

unconstitutional things must sometimes necessarily be done, in order to preserve the Constitution itself; but if, while the Rebellion was going on, the Constitution was rolled up and laid away, if it was violated in some particulars in order to save the Government, and all may be excused and justified, because in saving the Government you really saved the Constitution, now that peace has come, now that the war is over, we want again the benefit of a written Constitution, and I say the time has come to take the Constitution down, to unroll it, to read it, to understand its provisions thoroughly, and now, in order to save the Government we must preserve the Constitution.

Our only safety is in a strict adherence to and preservation of the Constitution of our fathers. It is now unfolded. It must now be read, it must now be digested and understood by the American people. I am here to-day, then, in making these remarks to vindicate the Constitution and to save it, as I believe, for it does seem as if encroachment after encroachment has ever prospered upon it. As far as I can I have ever resisted encroachments upon the Constitution, and I stand prepared to resist them to-day, and thereby to preserve the Constitution and the Government of the United States. (Great applause.)

It is now a time of peace, and let us have peace; let us enforce the Constitution; let us live under, and according to its provisions; let it be published and printed in blazing characters as though it were in the heavens, and punctuated by the stars, so that all can read and all can understand. Let us consent that instruction and be guided by its provisions.— Let us understand their understanding and abide by them.

PERMANENCY OF THE CONSTITUTION. I tell the oppressors of this Government, I care not from what quarter they come, East or West, North or South, you that are engaged in the work of breaking up the Government, are mistaken. The Constitution of the United States and the principles of free government are deeply rooted in the American heart, and all the powers combined cannot destroy that great instrument, that great chart of freedom.

Their attempts, though they may seem to succeed for a time, will be futile. They might as well undertake to lock up the winds or chain the waves of the ocean and confine them within limits. They might as well undertake to repeal the Constitution, and indeed it seems now to be supposed that can be repealed by a concurrent resolution. [Laughter.]

But when the question is submitted to the popular judgment, and to the mass of the people, these men will find that they might just as well introduce a resolution to repeal the laws of gravitation. The attempt to keep this Union from being restored is just about as feasible as would be resistance to the great law of gravitation, which binds all to a common center.

THE GREAT LAW OF POLITICAL GRAVITATION will bring back these States, and replace them in all their relations to the Federal Government. Conspiracies and cabals, conspiracies and machinations, North and South, cannot prevent this great consummation. (Tremendous applause.) All that is wanted is time. Let the American people get to understand what is going on, and they will soon manifest their determination.

Here, by way of explanation, let me say, that I would to God the whole American people could be assembled here to-day as you are. I wish there was a vast amphitheatre here, capacious enough to contain the whole thirty millions, and they could witness the struggle that is going on to preserve the Constitution of their fathers, they would soon settle the question, if they could see how things are; if they could see the kind of spirit that is manifested in the effort to break up the real principles of free Government; when they come to understand who is for and who is against them; who was for ameliorating the condition, and who was for elevating them by preserving their Government. If the combatants could stand before them, and there could be a regular set to between the respective gladiators, in the first tilt that might be made you would find that the enemies of the country would be crushed, and the people would sustain its friends and the friends of constitutional liberty. (Great cheering.)

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S POLICY. The very policy that I am now pursuing was pursued by me under Mr. Lincoln's administration, I having been appointed by him in a particular position for that particular purpose. An inscrutable Providence saw proper to remove him from this, to I trust, a better world, and I came into his place, and there is not a principle of his, in reference to the restoration of the Union, from which I have departed. None.

faces, to come with me, or I will go with you and stand around the Constitution of our country. It is again unfolded. The people are invited to read and understand, to sustain and maintain its provisions.

Let us stand by the Constitution of our fathers, though the heavens themselves should fall. Though faction may rage, though taunts and jeers may come, though abuse and vituperation may be poured out in the most violent form, I mean to be found standing by the Constitution of our country; standing by the Constitution as the chief ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberty.

