

Democrat and Sentinel.

CLARK WILSON, Editor & Proprietor. EBENSBURG, APRIL 12, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR. HESTER CLYMER.

THE SITUATION.

We are not disposed to be unnecessarily alarmed, and yet we think there is some reason to be fearful for the future of our country. When we see the Congress of the nation disregarding the plainest and clearest requirements of the Constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, simply because they have the power of so doing, we incline to the opinion that there must be some motive and object impelling the sworn officers of the people which cannot and does not reach the common understanding of the American people.

Is power the object? This cannot be—because the party now wielding the destinies of the country are supreme in both branches of the national Legislature, the Executive and the whole Cabinet, the Judiciary department, and the officers in nearly all the different States of the Union were elected or appointed as Republicans.

When we see officers disregarding the voice of the people solemnly expressed through the ballot-box, expelling members of Congress and Senators of the United States from their seats under the forms of packed Committees, without one solitary fact to sustain them other than because they have the power to do so, we naturally incline to believe that the future of our country is far from being so flattering as we would desire.

We cannot find any act of the President's official conduct that is inconsistent with the oft repeated promises of the Republican party or contrary to the established laws of Congress. He has provided for the Abolition of Slavery, the repudiation of the rebel debt, instituted laws in the rebel States for the protection of the freedmen, and induced the Southern people to acknowledge allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Why then, do the Republican party find fault with him? There can be but one answer given to this inquiry. Stevens, Sumner & Co., have another and a more deadly purpose in view, namely: to get rid of the President by impeachment, and then by the overthrow of State Governments, establish on their ruins a central despotism at Washington. Will the President, under the circumstances, tamely submit to such usurpation on the part of Congress? We think not. We hope not.

exercise of that power, for proper purposes, he will have the cordial and warm co-operation of every true friend of Republican liberty and Constitutional right.

A GOOD JOKE.

One of the most amusing spring jokes is the painful effort of the Abolition papers and orators to call the men who saved the Union against the rebels of the South and the Abolitionists of the North enemies of the country. The gentlemen, if such creatures can be called gentlemen, who contributed so largely to divide the country and destroy the Union are very anxious to be considered the especial friends of the Union. As their late co-workers—the armed rebels—could not overthrow the Government, they are very clamorous that fanatical Abolitionists should control it.

Next to a dissolution of the Union, these clamorous citizens would like to see a dissolution of the Democratic party—and as they have learned that patriotic men are able to maintain the Union against combined Abolitionists and rebels they will doubtless soon endeavor to steal our name and brand the Democracy—the "Union-saver," as disunionists. When they can persuade the American people that Benedict Arnold was a patriot and Patrick Henry a Tory, they may convince the same joy that Stevens and the friends of Sumner and Wilson are true Union men, and the glorious multitude which saved the Union in war and intend to secure it in peace, under the leadership of the gallant Johnson, are disunionists.

Truly the impudence of the Shoddy Abolitionists knows no bounds. After being instrumental in involving the country in a war, during the progress of which they only assisted in robbing the soldiers, plundering the Government, praising the negro and otherwise prolonging the struggle; they now, while still laboring to divide, distract and destroy the country, claim to be the exclusive friends of the Union. But these fanatical disunionists—these howling, hypocritical, shoddy hounds are becoming known to all men, and if they do not speedily improve in their actions, their manners and conversation, a fearful retribution will yet overtake them.

THE CAUSE.—Mr. Culver, of the firm of Culver, Penn & Co., of New York, says the Patriot & Union, came to this State about three or four years ago, an itinerant Yankee, settled about Franklin, Pennsylvania, and commenced dabbling in oil. He was of that class of persons who use religion as a means to accomplish selfish ends, and by such false pretenses and no doubt the use of money, obtained the Republican nomination for Congress in that district, over such men as Finney and Myers and McCormick, who were born in the district. Of course he was elected, and his election gave him political as well as personal position. What is the consequence? Six banks have gone down, whose deposits have been used without stint, and nobody can tell how many oil men will go down with them. The indignation, we understand, in that quarter is intense, and the result no one can anticipate. We hope the people of Pennsylvania will learn some sense after awhile, and treat these speculating, itinerant Yankees as they deserve.

