

DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL,

A WEEKLY PAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, &C.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE, UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES, 1. 43.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1866.

VOL. 13--NO. 6.

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, 2 00
One copy, one year, 4 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.

Fifteen lines of Bourgeois type constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, 25

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Two squares, one insertion, 1 50

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One fourth column, six months, 20 00

One fourth column, one year, 20 00

Half column, three months, 12 00

Half column, six months, 20 00

Half column, one year, 20 00

One column, three months, 20 00

One column, six months, 35 00

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Professional cards with paper, per annum, \$6 00

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No cuts inserted in advertisements.

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BLANKS.

Onequire, \$2 50; Each ad. q. r. \$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 Lowland, 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 Bank Barn.

This land contains an abundance of coal of a superior quality—a drift 41 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,

WM. KITTELL.

Nov. 30, 1865.—17.

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. Gm. H. WALTERS.

DENTISTRY.

THE undersigned Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg. He has spared no pains 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 Colomade Row.

REFERENCES.

Prof. C. A. Harris; T. E. Bond, Jr.; W. R. Handy; A. A. Blandy; P. H. Austen, of the Baltimore College.

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

JOB WORK

OF ALL KINDS

DONE AT THIS OFFICE,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

AND ON REASONABLE PRICES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES,

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

AT THE

International Exhibition,

LONDON, 1862.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, 1861.

KONIGSBURG, PRUSSIA, 1863,

AND

STETTIN, PRUSSIA, 1865.

IN COMPETITION WITH ALL the leading Sewing Machines in EUROPE AND AMERICA, and the United States Agricultural Association; Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics Association, Boston; American Institute, New York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; Mechanics Association, Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanics Institute, San Francisco; and at EVERY STATE AND COUNTY FAIR WHERE EXHIBITED THIS SEASON.

Upwards of 200,000 of these Machines

HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD,

a fact that speaks louder than words of the success and popularity of WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY

LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

The Cheapest Machine in the World.

Because it is the Best.

Every Machine Warranted For Three Years.

Customers Risk Nothing in Purchasing.

INSTRUCTIONS FILED.

Always happy to Exhibit and Explain them.

Circulars, containing an explanation of the Machine, with testimonials from ladies of the highest social standing, given on application, either in person or by mail.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

Agents for the Western States and Western Pennsylvania.

Principal office and Wholesale Emporium:

No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 26, 1865.

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING SALES.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

ARE opening for SPRING SALES, Tashanion Spring Silks, Novelties in Dress Goods, New Style Spring Shawls, New Traveling Dress Goods, Fine Stock of New Goods, Magnificent Foulards, Splendid Black Silks, &c.

E & L., have their usual assortment of Staple Goods. Also, CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

P. S., Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of Buyers. (March 25, '66. 66.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Monday, the seventh day of May next, at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, on the Ebensburg & Susquehanna Plank Road, where the same is crossed by the Indiana Road, opposite the house of Jacob Leib, containing ONE FOURTH OF AN ACRE, with a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING thereon erected, with the appurtenances, late the property of Jacob Luther, Esq., deceased.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half on confirmation thereof, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

D. A. LUTHER,

Executor of said deceased.

Carroll township, April 12, 1866. 41.

For Sale or Rent.

A FARM containing forty acres, about six acres of which are cleared, with a good house and barn and an excellent orchard thereon, situate at Mullin Bridge, on the Turnpike in Cambria township, Cambria county, about two miles East of Ebensburg, is offered for sale or rent. The unenclosed portion of the land is covered with a large growth of excellent timber, and the entire farm is well supplied with good water. For further information apply to the undersigned living in Munster, Munster township Pa.

ROSANNA MCKIM.

April 12, 1866. 31.*

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

WE should like to know how the world can *way* without a tail.

EARN money, save money, and you will have money.

THE Democratic State Convention of Ohio, will meet at Columbus, on the 24th of May.

Iowa city, Iowa, has gone Democratic by about 100 majority—a large gain. Omaha, Nebraska, ditto.

It is said that everything in nature has its equivalent; but we know of nothing that is equal to a woman's curiosity.

THE Democrats of Dayton, Ohio, elected their candidate for Mayor. Dayton is the home of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

Aurora, Ill., formerly a "Republican" stronghold, has chosen a Democrat for Mayor. The issue was Johnson and Anti-Johnson.

