Democrat and Sentinel.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 22, 1865.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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The Draft.

This inevitable harbinger of mischief, the draft, is around again. We are under the painful necessity of announcing to you that on last Friday, the 17th of March, this destable wheel was set in motion again in Hollidaysburg for the benefit of our county, by those men who are running that branch of the Lincoln machinery, and 417 men were designated as victims to feed up this abolition war. This government is detirmined at all hazards to crush the spirit of liberty in the Northern people. The drafting business is become a permanent institution of the country so long as the reins of of government are held by a buffoon assisted by a peripathetic whiskey barrel, blood, taxation and drafts will be the order of the day. We knew this before the election as well as we know it now, and so did all the democratic party know it, and proclaimed it in their speeches, in their presses and in their conversation; but their warnings were unheeded, and a vast number preferred the present dynasty with its gross imbecility, its present hardships and its dark future, to the cheering trate and carry on a kind of guerrilla prospect of being restored to the liberty warfare which will be annoying to the and prosperity of the past.

on our flourashing county. Before this administration got their claws on our people, there were few communities that were more flourishing than Cambria county. Contentment, competence and comfort were universally enjoyed, north, south, east and west. The despoilers came and at first took all the money that could be raised in the rural districts for commutation. They gobbled up thousands upon thousands of dollars earned and saved by the energy, industry and economy of our population. When that fund was exhausted, they dragged or hunted away the vigorous part of our but the intelligent English people. population, so that there are not enough nor half enough men left to till the soil, What crops will be planted this season from High Street, where it had been lowill be put in by females and children, many of the farms will be entirely vacant with none to cultivate or take care of them; perhaps some aged man or cripple may hobble about and view the waste that is pervading his once beloved home. Still they call for four hundred and seventeen mere men for this instalment from the rural townships "It is calling spirits from the vasty deep," they are not here, many of them are gone to their last reckoning and left their bones bleaching on Southern soil. "When the nations are called to account, and the rulers to judgment," there, may Abraham Lincoln meet them face to face and give a true account of the deeds done in this country, for his last joke will have been told ere that time.

They will be able to afford employment for nearly the same amount of soldiers as they have conscripted, to go around through the county and find out what became of these conscripts. Verily we have fallen on evil times and no appearance of any change for the better.

STATE CONVENTION. -The Democratic State Central Committee at its recent meeting, appointed the 21st of June next for holding the State Convention at Har-

The War in North Carolina. We have no news yet of a battle having been fought between the forces of Sherman and Johnston, although it was generally | Of his dark and dreary cell, believed that a conflict could not have been avoided this long. The latest inteligence from Sherman, placed him at Fayetteville in North Carolina, which is about sixty miles southwest of Raleigh, the capital of that State. There had been no fighting between the two armies, except a cavalry engagement between Hampton It was the face of one he loved, and Kilpatrick with no very decisive result. Sherman would march either on Her wanderer from the paths of sin, Raleigh or Goldsboro and there form a junction with Schofield. We think he has done so, for Bragg, who was between Sherman and Schofield, could not maintain his position with the unequal force The wily demon laid. under his command. He would retreat west from Goldsboro, where he was at the latest account, and unite with Johnston-this would place Sherman in his march towards Richmond, between Johnston and Lee. Of course this is merely an opinion of our own. That there will be a desperate contest admits of no doubt, but where or when it will take place, is yet to be learned. The movement of the hostile armies is like a game of chess and the fate of one of them, is often decided by what would appear to be a triffing and When earthly hope is past. unimportant cause. Situated as the armies now are in North Carolina and at Petersburg, it is the best Generalship that will decide the result. From the high military reputation of the opposing Generals whatever that result may be, the vanquished can say of the victor, "great let me call him, for he conquered me." Many a gallant fellow will go down in the shock of battle, believing that he yielded up his life in a patriotic struggle to restore the Union of his fathers. Such was at one time supposed to be the object of the war, but that delusion has passed away and it now stands revealed to the world, as a war waged to subjugate the South and to steal from Southern slaveholders what the Constitution solemnly guarantees to them as their property.