We can sympathize with the people of Mr. Culver's district to some extent, as we have an itinerant Yankee, from the State of Maine, in the person of A. A. Barker, mis-representing us in Congress. Whether we will be compelled to suffer more at his hands than the stigma and disgrace which must necessarily follow the sending of such a man to the Congress of the United States, remains to be seen.—Mr. Barker is a very good man in his proper place. He understands the Shook business—has carried it on successfully—would make a good Wheelbarrow Conductor, or fill other useful and honorable positions with credit; but as a Congressman he is entirely out of place. The people of the district, however, are more to blame for this mistake than he is.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES AND THEIR FRIENDS.—All communications in favor of the nomination of any person or persons for any of the offices of the county or district, must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line. The cash, or a responsible name to whom the amount will be charged, must accompany each communication. After the nominations have been made, we will then publish all communications and other articles calculated to advance the interests of the party and secure the election of the ticket, without charge or compensation.

It is stated that all of the United States colored troops will be discharged within this month.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, HARRISBURG, Pa., MAR. 17, 1866.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

A civic contest, laden with grave results has just been entered upon. The great political organizations of the State have announced their platforms and presented to you their candidates.

The Democracy distinctly avow their purpose to restore the Union and to maintain the supremacy of the white man. Their opponents refuse to restore the Union, treat with silent contempt the policy of the President, and again attempt to deceive you in regard to negro suffrage.

The restoration of the Union is an issue embracing and overshadowing all others. If it be postponed, and agitation continued, you will deny that the war was "a war for the Union;" you will shake your form of government to its very base, jeopardize the security of your National debt, incur the hazard of financial revulsion, fetter the development of your industrial resources, make a desert of the fairest portion of the Republic and aid in elevating the negro at the expense of the white men.

The period of reaction after great national exertion is often more fatal to free institutions than the severest throws of civil warfare, and radical disunionists seize that hour to consolidate your Government by amending the Constitution and to perpetuate their power through the political equality of the negro.

Prolonged agitation or prompt restoration are the alternatives presented. Look back upon your history, and in the light of that retrospect determine whether you will be led to your ruin by a reckless distributor of the peace of your Commonwealth, or will follow the President by the paths of the Constitution to the haven of peace, order and security.

The Democracy present to you, with pride, their candidate for Governor: a Pennsylvanian by birth; of revolutionary family; pure, honest, capable; possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, no man need blush to follow where HESTER CLYMER leads the way.

Democrats of Pennsylvania: All is well; your candidate will be sustained; trifling personalities give way before the onward march of great principles. Be assured of success, and labor to deserve it.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

REVOLUTIONARY "LEGISLATION."—It will be borne in mind that the Negro "Civil Rights Bill" was "passed" over the Veto in the Rump Senate by a vote of THREE less than half a full and lawful Senate of 72 members; and FIFTEEN less than the Constitution requires. Two-thirds, (48) are required to pass a bill over a veto.

The following was the vote: For the Negro Bill 33 For the Veto 15 Absent—sick (Dixon) 1 The Stockton outrage 1 Southern Senators kept out 22 33 39

Majority in favor of Veto, 6. As it requires a two third vote to pass any bill over a veto, it will be seen that the disunionists want FIFTEEN (15) votes of that number (48). It is not possible that 15 of the 22 Southern Senators would vote for the bill, nor half that number. The people can judge whether a bill thus "passed" over the President's veto should have any binding force.

Not only has this bill been declared passed by an unconstitutional minority, but it is itself unconstitutional and subversive of that instrument. We hope the people will again refer to the Veto Message, ponder well its cogent reasoning upon this point, and be prepared to sustain the President in any measures he may take for upholding the Government and preserving the Constitution against all disunion assaults. The great mass of the people are utterly opposed to the bill. Let them in mass meetings and conventions at once declare that it shall never go into operation! The People are sovereign; let them repeal this specimen of Rump legislation so effectually that no similar attempt will ever be made to overthrow the Constitution, debase the ballot-box, and turn the Union into a Central Despotism! What is wanted now is action—action!—Patriot & Union.