Yes, let us cling to it as the mariner clings to the last plank, when the night and the tempest close around him. Accept my thanks, my countrymen, for the indulgence you have extended to me while submitting to you extemporaneous, and perhaps, incoherently, the remarks which I have now made. Let us go away forgetting the past, and looking to the future, resolved to endeavor to restore our Government to its pristine purity, trusting in Him who is on high, but who controls all here below, that ere long our Union will be restored, and that we shall have peace not only with all the nations of the earth, but peace and good will among the people of all parts of the United States.

CONCLUSION. I thank you for the respect you have manifested to me on this occasion, and if the time shall come during the period of my existence when this country is to be destroyed and its Government overturned, if you will look out you will find the humble individual that stands before you, endeavoring to avert its final destruction.

The President retired amidst a perfect storm of applause.

NOTES OF TRAVEL. NO. IX.—NIAGARA FALLS.

But it is Saturday—well we must reach the "Falls" to-night yet, (I mean Niagara,) so after a hasty circuit of the city; a glance at its principal churches and public edifices, and a glimpse of the immense masses surrounding it, (which supply the whole country, including Cambria county,) we took an early train, and soon found ourselves in the cars of the "Great Central," on our way to Niagara.

Passing at about equal distances, Spencerport, Holley, Albion and Middleport, we reached Lockport shortly after eight o'clock. Lockport is the County seat of Niagara, has some 15,000 inhabitants, and abounds in grist-mills and limestone quarries. There is a divergence of road here; one track running to Buffalo by Tonawanda; the other continuing towards the Niagara.

About 9 o'clock we reached Suspension Bridge, two miles from the cataract, and the cry of the porters resounded on all sides for "Clifton House" and "Monteagle House." Having read of the immense distance at which the falls could be heard, I strained my ears to catch the sound, but in vain.

We start again, and in about ten minutes afterwards, the conductor's cry of "Niagara Falls," renews the cry of runners, and "International," "Cataract" and "Niagara," are the burden of their song. I again listen in vain for the sound of the cataract; and reaching the Niagara House, I secure a room without delay, and hastening to take possession, sit down, wearied and exhausted by the labor and excitement of the day.

It was a calm, clear night, and my companion du voyage, suggested raising the window. I did so, and directly in front of me arose a sound that seemed to make the very earth around us quiver. Leaving the window raised, I sought my pillow, and in less than ten minutes was lulled to sleep by the sound of the mighty cataract.

An Immense Emigration. An immense emigration will pour down into the Southern States with the restoration of peace. Thousands of southern refugees, from all the towns and cities of the North, will return home; thousands of northern soldiers will move in the same direction, and settle in the desert lands of ruin, among their southern brethren; and, in obedience to the laws of demand and supply, thousands of northern farmers, mechanics, and laborers, will swell the mighty volume for the re-peopling and rebuilding the waste places of "the sunny South." In anticipation of this grand diversion of the tide of emigration, and from the increasing demands upon them, the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are putting up additional thousands of boxes of their universally popular tonic and alterative.

Democrat and Sentinel.

CLARK WILSON, Editor & Proprietor.

EBENSBURG, MARCH 15, 1866.

GOVERNOR. HIESTER CLYMER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention which met in Harrisburg on the 5th instant, organized by electing Hon. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington co., permanent President, and the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Mr. Kerr, Chairman on resolutions submitted the following:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, recognizing a crisis in the affairs of the republic, and esteeming the immediate restoration of the Union paramount to all other issues, do resolve

First. That the States whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress by men duly elected who bear true faith to the Constitution and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that "taxation without representation" is tyranny, such representatives shall be forthwith appointed.

Second. That the faith of the republic is pledged to the payment of the national debt, and Congress shall pass all laws necessary for that purpose.

Third. That we owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States, including the amendment prohibiting slavery, and under its provision will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.

Fourth. That each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualification of its own citizens.

Fifth. That the white race alone is entitled to the control of the government of the republic and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.

Sixth. That the bold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President Johnson entitles him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

Seventh. That the nation owes to the brave men of our army and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and that while we cherish with a tender affection the memory of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.

Eighth. That we urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor, with the following results:

FIRST BALLOT.—Hiester Clymer, 53; John D. Stiles, 9; Richard Vaux, 18; J. A. Gallbraith, 3; W. P. Jenks, 2; George W. Cuss, 30; Daniel M. Fox, 8; Charles Dennison, 2; Asa Packer, 8.

