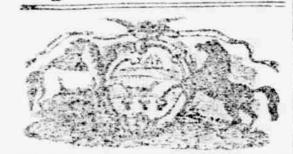
DEMOCRAT **CHA** SELLELE L.

Democrat and Sentinel.



32. HASSON, Editor & Publisher

WEDNESDAY, PED 0, 1865.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 37 PARK Row New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEM-SCRAT & SENTISEL." and the most influen tial and targest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They we empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

P. S. NO N. Chairman, George Delany, J S Mardis, George C. K. Zahen, Peter Huber, Philip Miller, John E. McKenzie, Joseph Behe, John Durbin, David Farner, Henry Friedthoof, John Stough, Elisha Phononer, Lewis Rodgers, George Gurley, John McDermit, Simon Dunmyer, W A Krise, Thes. F McGough, Juck Fronteiser, J. F. Conden, John Ham il on, F O'Friel, Michael B Llin, Wen, C. Diver, John White, Henry Topper, Nicho las Cannan, M. J. Platt, J. W. Combon Dwiel Confair, Wm. McCoskey. Daniel H Dontelly, Authory Long, John Marsh,

The Anti Slavery Amendment.

Republican editors are just now in a frenzy of delight over the passage by Congress, of an amendment to the Constitution, by which slavery is forever abolished in the United States. The mere statement of a few facts, will demonstrate that their rejoicings are, to say the least, premature. It is true, that through the defection of a few Jamesfaced Democrats, including M'Allister from this District, the proposed amendment received a two-third vote as req i ed by the Constitution. This is only the beginning of the end, for by the pro-Constitution. In order to be effective it must be ratified by a majority of threefourths of the Legislatures of all the States of the Union. There are now this ty-six States in the Union and it would therefore require the Legislatures of twenty-seven States to endorse the amendment before it can be incorporated in the Constitution. Twenty-five States including the bastard State of West Virginia, voted for Presidential Electors. The remaining eleven States did not vote. An attempt was made by the military satraps of Lincoln in Tennessee and Lousians, to cast the vote of these two States in his favor, but the fraud was so transparent, that even the present Abolition Congress has repudiated it and has refused to permit their votes to be received by the joint convention of the Senate and House of Representatives, which meets to-day for the purpose of counting the Presidential vote. As the Abolition party has the ascendency in twenty-two of the twenty-five States that voted at the last Presidential Election, the amendment will no doubt be ratified by these States. New Jersey, a State that is always Democratic and therefore as true to the Constitution as the needle is to the pole, will refuse to ratify it and no sane man believes that it will meet with any countenance in Delaware and Kentucky. With the vote of the Legislatures of these three States against it, it would fail of the necessary Legislative sanction under the Constitution, even although the Administration by some coap de ctat, should reconstruct Tennessee, Lousiana and Arkansas and pack a Legislature in each of them pledged to register its decrees. The people at the recent election endorsed all the illegal and unconstitutional acts of Abraham Lincoln, need not be surprised, if, through some supposed military necessity, the vote of these three States is yet secured for the amendment; or it may be that enough new States will be carved out of old ones, as West Virginia was unconstitutionly erected out of old Virginia, to secure the desired end. Without some such political lege rdemain, it is very certain that the am a diment cannot be ratified by the Constitutional majority of three-fourths of the States. Whether Congress possesses the Constitutional power to abolish We will not say by whom. But we can slavery in the several States, and if it ever does. Whether this is the accepted

discuss it. We will merely state, that the Democratic party holds now, as it always has, that slavery is a State insti- of Peace had decended like a dove and tution, to be controlled and regulated ex- alighted upon the head of Abraham Linclusively by State laws and that neither coln and inspired him with the beams of Congress nor the Executive, as Lincoln peace. There was something hopeful in what intelligent man will for one moment | And what they say, they will mean, tution can be violated with impunity and eventually annihilate the South, and eter-

A New View of the War.