THE NEXT STEP.—Everything points to an early attempt on the part of the Radicals to impeach the President. Says the National Intelligencer, a journal understood to reflect the views of Mr. Johnson, in a recent issue:

We warn the people that at a very early day the country will be startled with a sudden advance step in the progress of the revolutionary scheme, unless the traitors be in the meantime discouraged by popular demonstrations of constitutional loyalty.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted revolution at Panama, on March 24. Twenty-five were killed and one hundred made prisoners.

NEWS ITEMS.

All the negro "troops" will be mustered out of service by the first of May. Reports from Florida represent that emigrants are pouring into that State from every direction.

The firm of Beatty & Co., tea merchants, New York, suspended on the 5th instant, with liabilities of \$600,000.

Captain John English was killed at Crockett, Texas, on the morning of the 13th ultimo, by a squad of soldiers.

Raphael Semmens, of the cruiser Shenandoah, has been released under his original parole, by an order issued by the President.

The Democratic Convention of Oregon assembled on Saturday, and passed resolutions indorsing President Johnson's policy.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, and Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, are in Washington. It is said the latter has been tendered a foreign mission.

The Treasury at Washington holds eleven million dollars available funds. Since the first of April, the national bank circulation has been increased \$1,135,390.

It is estimated, says the Chicago Times, that one thousand persons were killed or wounded by the late tornado in Pope and Johnson counties, in Illinois.

The President has directed the appointment of a lady postmistress at New Bloomfield, Pa., on the recommendation of A. J. Glossbrenner, M. C.

The banking house of Ward & Bro., Rochester, New York, suspended on the 5th instant. They held deposits to the amount of \$1,000,000.

The Military commission which has been in session at Fortress Monroe since February 2, was on Wednesday dissolved. This was the least commission in session.

The terrible tornado which recently visited Indiana also extended into Southern Illinois. It is estimated that not less than a thousand persons were killed or injured by it.

BUFFALO, April 9.—E. S. Rich's bank of exchange closed its doors this forenoon. It is thought everything will be paid. The cause of the suspension is from the embarrassment of the New York branch house.

It is reported that all the muster-out will be completed by the first of May, and there will then be left in the service 17,065 white volunteers, and 30,217 colored, making a total of 47,282.

The people of Vicksburg are very much alarmed at the high water which now prevails in the Mississippi, as there is every indication of the river breaking the levee and overflowing the country.

A white man named O'Hern was assaulted at Cairo, Illinois, on Sunday night, by two negroes, who, without provocation, fatally stabbed him twice. One negro was arrested, but the other escaped.

The Bangor Whig reports the most serious freshet for years in the eastern part of Maine. A gentleman from Ellsworth says that they use canoes to sail about their cellars, and navigate the streets in flat boats.

Dan Showalter, a native of Pennsylvania, and at one time a member of the California Legislature, a fellow member of which he killed in a duel, was recently shot and killed by a barkeeper at Mazatlan, Mexico.

The Charleston Courier reports that three thousand two hundred freedmen have emigrated from North Carolina during the last three months to Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the other New-England States.

THREE men have been arrested in Nashville, charged with being implicated in heavy frauds against the Government. The Board of Inspection is investigating the matter. It has been recently discovered that the frauds on the Government will reach \$2,000,000.

REED Bigler, son of ex-Governor Bigler, died at the residence of his uncle, John Watson, in Lock Haven, Clinton county, on Monday last week. He had but recently returned from California, where he has resided for the last ten years. His remains were taken to Clearfield for interment. He was about 30 years of age.

The Connecticut election shows that the Democrats have gained 8 members of the State Senate and 20 in the House. Two out of the four Congressional districts have been reclaimed. In those districts, however, it requires 21,441 and 24,026 voters for a Representative, while in the Abolition districts it requires only 15,776.

A. Watkins, Esq., editor of the Green county Republican, has retired from that paper, and in his valedictory gives as the reason for so doing that he cannot go with his party in the effort to exalt the negro and debase the white man—neither is he willing to oppose the wise policy of President Johnson.