SECOND BALLOT.—Clymer, 58; Cass, 35; Stiles, 8; Vaux, 18; Packer, 9; Fox, 5; Gallbraith, 1; THIRD BALLOT.—Clymer, 66; Cuss, 40; Vaux, 16; Packer, 9; Fox, 2.

FOURTH BALLOT.—Clymer, 72; Cass, 36; Vaux, 13; Packer, 12.

Mr. Ziegler moved that the thanks of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and all lovers of the Constitution and the country be tendered to our Senators in Congress for their support of the restoration policy of President Johnson. The motion was agreed to.

A motion of a similar tenor, returning thanks to all the members of Congress who supported President Johnson, was also adopted.

ed upon the President yesterday, to assure him of their cooperation. The President received them very courteously.

SPEECH OF HIESTER CLYMER.

Hiester Clymer, our nominee for Governor, after being informed of his nomination addressed the Convention as follows:

MY HONORED FRIENDS: To you, Mr. President, to you gentlemen of the Convention and through you to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, I return my profound thanks for the honor you have done me. I feel that it comes laden with vast responsibilities; that to discharge them properly demands faith, hope, firm reliance upon the enduring principles of our creed and unyielding devotion to the rights and liberties of the people. He who would lead you to success should stand unswayed by the presence of usurped power, unshaken by the blandishments of patronage. He should be the stern advocate of civil liberty; the bold defender of constitutional right and privilege; the uncompromising opponent of official and legislative corruption; the hearty supporter of all that tends to promote the welfare and happiness of our whole people, to develop the boundless resources of the State and advance her material and social prosperity. Then, too, he should stand the avowed and unshaken champion of the Union of these States in its original purity, ready and willing, if need be, to sacrifice life itself in defending from the assaults of all enemies, be they Southern rebels or Northern disunionists, be they the bad, bold men who dared bare the sword, and proclaim their treason by deeds, or the dastardly miscreants who, under the garb of loyalty and the guise of friendship, would undermine and destroy it. These, I humbly conceive, should be among the elements in the composition of him who would lead you in the impending civil contest. I am painfully conscious of my own inability to approach this standard of personal and political excellence. A true desire to do right may in some measure compensate for the lack of ability to achieve it; if a sincere purpose to be guided in every act by the Supreme law of the land and in all things to be governed by the views and teachings of the sanctified heroes and patriots who framed it, may hereunto confer confidence and support of the good men of this Commonwealth, then to them and to their verdict do I appeal with unshaken confidence, and through you, gentlemen of the Convention, who represent such goodly numbers of them, I make that appeal. I know of no higher law than the Constitution of which Jefferson and Madison were the founders, Jackson the defender, Webster the expounder, and of which Johnson is the upholder. Tell them that I know no other standard of political action than equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none; that I have no other political creed than that given to us by Washington and Jefferson; that I believe in the social superiority and will ever maintain the political supremacy of the white race; that I worship at no political altar whose foundations are not based upon the sacred Union of these immortal States. Tell them in advance, for me, of its peril, and conjure them, by the love of past memories, by the blood and carnage of our civil strife, by the dangers of the present and by all the hopes of the future, to rally to the support of him who in this crisis of our country's fate, by a mysterious providence of God, has been entrusted with the helm of State. To them he has appealed in terms of patriotic devotion to his whole country. Above the wild storm of prejudice, fanaticism and treason now raging in the national Capitol, clear and loud are heard the words of the first Andrew re-echoed by the second. "The Federal Union it must be preserved." They are the two watchwords of national safety. They embody the holiest associations of every true patriot and afford a platform broad and strong enough for good men of all parties, no matter how wide their difference of opinion may heretofore have been. Let us dedicate ourselves to this great purpose in the unselfish and unshaken faith that its accomplishment will be its greatest reward. Let us go forth bearing aloft the banner of our country, emblazoned with the words, "The Constitution, the Federal Union." Let us appeal to the whole people, from the Northern border to the Maryland line, from our inland sea to the Delaware, and if public virtue be not dead, if patriots be not extinct, if devotion to principle still lives, if treason is still abhorred, then indeed in October next will victory, thrice blessed victory, crown our efforts, bringing with it a Constitution preserved, a Union restored, a land redeemed from the madness and folly which now threaten to destroy it.

