the blundering Beast, fall as usual. What he is kept in comma for is more than our limited thought to fathom. A drunken ball room mana knows more of military than he. The is not a State prison in the world but in it better, braver, and more henest m than be. There never was a pime ! was more honorable. There never was thief but was more noble minded. The never was a greater disgrace to a nation the he kept in place. He never won a batt He never yet told the truth when a could be invented, even at troble the or He never saw a lady he did not incl unless she was dead. He never earned dollar if it could be had by stealing never led his troops except on a relea He never has made other than a th mark on the pages of history, and why is that he has been continued in mand, and so many better men have

shelved, is more than we can tell. A list, robber, plunderer, much insulter of women, burglar, touter heart, coward by nature, swindler by a ucation, thief by instinct, tyrant in promotion, a fiend by universal admission it is no wonder our cause fails when be

by such creatures of abolitionism. As usual he has blundered The dies of Wilmington owe their brave d fenders volumes of thanks, and God is proceed, that through His merciful inte position our nation is saved another cla ter of disgraceful villainy at the band this Beast Ben Butler. Had be lave a tered Wilmington he would have stole even the wigs from coruses-the under clothing from dirty wenches-the dague dren yet without being-the Word God from the sacred dosk-the rati from our own hospitals-the shrouds our own soldiers-the prayers from sinners-and sacrament cup from chi es, but what he would have added to collection of stelen goods. And would have disemboweled dead sole and sent their corpses north as he

done before, filled with silver ware. Abraham Lincoln is President of United States. We did not speak, w or vote for him. It is not for us to who shall be his pets and who shall It is not for us to say whether he appoint thieves or generals to comman armies. It is not for us to question an act of President Lincoln, for to do would be disloyal. It is not for us to crit cise the acts of any one in authority, such would be unbecoming to an Amer can in these days, but we would love have some one tell us what use Butler to the world or to our cause!

And yet there are men in this is who point with pride to this legalized of a devil and heap honor upon himthough it were a task to honor him! hell is the result of all wickedness, so Butler, the Beastly Blundering Jonah this war, the concentration of all that vile on earth, and God will never proour national cause till he is removed the devil calls him home! What a P ty pet he is-but thank God none of of

THE LADY'S FRIEND. - The Februs number of this magazine opens with beautiful engraving called the "Prisco child," and is a story in itself. The d ble steel fashion plate for this month is very handsome one, both in design s execution; the contrast between colors is especially fine. The other fe ions and engravings of fancy-work see usual varied and well executed. music for this month is the "Landen Ha Polka." Price \$2,50 : 2 copies \$4.0 Specimen numbers will be sent to the desirous of making up clubs for 15 cents