CHEERING WORDS.—Said the President to a delegation of Democrats who visited him recently to express in person their approval of his policy: My line of policy is, I think, unmistakable, and I have advanced too far in life to make any retrograde movement. I can make no step backward, and I hope you will find that the generous confidence you have given me has not been misplaced. I can say no more but thank you, gentlemen.

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Two horses were stolen from the stable of N. R. Griffith, Johnstown, on Tuesday night of last week.

A daughter of Baptist Billy Griffith, a ranting Abolitionist of Somerset county, recently eloped with a negro.

The Gallows upon which Freke, Marshall and Mrs. Grider were executed in Pittsburgh, is to be brought here for the execution of Houser and Buser.

By reference to another portion of this paper it will be seen that John S. Rthey, Esq., announces himself for Assembly, and Michael Hasson, Esq., is a candidate for Associate Judge. Are there other aspirants for the different positions? If so, they should announce themselves as such.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Buser, one of the convicts in our county jail awaiting execution, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday night last. He opened an artery in one of his arms with some sharp instrument, and remained standing on his feet until he fainted from loss of blood, and fell on the floor. The fall alarmed the watchman who immediately procured the attendance of physicians who stopped the flow of blood and frustrated the attempt of the criminal. Had the wretched man taken the precaution to lie down, it is probable that he might have destroyed his life, as the fall alone attracted the attention of the watchman.

TORNADO.—BARN BURNED.—We extract the following from the Johnstown Democrat of the 11th instant: Last week we noticed the fact that a tornado had passed by this place, doing great damage to the buildings, fences, and timber within its path. Since then we have learned that it was equally severe in Westmoreland county. It passed over New Derry and tore down several houses, scattering fences in every direction. It then crossed the Chestnut Ridge, making a clean wind fall about thirty rods wide. Passing over Ligonier Valley it struck the Laurel Hill, leaving a distinct path through the timber. This side the hill it leveled twenty acres of timber on one farm and about twelve on another. It unroofed houses, and barns, and destroyed cider presses, fences, and other material exposed to its fury. Eastward it passed through Richland township doing considerable damage to the timber. We have not heard of any damage done eastward of that. Taking it all in all it was a remarkable storm.

The barn of Mr. Jacob Nagle, of Allegheny township, this county, was entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday, the 3d inst. Five hundred bushels of oats, a large quantity of hay, two colts, two calves, wagons, sleds, harness, &c., were also consumed. Loss about \$2500. Mr. Nagle had his barn burned about two years ago. No insurance. It was the work of an incendiary.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of Friday last, speaks in the following terms of Dr. S. S. Christy, who is at present on a visit to our town: "We met yesterday, Ex-Mayor S. S. Christy, of Oil City, who, having laid aside the cares and responsibilities of office, was on route for Ebensburg. About one year ago, Dr. Christy was chosen Mayor of Oil City. At that time lawlessness reigned supreme in that new and flourishing city, but by the prompt, energetic and determined policy of the Mayor, peace and order were brought out of chaos and rowdiness, and during the year he held the office, he proved himself an able officer. It may be added that the Doctor retires to private life with the best wishes of the prominent business men of the city, and it is to be hoped that his successor, Mr. Arbuthnot, will so administer affairs that Oil City may retain the proud position attained under its first Chief Magistrate.

The constituents of Congressman Barker will not be surprised to learn through the last Alleghenian, that he differs in toto in his judgement with President Johnson. Great men will differ, in toe-toe, sometimes not only in "judgement" but in understanding. So says the Hollidaysburg Standard.

Hon. A. A. Barker is a candidate for re-nomination to Congress. So says the Johnstown Tribune. We hope he may be nominated, and the Democracy will certainly defeat him.

There is but one regular licensed hotel (the Scott House,) in Johnstown, the petitions of all the other applicants for license in that place and vicinity having been refused by the Court.

At the late Spring election in Franklin county the Democrats carried 13 of the 23 townships, being a large gain on last fall. The result of the Spring elections everywhere give encouraging indications of a grand triumph for Clymer in the fall.

THE MARKETS.