We saw an article from the Richmond Impurer of the 19th of January, edited we believe by the refugee, John Mitchell, which to say the least of it. has some significance. It says that in the event of the South being conquired by the North, that they owe no favors to Maximilian, France or England; That none of these of our Government or of the Rebels. countries extended any favors or sympaself-interest would dictate to them to come back into the Union and make it one of the greatest powers on the face of the earth. In the grandeur and power of such a nation with such armies as the North and South could put into the field united under one flag, and the navy they could put upon the ocean, they might become the collossal power of the world. That peace and union in a few years would bring wealth and population and that pensate them for their want of success in And they thought if they could have secretary. The scene on the lines durin their gallant struggle. That Maximilian something to tell them that would inspire the passage of our commissioners was one visions of the same instrument, it has yet | would not reign in Mexico, nor England | them with revenge and a thirst for each to pess through a more fiery ordeal before hold the Canadas six months after this other's blood, that they could carry the breastworks were dark with men, while remain. That Ireland then might be war on with more vigor. The North can in front the Yankees crowded on their rescued from her long thraldom. On now tell their people, the South will sub- works, apparently eager to witness the the other hand the writer allows if they mit to no terms but recognition and that event. Large groups were visible here of power between the European and evidently written to be read and considered in Europe and probably may have That they have no middle course to pursome effect there. That the Mouroe docif the Southern States were again in the That if they are conquered they will sell the lines, no rude jesting, no display of both aware of this, but they both are ideas will be inculented strongly by the afraid to trust each other. France is leaders of the Northern and Southern land may prove false and assist the North, siderable time yet. But the people both and sweep the French navy from the North and South have an entire loathing ocean, while the South has no navy to and abhorrence to the prolongation of the commerce. Thus both nations neutralize missioners when they passed through the each other for fear of trusting, and are standing back to let the Americans fight it out. There is no doubt but there is soldiers when they passed them. a great deal of jockeying going on both in Europe and America; for nations are like individuals every one is trying to make the best bargain he can, and out-wit the other. We look for queer developements after the fourth of March.

We cannot fight always, and after much loss on both sides and no gains to either the same terms of intercourse as Lincoln said, will still arise.

THE BRANCH RAILROAD. - This Branch Road comes into town on some Saturday evenings and then leaves us and we don't hear of its arrival again for some time. It was kept open these other winters past without much difficulty and was getting along very well, but like every other small institution in our midst, it had to be made a political machine of, in order that men could show their power. Had the Republican party, let the road alone as a party, and went in for the benefit of the community and themselves, we would have the road in full operation this winter as well as heretofore. No Democrat interfered with the running of the road, by trumping up charges against employees on the road and having them dismissed because they did not come up to their political standard. This has been done. safely say by whom it was not done. Now when the road is stopped for the

Peace.

Oh! that the white winged messenger admitted in his Inaugural Address, has the men that have gone on that mission any Constitutional right to interfere with from the Southern Confederacy-Stephens it. Without enlarging on the subject, it the Vice President of that confederacy, is seems to us to be a plain and undeniable one of the most pure and brilliant of the proposition, that if Congress has the age. Hunter of Virginia is a Statesman power to abolish slavery in the several of no secondary order, and Judge Camp-States, it clearly possesses the correspond- bell of Alabama stands high as a man and ing right to establish it, throughout the Jurist. These men take them all in all length and breadth of the land. And yet are among the first men of the Continent. concede to Congress the right to make From everything we now can gather noth-Pennsylvania a slave State. But we live ing was effected towards a peace. Then in Revolutionary times, and the plainest if there will be no peace, there will be a and most solemn provisions of the Consti- more exasperated war. A war that must made subordinate to the ambitious de- nally ruin and crush the North. No signs of a fanatical party under the lea- country can stand the pressure for men will have to be visited with. The following is said to be the result of the Peace Conference.

resulted in no change of views on the part announced to them that they would be

thy to the confederacy; That pride and ous war policy will now be adopted. The steamer would be in readiness to convey Cabinet was called together to-day and, them to Washington. A special request visit laid before them.

North and the South on each other, in comfort. A detail of ten men was made,

order to strengthen their arms. sue. That they must meet the North as lines of the Southern army, and was taken up as lustily and cheered as loud by our Hatch and some friends to the lines, ear- settled.

Notice is hereby given that, in conse- on the part of our soldiers and of the quence of the Zodiac being taken up for enemy, who probably mistook them for repairs, there will be no Summer or Augo on as usual, hirings of country houses, arrangements for tours, promises to marry and the like are null and void. The winter quarter begins on the 1st of July, and Benjamin, the so-called "Secretary of terminates some time next year, but be that as it may, E. J. Mills & Co. keep at

National Bank of Altoona. We are personally acquainted with the President and Cashier of this institution, and take plea- doubt, also, that Captain Matht, of the

er It appears that Thomas Campbell sent his poem, " Hohenlinden," commen- have been disapointed in the expected and cing, "On Linden when the sun was which was promised from France.low," to a Scotch editor, who said in his Wash. Repub. notices to correspondents :- "T. C.'s

Rebel Reports.