No INTERVENTION. -There is scarcely any news these times either from the army of the Potomac or from Sherman. There is a big game playing on both sides. It seems however to us, that if the rebels can't check Sherman or break Grant's line, their days of glorious warfare are numbered. They may still get into the interior and organize and concen-North. A few days must throw addi-This dynasty has laid a heavy hand tional light on the subject, and we will wait with patience and anxiety for the result. We don't believe there will be any intervention, though it is thought that France will interfere. Seward will keep Louis Napoleon from interfering by lavishing promises to abandon the Menroe doctrine, and the great bulk of the English people are opposed to war. The Government of England, though it is a monarchy, is very careful not to go contrary to the wishes of the people. What we mean by the people are not those operatives in mines and factories who have uo idea but wages and brend and beef,

Removal.

We have removed our printing office located for some years, to Crawford Street. The present office is more roomy, more commodious and in every particular better suited for the business. We were unable to move and get the paper out in one week, but we trust we will not have to move again for some time. Our office is now opposite the north side of the large Union School building, where we will be glad to see our friends give us a

Governor Andrew of Massachusetts has appealed to the Legislature to adodt measures to reduce the number of unmarried females in that State. It appears from his statement that there are from fifteen to twenty females to every marriageable male in the Bay State. He wishes the Legislature to appropriate money to enable them to emigrate to some of the States where marriageable men are more plenty. One of the western papers advises them not to come there, that they are not wanted, but suggests that the strong minded among them would put on bloomer dresses and marry each other, and stay where they are.

DIED .- At her residence in this Bor-CLEMENT, aged about 60 years.

[FOR THE DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL.] ORIGINAL POETRY.

A convict lay on the damp floor And in his hand an open case Gave to his view a fair sweet face, That bound him like a spell.

Surely it was a skillful hand, Those life-like features traced. The lips apart, as if to speak. The soft blue eye, the downy check, The brow so fair and chaste.

A gentle patient wife, Who through long years did strive to win Back to the way of life.

Ah! though he heeded not her tears, In vain she wept and prayed; He loved the danger, lingered there, And fell unguarded in the snare,

Unmindful of the sense of right. Which once had borne him up, Regardless of the voice which said, Touch not the wine when it is red," He drank the fatal cup.

Alas! alas! the doom of death Is stamped upon his brow. And his once loved and honored name Covered with infamy and shame, Disgraced, dishonored now.

But she, his broken hearted wife True woman to the last. Still clings to him with deathless love Raising his fainting hopes above,

What wonder that the tear drops fall Upon the gentle face. That looks to him, so calm and fair As of a seraph wrapped in prayer Ip from its golden case. CECELIA.

Morro. - Free speech, free press, free labor and free love. As a specimen of this universal freedom, we give the sentence of some of the Cambria county men by this Administration.

William Dick, to be sent to the front o serve three years from date of draft.

Robert Campbell, to be sent to the

front to serve one year from date of trial. Anthony Mohler, to be placed at hard abor on the defences at Washington, D. C., for one year, with loss of all pay and allowance; then to serve in the army for

on the defenses at Washington D. C., for abouts, he conceived the plan of making two years, with loss of pay and allow- a "flank movement" on him, and thus ance for said term; then to serve in the army for three years.

Henry Luther, to be sent to the Dry Tortugas for one year, with loss of all pay; then to serve three years in the army and forfeit all bounty and \$12 of his monthly pay per month for the same number of great wagons were to be

Lewis King, to be dishonorably discharged the service, with the loss of all pay and allowance; to be placed at hard labor for one year on some of the public works from date of trial.

RETURNED -Joseph Cole and Francis P. Tierney, Esq., who had been kidnapped by the minions of Lincoln some ten weeks since, have returned. They have been kept in Hollidaysburg and Harrisburg ever since, without a trial or an accusation, and it seems when the enmity of some personal hostility is satisfied, they are now set at liberty. Surely a day of reckoning will come.

The following is from the Prophet Isaiah

CONCERNING ANDY JOHNSON.

11. We unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them.

ON THE INAUGURATION BALL.

12. And the harp and the viol, the tabret, the pipe, and the wine are in their feasts but they regard uot the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his

13. Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge; and their honorable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with

14. Therefore hell hath enlarged herself and opening her mouth without measure and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth shall

WITH REGARD TO SHODDY.