EBENSBURG, April 5th, 1866.—Corn is selling at \$1.00 per bushel; Butter, 30 cents per pound; Eggs, 20c per dozen; Beans, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per bushel; Onions, \$1.50; Flaxseed, \$2.50; Timothy seed, \$3.50; Cloverseed, \$8.00; Coffee, 33 and 35c per pound; Molasses, 90c per gallon; Syrup, \$1.25 and \$1.40; Brown Sugar, 12 to 16c per pound; White, 20 to 22c; Rice, 15c; Wool, 40 and 50c; Flour \$10.50 to \$11.50 per barrel.

The following report of the Philadelphia Markets, is copied from the Saturday Evening Post, dated April 14, 1866: FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market has presented no new feature this week. The week's sales foot up about 8000 bbls, chiefly northwestern family at \$8.25 and \$9.25 per bbl for new grades and choice lots, including Pennsylvania and Ohio do at \$8.50 and \$10; superfine at \$5 and \$7, and fancy lots from \$11 to \$14, as to quality. Rye Flour—Sales of 2000 bbls at \$4.75.

GRAIN.—There has been more activity in the Wheat market. Sales of 25,000 bus good and choice red at \$2.40 and \$2.50; fair and good do at \$3 and \$2.35; spring at \$1.70 and \$1.80, and small lots of white at \$2.40 and \$2.75. About 1000 bus Pennsylvania Rye sold at 90c. Corn—Sales of 30,000 bus yellow at 70 and 75c. Oats—Sales of 12,000 bus Pennsylvania and Delaware at 50 and 52c.

PROVISIONS continue dull; small sales are making at \$26.50 and 27c per bbl for Mess Pork, 20 and 25c for plain and fancy Bacon Hams, 17 1/2 and 18c for pickled do, 11 1/2c for salted Shoulders, and Lard at 18 1/2 and 19c per bbl, in tcs. Butter—Sales of roll at 50 and 60c, the latter for choice; solid at 30 and 50c, and Goshen at 50 and 65c. Cheese—Sales of New York factory at 23c. Eggs sell at 24 and 25c.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in good request; sales of 1000 bus at \$5.75 and \$6.25. Timothy; sales at \$4 and \$4.50. Flaxseed ranges from \$2.50 and \$2.55.

LIVE STOCK.—The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week amounted to about 1600 head. The prices realized from 16 and 17c per lb. 80 Cows brought from \$15 to \$65 per head. Sheep—8000 head were disposed of at from 7 and 8c per lb. 1800 Hogs sold at from \$13.00 and 15.00 per 100 lbs.

THE CHOLERA. HALIFAX, April 9.—The steamer England from Liverpool, on the 28th via Queenstown on the 29th; arrived here this morning for medical aid. It is reported that she has the cholera on board, and has twelve hundred passengers. No communication with her is yet allowed, but the agent on the Associated Press is endeavoring to obtain her news, which is four days later.

LATER.—The steamer England had one hundred and sixty cases of cholera on board. There were forty deaths during the passage.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—This bill has been passed by the Senate over the President's veto by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, (Ind.), Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane (Kansas), McDougal, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle and Wright—15.

DAVIS AND CLAY TO BE PAROLED.—A telegraphic dispatch to the New York Tribune dated April 9th, says: It is generally expected that the President will in a few days release Jeff Davis and Clement C. Clay on parole. There is no probability of their ever being tried for their participation in the conspiracy which the President was murdered. It is not unlikely that Congress will again call for the testimony that has so far been kept secret and its existence known but to few persons. Judge Holt has expressed his opinion in writing that it was enough to convict them, and no one is more surprised at their not being tried than Judge Advocate Holt.

At one o'clock on the 10th instant, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Civil Rights bill, which had passed the Senate over the President's veto. A motion was made in the House to lay the bill on the table. It was negatived by 37 against 121. A vote was taken on the passage of the bill, which resulted as follows: yeas 122, nays 41.

WHAT GIVES SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.—The business man who puts his sign in newspapers does a much wiser thing than he who fastens it over his door, which no one would think of neglecting. The man who advertises informs the public that he wants business, and his card is an invitation to customers to come and deal with him. Where one person read a sign in the street, five hundred read it in the newspaper.