A young widow who edits a paper in a neighboring State says: "We do not look as well as usual to-day on account of the non-arrival of the mails."

COUNTERFEIT currency, to the face value of two hundred and ninety dollars, were branded at the Treasury Department during last week.

AN editor in Iowa has become so hollow from depending upon the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself for a stove pipe at three cents a foot.

"Thank God that I have got my hat back from this congregation," said a disappointed clergyman, turning it upside-down, when it was returned empty to him at the close of a contribution.

THERE is a man in the West who has moved so often, that whenever a covered wagon comes near his house, his chickens all march up and fall on their backs, cross their legs, ready to be tied and carried to the next stopping place.

TEN years ago one barrel of petroleum a week, or fifty barrels a year would overstock the market. Now, more than two million barrels a year are an insufficient supply.

A machine for making ice has been invented in London, which will produce eleven pounds of ice in an hour, at a cost of not more than half a cent per pound. This is cheaper than the natural article is furnished in most places.

ON the 14th ult. one hundred and fifty negroes at Panama attempted to get up a revolution, but were surrounded by troops and "shot down like sheep." Twenty-five or thirty were killed and one hundred made prisoners.

MANY years ago Dr. Bradbury preached the funeral sermon of a lady, and after summing up her virtues and good qualities, added—"she always sewed the buttons on her husband's shirt, without grumbling."

What a lesson for wives!

THE BEAUTY OF HEAVEN.—A little Swedish girl was walking with her father one night, under the starry sky, intently meditating upon the glories of heaven. At last, looking up to the sky, she said: "Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be?"

THE President submitted gracefully to the action of the Senate in ignoring his veto. That is more meekness than the radicals evinced when he vetoed their Freedmen's Bureau Bill. They couldn't contain their wrath, but spurned him and denounced him as a traitor, betrayer and a despot.

FORTUNE plays some queer pranks. One occurred to a poor widow woman, who did washing for a living in Pithole. She owned a small piece of ground, and some friends got her consent to sink a well upon it, the result of which is a barrel of oil every ten minutes. She has had several offers of matrimonial engagement from disinterested parties, since.

THE conservative Republicans propose holding a State Convention at Pittsburgh, in July, for the nomination of a State ticket. It is believed by many that a movement of this sort will be sustained by a very large portion of the voters who have cooperated with the Republican party during the last six years.

LET white voters remember, that when the President's veto message was being read in the Senate, the white men cheered and the negroes hissed. The white galleries were immediately cleared and the negro galleries were not disturbed. The whites were turned out and the negroes were suffered to remain. An Abolition Senate thus showed that it considered a negro entitled to more respect than a white man.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—

Out in Michigan, a number of farmers were sitting in front of a country store at the close of a sultry day, and telling stories about their work, and so on, when one of them took the rag off the whole of them by relating his experience.

"I say, you have all told whopping big yarns, now; but I'll just tell you what I done once in York State, on the Genesee Flats, and on my father's farm. He owned a meadow just a mile long, and one morning in June I began to mow—sun about an hour high—and mowed right along the whole length of the field. The grass was so heavy that I had to mow down to the lower end of the field, and walked back, or as we say, "carry my swath." Well, I worked on till sundown, and then quit. I just thought, as the meadow was just a mile long, I'd count the swaths, and I did so, and there was one hundred! That, gentlemen, is what York State folks call a big day's work."

"So you walked two hundred miles that day, did you?" asked one farmer.

"And mowed half the time you were walking!" said another.

"So it seems," replied the great mower, "I tell you the facts, and you can make as much of it as you can."

A QUEER COINCIDENCE.—

A recent issue of the Harrisburg Telegraph contains the following reference to President Johnson:

We did not condemn his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, because we could not then believe he had deliberately made up his mind to become a traitor to those who made him what he is. We turned in pity from his incoherent harangue to the rabid secessionists of Washington City on the 22d of February. But we now owe it to the good of the country—to the honor of our friends and the sacredness of the great principles in support of which we have spent the best days of our life, no longer to pass by with indifference or with seeming approval the acts of a man who begins to prove not only false to himself but false to humanity, his country, and his God!