8. We unto them that join house to house, that lay field to field, till there be

ANDY JOHNSON AGAIN.

22. We unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink. 23. Which justify the wicked for re-

ward, and take away the righteous from FRANCE.—The weekly returns of the

Bank of France show an increase in cash which led him to disconnect himself from of neorly ten millions of francs. The the confederate legislature and seek refuge ough on Saturday last, Mrs. MARY Bourse, on the 3d, was firm; Rentes in England. He reiterates his denuncia-

Correspondence.

A Reminiscence of the Revolution.

LE CLAIRE, IOWA, March 14, 1865.

During the struggle of the American some oppression and bnrdensome taxation of the British government, of nearly every one of those who took part in the defence of their homes and firesides at that perilous period; a short and separate history might be written, which, when collected into one grand general history would make up the most interesting and truthful representation of the principle and character of that people: though it might lack the pampered gilding of the finished author's pen.

We admire the greatness and skill of the leader when fully developed by the hard course of events; but more, they, the bone and sinew, the real active performers that drives a "cause" into existence, and establishes and defends.

But few of the present generation of Americans that cannot revert to some pay a fine of \$10 and costs. noble, brave and patriotic part taken in the war for the liberty and independence of the Colonists, by an honest and true ancestor.

Of what I am about to write, is in relation to an event in the life of my great grandfather-John De Bow. During the war he served under General Washington, and once on his visiting his family in New Jersey, he was informed that one Jake Fagan a notorious loyalist and plunderer with a band of Tories were scouring the surrounding country and committing all sorts of mean acts on the inhabitants.

There was no safety in "flitting" with merchandise, as every wagon would be overhauled by this band. In those days the roads were so few, and without was the one used as a thoroughfare, there was no possibility of going around or in any way avoid the gang of rubbers, who continually marauded the country. It was a rich haul to hault up a dozen or two of great wagons and ransack them of their goods.

But, Fagan and his band were compelled to quit the business by a little sharp inducement which was offered him and his followers, much to his surprise. How and by whom he was induced, will be told. John De Bow held a bitter hatred of the Tories, and always brought them to grief when an opportunity offered itself. Silas Luther, to be placed at hard labor Being informed as to Fagan's wherestop the cause of the eternal dread the le were hving under. The plan was this: All the men in the immediate country around were to meet together at a known "whiskey still" on a certain day, armed with anything they could pick up, some with rifles, others with shot guns and a few with old muskets. A sufficient brought, into which the company were to be placed, as many as could be conveniently carried in each. The company numbering about 100 men were "on haud" at the appointed day, and they were forthwith packed into the deep boxes of the wagons, in a lying position so that they were then covered over with long rye straw, the usual way of fixing up a load. Each man had his gun at his side, and in full preparation for any emergency. Orders were given by De Bow, when the oreliminaries were through with, and the teams moved off along the road, with their would-be-supposed "lot of whisky. They all passed along quietly (that is independent of the rattling of the great wagons and the continued urging of the teamsters,) till they entered a piece of flat, swampy ground through which the road wound its way. In that section of the country the timber is very heavy and stands like a dark wall. In this, Fagan and his men were concealed.

When the teams were making a bend through a thicket of willows, which lined the road, suddenly a dozen or more men his men came pouring from the wood un- and Columbia. armed, for the purpose of politely examining the "stock" on hand. About the time they were all prepared to mount the exchange in favor of America. wagons, and taken entirely by surprise. flash a hundred guns had dealt their death and in a few minutes every man compoof them either being slightly tainted with Tory principles, or it was enough to know that the parents were "loyal." NORTHWEST.

Senator Foote had issued an address dated London, February 24, to the sovereign people of the State of Tennessee, in which he explains the reasons tions against the rebel government

Proceedings of Court. FIRST WEEK.