That in some measure I may be of assistance in producing such results, I humbly pay. Upon you, gentlemen, and those whom you represent, I shall lean for support and guidance; and appealing to the God of our fathers to prosper us in all our efforts for the redemption and salvation of our country, I may not doubt that triumphant success will surely crown our labors.

Mr. Clymer was followed by Mr. Cass, Richard Vaux and Daniel M. Fox of Philadelphia and Mr. Stiles of Lehigh, all promising a hearty support to the nominee of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

The Democrat and Sentinel.

Published in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., every Wednesday morning, by CLARK WILSON, at the following rates, invariably in advance:

One copy, three months, \$1.00
One copy, six months, \$1.50
One copy, one year, \$2.00

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of \$2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of \$3.00 per year.

The Democrat and Sentinel when paid for in advance costs four cents per number; when not paid in advance six cents per number will be charged.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines of Burgeois type constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, .25
One square, one year, 6.00
Two squares, one insertion, 1.50
Each subsequent insertion, .50
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One-fourth column, six months, 12.00
One-fourth column, one year, 20.00
Half column, three months, 12.00
Half column, six months, 20.00
Half column, one year, 35.00
One column, three months, 20.00
One column, six months, 35.00
One column, one year, 70.00
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Executor's Notice, 2.50
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Professional cards with paper, per annum, \$5.00
Ordinary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Sessions, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

No notices inserted in advertisements.

RATES OF JOB WORK.—BILLS AND CIRCULARS.
Sixteenth Sheet, \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00 \$2.25
Eighth Sheet, 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00
Quarter Sheet, 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00
Half Sheet, 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00

50 for \$1.50 100 for \$3.00
100 for 2.00 200 for 5.00
Each additional hundred, .50

BLANKS.
One square, \$2.50 (Each ad. q. \$1.50)
All transient work must be paid for on delivery.

CLARK WILSON.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1865.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE FARM AND COAL LAND formerly owned by John Gillan, Sr., situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, about seven miles North-west of Ebensburg, adjoining lands of the late John Gillan, Jr., David Rowland, David Davis, Jr., and Jacob and Peter Wagner, containing

One Hundred and Twenty-three Acres, or thereabouts, having thereon erected a GOOD STONE DWELLING HOUSE and

A Large Brick Barn.

This land contains an abundance of coal of a superior quality—a drift 44 feet thick having been opened which is now being worked.

Apply to the undersigned, the present owners, residing in the borough of Ebensburg.

R. L. JOHNSTON,
W. M. KITTELL.

Nov. 30, 1865.—4f.

NEW FIRM.

A. McFADDON & BROTHERS.

OLD BRICK WAREHOUSE,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Dealers in all kinds of GROCERIES,

TOBACCO, FLOUR,
CIGARS, CHO. C.

SHACKEREL, COFFIN MEAL,
SHAD, SOFT PLASTER,
HERRING, NAILS & IRON,
CODFISH, GLASS,
GRAIN, LEAD & OILS.

All of which are sold low for cash.
Holidays, May 31, 1865 4f.

H. WALTERS,

Main street, between Franklin and Clinton,
North side, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Always constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

His stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Nov. 16, 1865. 6m. H. WALTERS.

DENTISTRY.

THE more College Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg. He has spared no means thoroughly to acquaint himself with every improvement in his art. To many years of personal experience he has thought to add the imparted experience of the highest authorities in Dental Science. He simply asks that an opportunity may be given for his work to speak its own praise.

SAMUEL BELFORD, D. D. S.
Office—in Colonnade Row.

Remuneration.

Prof. C. A. Harris; T. E. Bond, jr.; W. R. Handy; A. A. Blandy; P. B. Anstun, of the Baltimore College.

(?) Will be at Ebensburg on the fourth Monday of each month, to stay one week.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD.

I refer you by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

February 8, 1866 1p.

PRICES REDUCED.