It is a funny coincidence that the scales only fell from the eyes of this confiding victim of Executive treachery on the day when he received "notice to quit" the postoffice which he has held for five years. When you say of a man in the Radical dialect, that "he is false to humanity, his country and his God" it means in ordinary English that he has either put you out of an office or has refused to give you one.

YOUR NAME IN THE BIBLE.—

The Dutch farmers in Africa have held the black natives in great contempt. As one of these farmers was riding out one day, he saw one of these blacks sitting by the roadside reading. Checking his horse, he jeeringly asked, "What book have you got there?"

"The Bible," replied the Hottentot.

"The Bible! Why that book was never intended for you."

"Indeed it was," replied the black, confidently, "for I see my name here."

"Your name! Where?" said the farmer, getting off his horse; "show it me."

"There!" said the poor fellow, putting his finger on the word *sinners* (1 Tim. 1: 15): "There! 'sinners!' that's my name. I am a sinner—so that means me."

The farmer was silenced, and mounting his horse he galloped away. So the children may claim the Bible for theirs, since they are not only sinners, but their other name, "children," "little children," is in the Bible a great many times.

LARGE HAUL OF FISH.—

The largest catch of fish ever known in this section says the Newark Advertiser, was made on Saturday evening by some Philadelphia fishermen, at what is known as the Dutch fishery on the Delaware river, just above the Salem creek. It was estimated that between eight and ten tons were caught in a single haul of the seine. The fishermen filled two ordinary fishing snags and one large market boat, and left at least two tons on the shore, beside the large number escaping, owing to a rise of the tide before they could get them out. The fishermen estimated the cash value of their haul at \$3,000. Their own boats not being sufficient, they sent to Philadelphia for a sloop to carry their fish to that market. The fish were principally splendid rock, sixteen fine shad being among them.

Thad. Stevens boldly denounces President Johnson as a "tyrant." Do President Johnson's Postmasters and Assessors agree with Stevens. This question is both interesting and important, and it will have to be answered before long.

CHINESE WIDOW.—

Widows are obliged, by custom, to wear a white, black, or blue skirt, when they wear any skirt at all. They are not allowed to dress in a red and gaudy skirt, as though they were married and their husbands were living. Hence the expression, "marrying the wearer of a white skirt," applied to a man who marries a widow. Poor families sometimes arrange to marry one of their sons to a widow, when they feel themselves unable to procure a girl of good character, on account of the necessary expense attendant on marrying a widow is comparatively small. It is considered a disgrace to a family for one of its sons to marry a widow, no matter how intelligent, interesting and handsome she may be, as well as a disgraceful or shameful step on the part of the widow to consent to marry again. No rich and fashionable family ever marries a son to a widow. A widow is not allowed to ride in a red bridal chair en route from her residence to her intended husband.—She must employ a common black-covered chair, borne by two men. Many families, which have a widow connected with them, are exceedingly unwilling that she should marry again, on account of the dishonor which such a procedure would bring upon them, and especially upon the memory of her deceased husband. Generally his relatives, if in good circumstances, prefer to assist in her support, or support her entirely, than that she should marry the second time.

WOMEN.—

Theodore Parker, in one of his "sermons," uttered the following, touching women:

There are three classes of women—

First, domestic drudges, who are wholly taken up in the material details of their house-keeping and child-keeping. Their house-keeping is a trade and no more; and after they have done that, there is no more which they can do. In New England it is a small class, getting less every year.

Next, there are domestic dolls, wholly taken up with vain show that delights the eye and ear. Similar toys, I suppose, will one day be more cheaply manufactured at Paris, Nuremberg, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and other toy shops in Europe, out of wax or papier-mache, and sold in Boston at the haberdasher's by the dozen. These ask nothing beyond their functions as dolls, and hate all attempts to elevate woman kind.

But there are domestic women who order a house and are not mere drudges; who adorn it, and are not mere dolls; but women. Some of these—a great many of them—conjoin the useful of the drudge and the beautiful of the doll into womanhood, and have a great deal left besides. They are wholly taken up with their function as house-keeper, wife and mother.

The following from a recent address by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher makes extremely distasteful reading for some of his political associates:

I should be sorry to see any more government agents spreading out through the land. If the President would call home every treasury agent that is disgracing the North, and the government, and humanity, and alternating the South, I for one should be glad. Here and there are no doubt men who stand above bribery and suspicion and corruption, noble men and true; but all through the South, taking them comprehensively, they are as locusts eating up the land. They are predatory nuisances, and degrade the North, from which they come, and the government under which they serve.