There was a larger number than usual in attendance the first week of Court. The pannel of Grand Jurors was full, though there was not much criminal busi-Colonies to free themselves from the tire- ness laid before them. The following is a synopsis of the cases as they were tried

by the Travers Jurors:

Commonwealth vs. William K. Piper -Forgery. This case came up on Wed- Grant. All the sick, wounded, and nonnesday morning, and was only finished on Friday evening. The Jury, after a short absence from the box, returned a verdict of not guilty, and that the county pay the costs. The counsel were-for the prosecution, Messrs. Dist. Atty. Noon, Scott, Blair, Fenlon, and Johnston; for the defence, Messrs. Kopelin, Reed, Calvin, and Foster. This case was very ably conducted, and thrilling and elequent

speeches made on both sides. Commonwealth vs. Daniel M'Kenna-Keeping a Tippling House. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to

Same vs. Same-Keeping a Tippling House. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 | the South Anna river, that, having des-

Commonwealth vs. Mathias Wissell-Keeping a Tippling House. On motion, the Virginia Central Railroad at Tolls. and leave granted, the District Attorney ville, and destroyed it down to Beaver enters a nolle prosequi.

Commonwealth vs. James Campbell-Assault and Battery. Defendant's recognizance forfeited.

Commonwealth vs. James Updegraff, Michael Fox and Albert Updegraff-Larceny. Michael Fox one of the defendants, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs, and undergo an bridge over the South Anna, but the Fifth an imprisonment in the County jail for United States cavalry charged up to the two months. The other defendants not bridge, and about thirty men dashed

Peter Kettering and Susan Kettering-Assault and Battery, with intent to Kill Adam Kettering found guilty of an assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. The other defendants found not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. David Gates-Assault and B tiery. Defendant found with Gen. Sherman's army at Favette guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 ville from Wilmington, and it was though

Commonwealth vs. Valentine Miller-Assault and Battery, with intent to Kill Defendant found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and the costs, and to Washington on the steamer Thomas undergo an imprisonment in the County | Collyer, and sailed to-day for Hillan jail for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Matthias Wissel!- and Savannah, on the steamer Fulton Keeping a Toppling House. Defendant found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and the costs.

Order so view a Bridge over the Susquehanna River—report of Viewers laid before the Grand Jury, who return " Not approved of."

SECOND WEEK.

On this week the attendance was small. Henby vs. Anthony Warner-Ejectment, this case lasted two days, and his Honor, Judge Taylor, instructed the jury to find for the defendant, as a matter of law, which was done accordingly.

Jeremiah M'Gonigle Committee of Peter Myers vs. Jesse Woodcock-Action of Replevin. In the progress of the trial, this case was compromised, by defendant offering the amount claimed, and the case was withdrawn.

Mary Ann Burgoon vs. Rachel Noel-Ejectment. In this case the plaintiff becomes nonsuited.

James A. Young vs. James Wilmore Action of Covenant. In this case one of the Jurors got sick, and the parties at one c'clock, P. M., the follows agreed to try the case with eleven jurors. They found for the plaintiff. This ended the jury trials of the week, at about eleven o'clock on Friday night. The cases w r all ably tried.

Panic in the Gold Market. NEW YORK, March 19.

During the last three days there has been much excitement in commercial cirfiled across the road, armed with muskets cles. The panic in gold was caused by and ordered a "halt." When the wagons favorable military news and by the news were finally brought to a dead stop, by of the reception in Europe of the anorders of Fagan, and signals, the rest of nouncement of the capture of Charleston

The sale of 5-20's in England and Germany has been very great, and turned

The steamship Africa brought \$18,-A signal given by De Bow every man 000 in specie, and the steamers following raised himself up in the wagons, and in a her are expected to bring large amounts.

Many parties who have been speculablow from steady hands and trusty guns, ting for a rise are rained, and with them several dealers in produce. The shrinksing that notorious band were laid low. age in prices of all kinds of produce and Fagan was shot to pieces nearly. They merchandise has been very great. Sevtied his body to a pole and stood it at the eral dry goods houses have reduced their road side, there to rot and fall to the prices twenty per cent., and others offer ground So ended a loyal man and a to put their figures on a gold basis and "loyal" band. It is a fact that De Bow's demand payment in coin or its equivachildren after him, so hated the "Tories" lent. The decline has been heavy, and no place, that they may be placed alone in that the boys would pitch into every fel- the whole market is in an unsettled conlow that they met, where they got wind dition. No one wants to sell at reduced rates, and buyers are holding off for a still greater fall. There was less distrust of railway stocks than anything else offered on Wall street, and prices remained firmer than in gold and other securities. Some parties predict many failures among commercial men in consequence of the rapid decline in values.