DEPARTURE OF THE SOUTHERN COMMIS-SIONERS FOR OUR LINES-SCENES IN THE TWO ARMES. [From the Petersburg Express, Feb. 1.] Vice President A. H. Stephens, Hon. Robert M. T. Hunter, and Judge John A. Campbell, commissioners, who have been tarrying in this city for two or three days awaiting an opportunity to enter the enemy's lines, left yesterday on their appointed mission to Washington. During the day a flag of truce was received from General Grant announcing that the commissioners would be received at 5 o'clock P. M. Accordingly at that hour, accompanied by several prominent citizens, these gentlemen left the city, and proceeding out on the Baxter road, entered the enemy's lines in front of Wise's bri-

gade, of General Bushrod Johnson's division. They were preceded by Captain O'Brien, of the Exchange Bureau, who bore the flag of truce, and was met midway between the opposing picket lines by several federal officers, among whom were Colonel Hancock, of Gen. Grant's dership of a weak and vascillating Ex- and money very long which this country staff. The bearing of these officers was extremely courtous, and their reception of our commissioners graceful and becoming. They were in excellent good humor, and seemed alive to the importance of the Washington, Feb. 4 .- President occasion. At twenty minutes to 6 o'clock, Lincoln and Secretary Seward arrived after a short interview between the rehere from Fortress Monroe this morang, spective parties, our flag returned, and, They had an informal conference with under the escort of the federal officers, the Messrs. Stephens, and Hunter and Camp- commissioners were conducted down the II, on board the steamer "River Queen. Baxter road to a special train awaiting The conference lasted four hours, and them inside the enemy's lines. It was entertained at General Grant's headquar-The indications are that a more vigor- ters last night, and that this morning a doubtless, had the result of the President's that Mr. Stephen's servant should be permitted to accompany him was readily If this be true, and we fear it is, then acquiesced in, and the negro marched in adieu to peace for some time to come, attendance upon his master. This step We never had as much faith in it as some of the delicate condition of Mr. Stephens's people, we were afraid it was a piece of health, a constant attendant being resharp practice played off both by the quired, under the circumstances, for his on the part of the enemy, to receive and It is hard work for either of these betake charge of the baggage belonging to ligerent parties to get their armies up to Hatch, assistant commissioner of exconnected with such a power would com- the standard that they would wish them. change, accompanied the commission as of lively interest. As far as the eye are successful, they will hold the balance they must be annihilated and their prop- the scene through their glasses, and evierty given to the conquerors. On the dently discussing the merits and pros-American Continent. The article was other hand the South can say to their pects of the commission. The Baxter people, that it is death or victory to them. road, as far as visible, was lined with blue forms, and their front line of works seemed alive with human beings. There trine would revive in full force and vigor they would pirates and conquer or die. feeling on either side, no bawling across was no cheering or other exhibition of Union, and that England and France are their lives as dearly as possible. These any kind, but perfect order was observed, and a deep quiet becoming the occasion reigned throughout the hostile assemblaafraid if they assist the South, that Eng- dynasties, and may be kept up for a con- could it be otherwise, when the bearers of the olive branch were passing between the gathered thousands of combatants en- has been promptly attained by the course assist them. On the other hand, the war. The soldiers in the field are hearti- in the front of the works, some on top, English have fears that the French have ly tired of it. This manifested itself in and many walking and riding in the field been next to impossible to prevent the the cheering that was given to those com- to the rear. Their presence added in- profraction of conferences without a re-

French Recognition of Rebeldom.

lier in the afternoon, to superintend the

the commissioners. The enemy is evi-

It is positively known that that J. P. ica," asserted that within ten days, and the same old place, and sell just as cheap proclamation by the Emperor of France, on Fort Sumter. declaring and recognising the "Confederate States" as a legitimate nationality, See the advertisement of the First was on the way from France, and would soon arive in Richmond.

There is no doubt that Mr. Benjamin believed what he said, and there is little sure in saying that they are perfect gen- Tallahassee, was expected to bring Napoleon's proclamation. The present demonstrations making by the leading rebels to obtain peace is evidence that they

THE CLIMAX.—A clergyman in Wislines are not up to our standard. Poetry consin, on Sunday, informed his hearers purpose of which is to take measures for that he should divide his discourse into three parts; the first should be terrible, An instance of the demoralizing the second horrible, and the third should Pa., on the 9th of February. effects of the war has come to us: Two be terribly horrible. Assuming a draboys in Mississippi, aged 9 and 11, re- matic tragic attitude, he exclaimed, in a spectively, found a drunken man the startling, agonizing tone. "What is that other day and deliberately sawed his leg I see there?" Here a little old woman time to exercise it, opens up a wide field time being, we trust the Republican party thought the poor unfortunate could never tone. "It's nothing but my little black recover-his leg, which was of wood. dog; he wont bite nobody.