The damage by the storm in Wisconsin is very extensive. Most all of the railroads have been interrupted. The river regions around Southern Wisconsin are covered with water, and several towns are inundated. The floods on Wisconsin river were particularly severe. It is filled for miles with bridges, out-houses, dead cattle, sheep, &c. The total damages throughout the State can hardly fall short of two millions of dollars. The freshest has also extended to Northern and Central Minnesota, doing much damage.

The tyranny of party leaders will soon be more sensibly felt by the people. Thad. Stevens is an old leader—always in advance of his party—no measure can be too extreme for him if it has in view the recognition of the political equality of the negro with the white man. The people of the loyal States will not endorse Stevens' extreme notions, and they will not be "whipped in" to the support of any man for the United States or Congress who does.

A FACT—A WARNING.

I had a widow's son committed to my care. He was heir to a great estate. He went through the different stages, and finally left with a good moral character, and bright prospects. But during the course of his education he had heard the sentiment advanced, which I then supposed correct, that the *use of wines* were not only inadmissible but a real auxiliary to the temperance cause. After he had left college, for a few years he continued to be respectful to me. At length he became reserved; one night he rushed unceremoniously into my room and his appearance told the dreadful secret. He said he came to talk with me. He had been told during his senior year that it was *safe* to drink wine, and by that idea had been ruined. I asked him if his mother knew this. He said no, he had carefully concealed it from her. I asked him if he was such a slave that he could not abandon the habit. "Talk not to me of slavery," said he, "I am ruined, and before I go to bed I shall quarrel with the bar-keeper of the Tontine for brandy or gin to sate my burning thirst."

In one month this young man was in his grave. I went to my heart. Wine is the cause of ruin to a great proportion of the young men of our country. Another consideration is that the habit of conviviality and hospitality is now directed to the use of wine.

"You give up your wine and I will give up my rum," says the dram drinker. Once I would not yield to this. Now I think I ought for the purpose of checking intemperance. I will not speak for others, but for me to do otherwise would be sin.—Prof. Goodrich.

ARTIFICIAL WANTS.—

Bulwer says that poverty is only an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with three hundred. The reason is the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand, and he suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day and does not run in debt, is the happier of the two. Very few people who have been rich will believe this, but it is as true as God's word. There are thousands with princely incomes who never know a moment of peace, because they live above their means. There is really more happiness among the working people than among those who are called rich.

Some men talk like angels and pray with fervor, and meditate with deep earnestness, and speak to God with affection, and words of union, and adhere to Him in silent devotion, and when they go abroad are as passionate as ever, peevish as a frightened fly, vexing themselves with their own reflections, they are cruel in their bargains; unmerciful to their tenants, and proud as a barbarian prince; they are for all their fine words, impatient of reproof, scornful to their neighbors, lovers of money, supreme in their own thoughts, and submit to none; all their spiritual fancy an illusion; they are still under the power of these passions, and their sin rules them imperiously, and carries them away infallibly.—Jeremy Taylor.

A gentleman in Alabama, in exerting himself one day, felt a sudden pain, and fearing his internal machinery had been thrown out of gear, sent for a negro on his plantation, who made some pretensions to medical skill, to prescribe for him. The negro having investigated the case, prepared and administered a dose to his patient, with the utmost confidence of a speedy cure. No relief being experienced, however, the gentlemen sent for a physician, who, on arriving, inquired of the negro what medicine he had given his master. Bob promptly responded, "Rosin and alum, sir!" "What did you give them for?" continued the doctor. "Why," replied Bob, "de alum to draw de parts together, and de rosin to solder um."—The patient eventually recovered.

AIN'T YOURS?—

The Auburn Advertiser relates a funny incident that occurred at a ball in that city. A bashful greeny took a lady to a ball, and during the evening attempted to open a conversation.—After fidgeting about he plunged into the merits of the case by remarking: "it's powerful warm in this room; my shirt's wet, ain't yours?" Her answer is not given.

One fact stands out the most prominently:—the leading radicals fought President Lincoln quite as bitterly as they now fight President Johnson. They failed to crush Lincoln and they will fail to crush Johnson.