Johnstown Marble Works.

The subscriber has just received a large and handsome invoice of Italian and American

MARBLE,

comprising the largest and finest stock of the kind ever brought to Johnstown, at his establishment on Franklin Street, where he is prepared, with an adequate force of experienced and skillful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS, Mantels, Tombstones, Tablets and Bureau Tops, &c., as cheap as can be purchased in any of the cities.

A large stock of GASTROSTONS on hand and for sale low.

Articles of my manufacture can be purchased at the Hardware Store of Mr. G. Huntley, in Ebensburg.

Prompt attention paid to orders for a distance and work delivered where desired.

JOHN PARKE
Sept. 21, 1865.

APPEALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Appeals for the year 1866, will be held at the Commissioner's office in Ebensburg, as follows:

On Monday, March 19th—Allegheny, Blacklick, Cambria, and Chest townships, and Chest Springs and Cambria boroughs.
On Tuesday, March 20th—Carroll, Centre, Clearfield, Conango and Munster townships and Carrolltown and Conango boroughs.

On Wednesday, March 21st—Juniata and Ebensburg, Johnstown, Prospect and Sunbury boroughs.

On Thursday, March 22nd—Millville and Summitville boroughs and Richland, Sunmerhill and Susquehanna townships.

On Friday, March 23rd—Taylor, Washington, White and York townships and White borough.

The Military Appraisals for each district will be held at the same time and place as the appeals for property are held.

Witness our hands at Ebensburg this 15th day of February, 1866.

E. GLASS,
P. R. DUNNEGAN,
JOHN CAMPBELL,

Attys.
Wm. H. SECHEM, Clerk.
February 23, 1866. 4f.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, the following real estate in Cambria county, viz:

A tract of land in Washington township, situate 1 1/2 miles from Crosson, adjoining lands of M. M. Adams, Daniel Gibson, Hugh J. McCloskey, Joseph Crist, Jacob Burgen, and others, containing about 312 acres.

Also—A piece or parcel of land situate in the same township, about two miles from the borough of Wilmore and one mile from Portage Station, adjoining lands of P. M. Gough, Esq., containing NINETY-THREE ACRES, about sixty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and a log barn. This land contains an abundance of coal of a superior quality—a vein 44 feet thick having been opened and worked.

Also—Two contiguous tracts of coal and timber land, situate near Summerhill Station, in Crooke township, containing 200 acres, fifty of which are cleared, having thereon erected a dwelling house and barn.

Also—A tract of timber land in Blacklick and Carroll townships, containing 312 acres. A branch of the Blacklick creek and Dutch run pass through the same. This is a desirable property.

Also—The farm and coal tract formerly owned by John Gillan, Sr., situate in Blacklick township, adjoining lands of the late John Gillan, Jr., David Rowland, David Davis, Jr., and Jacob and Peter Wagner, containing 123 acres, or thereabouts, having thereon erected a good stone dwelling house and a log barn. This land contains an abundance of coal of a superior quality—a vein 44 feet thick having been opened and worked.

Also—A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, adjoining the city of Johnstown, containing 62 acres.

Also—A number of lots, dwelling houses, and pieces or parcels of ground situate in and near the borough of Ebensburg.

Also—Other lands located in different parts of the county not above designated.

W. M. KITTELL

Ebensburg, Nov. 20, 1865.—4f.

THE MASON & HAMILTON CARBIDE Ovens, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$500 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMILTON, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

Sept. 6, 1865 1y.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

The subscriber announces to the public, that he has re-purchased the Ebensburg Foundry and is prepared to furnish his former customers and all others with every description of castings usually manufactured at a country establishment. He will always keep on hand the best quality of COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, OFFICE STOVES, &c. Also PLOWS, of the most approved pattern. PLOW POINTS, THRESHING MACHINES and all other articles connected with the business of a Foundry.

He invites the patronage of the public and will sell at the most reasonable prices, for cash or country produce.

EDWARD GLASS.

March 29, 1865 1y.

Executor's Notice.

THE Estate of PATRICK DONAHOE, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS DONAHOE, } Exr.
JOHN M. BRADY, }

January 25, 1866. 4f.