The War.

The various reports that have been sent to the North during the past week of pany with Secretary Seward, from For-Sherman's progress towards Charleston, tress Monroe, and Messrs. Stevens and are all false. Sherman has not yet cross- Co., the Davis Commissioners, have gone ed the Combance. The Confederates back to Richmond. still hold Salkehatchie. The Federal We rather imagine the President controops have made various demonstrations | siders this his last joke, and has subsided on the Confederate troops defending the once more into his chair and began the bridges over the Combahee, but have composition of another "call." Now let been uniformly defeated. On last Tues- us have all the particulars concerning the day the Confederates still held their posi- pow-wow at Fortress Monroe. Why tions on the Combabee. It is not Sher- was not the venerable Ajax, Binir, or the man's intention to attack Charleston yet. sagacious Singleton, allowed to finish He is moving in a different direction; their work and do up the conference busitowards Augusta or Branchville. On ness. The result would have been the Monday last his advance occupied Bo- same, save that the President and Secrebertsville, forty-five miles north of Sa- tary of State would have preserved their vanuah and about five miles from the dignity as the representatives of a nation Savannah river. Another force is en- which has to long been gammoned by camped some distance cast of Roberts- these canards and recruiting dodges, ville, towards the upper waters of the Big | Give as Peace but let it not be a piece Salkahatchie, which flows into the Com- of humbug, babee. It threatens Branchville. Gen. If we must have a conference with the Hardee commands the Confederates in Rebel authorities, with a view to reconthat region at present, but as Gen. Rob't struction, or peace upon any basis, let the E. Lee was unanimously confirmed as conference and all its preliminaries be Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate made public; send no more Blairs or armies by the Senate at Riehmond on played out politicians to hold secret Wednesday last, he will hereafter direct converse or patch up private bargains. the movements of the troops opposed to | Send commissioners duly authorized to Sherman. General Beauregard is to com- meet those of the Rebel Government, let

Lincoln and Seward have returned to knowledge of its conduct and progress. Washington. Stephens, Hunter and Then, whatever the result at least there Campbell, have returned to Richmond. will be no deceptive rumors to gull a ma-The discussion resulted in nothing but a tion or raise hopes that are doomed, like pledge by both parties to favor an imme- the witches in Macbeth, to melt into air. diate exchange of prisoners. The war is -Sunday Mercury. to be vigorously prosecuted.

Burley, the Lake Eric raider, was delivered up by the Canadian authorities to the United States Marshal at Suspension Bridge, New York, on last Friday morning. This ends the trouble with Canada.

The Federal raiding party, ten thousand strong, that was reported to be advancing along the Chowan river towards Weldon, has been withdrawn. The expedition is abandoned, and the troops are believed to have returned to Norfolk.

The Federal troops in front of Washington have recently made several reconnoisances towards Fredericksburg. All have been withdrawn. The roads were in such horrible condition that supplies weight about 169 pounds, travels with a could not be forwarded to them.

On January 20th a detachment of Federal troops, one hundred strong, made a raid up the Apalachicola river in Florida, and captured forty negroes. Another raid is contemplated.

The crew of the Confederate steamer Florida have been liberated from Fort Lafayette, by orders of the United States Government. They at once sailed to

It is at length acknowledged that there is to be no Federal attack upon Wilmington. Sherman is to have every soldier at the disposal of the government.

Lieutenant Colonel Moseby is in Rich mond. He has fully recovered - Age.

The South.

[From the N. Y. World.]