Petrolium stocks have been quite firm during the last few days. Reports of a heavy demand at Oil City caused a disposition to hold stocks and oil for higher prices.

The War.

The roads in the neighborhood of Rich. mond have become thoroughly dried, and can bear artillery and trains. We may therefore expect to hear very soon of a movement by General Grant. The Confederates are very active-froops are constantly moving to and fro, and it is reported that a detachment of Lee's army has gone South to oppose Sherman There are also rumors that the Confeder. ates at Petersburg are preparing to attack combatants in the Federal camp have been sent to City Point.

General Sheridan has passed to the east of Richmond. On the 15th he was on the line of the Richmond and Fred. ericksburg railroad, twenty miles due north of Richmond. He had destroyed a great deal of railroad and other property. It is expected that he will soon communicate with Grant's right.

There is nothing from Favetteville. Kingsten or Goldsboro' .- Age.

From sheridan.

Majer General Sheridan reports on the 15th inst., from the bridge of the Rich. mond and Fredericksburg Railroad, across troved the James River Canal as far to the east as Goochland, he marched up to Dam station, totally destroying fifteen miles of the road. General Custer was then sent to Ashland, and Gen. Deviate the South Anna bridges, all of which have been de t oyed. General Sheridan says the amount of property destroyed is enormous. The enemy attempted to prevent his burning the Central Railroad across on foot, driving off the enemy and Commonwealth vs. Adam Kettering, capturing three pieces of artillery, twenty pounder parrots.

Sherman's Army.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19 .- The Steamer Perit arrived this morning from

Wilmington. Communications had been opened that a junction of his forces with General

Schofield's army would soon be effected A large party of Senafors and rom sentatives arrived here last evening to Head on a pleasure tour to Charleston

We clip the following , out of ils Harrisburg correspondence of the Pinsburgh Post, to which we should raise a

Hon Mr. Pershing, of Cambria will be urged for the Sopreme Court at it expiration of Judge Woodward. M. Pershing is a well read lawyer, a rischolar, and there is no man in the Legilature, stands higher for legal abilisterling integrity and honesty of purpos than the able representative from Cambra county. Old Allegheny county will found his best and firm friend. T honor will be properly conferred on a serving Democrat.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUE ABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issuing out of a Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and me directed, there will be exposed to put sale at St. Augustine, Cambria c unty THURSDAY, the 13th day of April. bed Real Estate, of which Joseph Wilt, of Clearfield Township, died, seized, to A piece or partel of land situate in

field Township, in Cambria county, S. Pennsylvania, bounded by the road from Chest Springs to Earliart's Mil separates it from other hand of said of and by lands of George Bingham, form owned by Rev. P. H. Lemke and of containing forty acres more or less, to

TERMS :- One-half of the purchase ney to be paid on confirmation of sale. the balance in one year, with interest, secured by the bond and mortgage of ENOS C. M'MULLEN, CECELIA WILT,

March 22, 1865-3t Administrati N THE ORPHANS' COURT OF C

BRIA COUNTY. In the matter of the petition of Th B. Moore and William K. Piper, f. specific performance of the contract. between George J. R algers their aleinor the beirs of Richard Lewis, dec'd.

And now, to wit : 13th March 186 application of George M. Reade, Esq. rus Ehler, Esq., appointed a C mm to take testimony and repart the same!

NOTICE is hereby given to all part interest, that I will attend to the the above appointment, on Monday !! day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. office of George M. Reade, Esq , in Est burg Berough, Pa.

CYRUS ELDER March 22, 1865-4t Commission

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Administration on the estate Weible, late of Carroll township, C county, deceased, having been grain the undersigned, all persons indeb said estate, are requested to make ate payment, and those having against the same will present the duly authenticated for settlement

JOHN HASSON Ma ch 22, 1865-6t