Washington, Feb. 5 .- The failure of the recent attempt at peace negotiations is now admitted in all well informed circles to have been absolute and final. Certainty, at least, in regard to this matter gaged in mortal strife. A number of which the President and Mr. Seward ladies were present on the ground, some adopted. Had the Southern commissioncreased interest to the occasion, and indi- sult, and the generation of rumors upon cated that they were no idle spectators of rumors until the public mind should have the seene. During a visit of Colonel become seriously and dangerously un-

Now, we know decisive that no meet-

dispatch of a flag of truce, we understand | ing of minds between the administration CLERK OF THE WEATHER OFFICE. that considerable cheering was manifested and even the most moderate of the Southern leaders is at present attainable. Whatever we may think of the condition and chances of the rebellion, the national tumn this year. All contracts made on to secure a cossation of hostilities, and still consider themselves strong enough to the understanding that the Seasons would would welcome peace as, joyfully as we. insist upon recognition and separation, terms which the Northern people will not concede; and they can easy be brought to a more manageable temper, by victories in the field more fruitful and decisive by far than any we have yet won. Mr. State of the Confederate States of Amer- Lincoln enters upon his second term of office more absolutely committed to war than he was when the cannon first opened

This is the plain unvarsished truth of the position as it stands to-day, and it is the duty of all intelligent men to gird themselves resolutely up to the fresh responsibilities which this position lays upon the courage, the patriotism, and the resources of the nation.

er Mr. Fisk, editor of the Leader newspaper was placed under arrest in New York on Wednesday, to answer the charge of libel preferred against him by George the Count Joannes.

securing the repeal of the duty on paper, has been called to meet at Harrisburg,

A lady skater in Philadelphia granted to the subscriber, residing lately fell upon the ice, with hands ex- Townshp. All persons indebted to s tended to break the fall, just as a swift tate will please come forward and skater was gliding past. He could not check his speed, and one of his skates cut off three of her fingers.

A Flea In His Ear.

President Lincoln has returned, in com-

mand the Confederate troops at Augusta. each make their prepositions, and let the The peace negotiations have failed, people on both sides of the lines have full

> € In the House on Friday last Winter Davis made a great speech against the present system of conducting Naval Athars He attacked the Monitors and iron-clads declaring them all failures, with the exception of the Monadoock, Mr. Davis wishes the old Board of Admitalty revised.

car Some singularly addressed letters pass through our postoffice occasionally. For instance: "Mr. U.S.S. on board the Grand Trunk train, goodlooking, smooth-faced fellow; fighing black and tan dog, a little one, but still a good one."—Canadam Paper.

It is expected that the invention of "safety matches" will secure connubal

63 A new lunatic assylum in Paris will cost \$3,000,000.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following eccounts have been passed and filed in the Registers Office et Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans? Court of Cambria County, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the sixth they of Morely, next to

The first account of Jacob Levergo d. Executor of Peter Levergood, Esq., line of Johnstown, dec'd.

he are amt of U. B. Ellis, guardian of Mary McDowell, minor child of Robert McDowell, 'are of Johnstown, dec'd. he account of Elizabeth C'Harra, Admi istratrix, and John O'Harra, Administ tor of David O'Hara, late of Munist township, dec'd.

he account of John Buck, Esq , trustee of the sale of the real estate of David Tell Jr., late of Cambria township, dec' be first account of Michael Dunnegan, A. miniscrator of the estate of Philip Smil late of Allegheny township, de-The second and final account of William

Kittell Administrator of the estate Andrew Total, late of Cambria county he account of Wm. Kittell. Admr. of the estate of Charles D. Morray late of the

Berough of Enerstoney, dee'd. The account of Wm Kittell, Admr', of the estate of Eliza O'D mell, late of Musser township, Cambra County, dec'd.

The final account of Wm Katell, surviving, Ex'r, of the last will and testamen of Wm. Todd, late of Loretto, Cambia County, dec'd

The account of Wm. Kittell. A leads, of the estate of John Owens, late of the Ba ough of Ebensburg, Cambria Co., d The account of Josiah M. Christy. Adof the estate of Demetrius A. Magchat

The partial account of Wm. Kittell, An of the estate of John Rees, late of Blat lick township, Cambria Co., dec

The first account of Elizabeth Wible Jacob Stoltz, Adm'rs of the estate of ter Wible, late of Carroll township, Co bria Cuunty, dec'd.

The final account of Wm. Kittell, surviv Adm'r of the estate of Ellen Todd, is of Leretto Cambria Co., dec'd. The fourth account of Catharine McGlate

late Catharine Cassidy, Executor of Isua Cassidy, dec'd. The first and final account of C. L. Persh E-q., Adm'r de bonus non of John b

late of Jol astown, dec'd, The third account of Win. Kittell, Ad of the estate of Rogert Flinn, dee'd. JAMES GRIFFIN.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1864, 4t.

VOTICE.

Letters of Ada istration on the estate of Joseph Bank dec d, of Allegheny Township, have payment, and those baving claims will ! sent them properly authenticated i a se Feb., 9th, 1865. 6t JOHN BANAN.

ment.