Democrat and Sentinel.

W. H. M'ENRUE. Editor & Publisher. EBENSBURG, AUGUST 16,::::1866.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. HIESTER CLYMER.

DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS. ROBERT L. JOHNSTON, Ebensburg. Subject to decision of District Convention.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, Col. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown. REGISTER AND RECORDER. JAMES GRIFFIN, Johnstown borough ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

JAMES MURRAY, Ebensburg borough. GEORGE W. EASLEY, Johnstown. COMMISSIONER. JOHN FERGUSON, Blacklick tw'p.

HENRY BYRNE, Carroll township. CORONER. THOMAS M'BREEN, Ebensburg boro.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

AUDITOR. D. A. LUTHER, Carroll township.

53" The Democrat and Sentinel. establishment has passed into the hands

of Mr. William H. M'Enrue. Those have paid for papers or advertising in advance will be furnished with the by our successor. Persons indebted to us for subscriptions prior to the 1st of June, 1866, and those indebted for job work and advertising, during the time the paper on us immediately and pay the amounts they have been emancipated. against them. Balances unpaid on subscriptions since the 1st of June last, the commencement of the present volume, remain in charge of Mr. M'Enrue.

CLARK WILSON. EBENSBURG, Aug. 16, 1866.

SALUTATORY.

Having purchased the materials on which the Democrat and Sentinel is published, and entered upon the publication of the same, we feel it our duty to say a few words to our patrons throughout the county and elsewhere. We come amongst you-not as a stranger to battle for the rights of Democracy, nor as a pleading supplicant for your smiles and approbation. Claiming little Cambria as the land of our nativity, there is no necesof the patronage heretofore extended to the DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL. While we will use our utmost exertions to please our Democratic friends and render satisof the press gang or the defiant yells of the Dead Ducks. the "truly loyal." All these scenes have been enacted, kind reader, within the last six years. And what has been the re-

Niggers and a divided Union.

With these few words intended as an receive the support and approval of our Democratic principles and no longer.

WM. H. M'ENRUE.

HON. HEISTER CLYMER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address a public meeting in Johnstown, on Saturday, the 25th instant. All who desire to hear the great champion of Democracy

two weeks ago. His skull was broken in apparently with a sledge or hammer. The general impression is that he was stolen this State, and the thief or thieves fearing detection took this means of disposing of met and assaulted her on the public hightheir prize.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

We are too much restricted in space to allow the publication in full of the final report of Generals Steadman and Fullerton, upon the condition and practical working of the Freedmen's Bureau in the Southern States. The report is replete with interesting statements' of facts, that are surely sufficient to convince the most sceptical advocate of the Bureau, that it has not only long ago ceased to be of any practical benefit to any one whatever, except dishonest Bureau officers and their partners in speculations, but that its continuance in nearly every locality in the and blacks. The Commissioners have made honorable mention of the honesty and efficiency of the very few officers of the Bureau who were found entitled to such commendation; but for the most part-in fact, in nine-tenths of the cases investigated-the Commissioners have been compelled to report a criminal recklessness in the transaction of business, or positive and apalling frauds upon both the Government and the freedmen.

The report shows, beyond cavil, that whatever of good there may have been in it has long ceased to be useful, and has linees. degenerated into a simple instrument for the enrichment of unscrupulous agents. It is shown to have become a pregnant source of local strife, a serious obstacle paper and have their advertising completed to the social advancement and self-dependence of the freedmen, and generally a means of imposing upon them a system of oppression infinitely worse and more onerous than the slavery from which, was under our control, are expected to call through the fire and carnage of civil war, dea my resignation as the chairman of

This statement of the condition of the Burenu is calmly and dispassionately made by officers peculiarly competent to form a correct judgment in the premises. The careful perusal of their report must carry conviction to the mind of every honest friend of the freedmen, that the discontinuance of the Bureau is imperatively demanded by every consideration tories and other publications, which have of right justice and humanity. It was already apparent to every true lover of his country uninfluenced by partisan blindness, that the institution had become a frightful incubus upon the Government, a source of plunder to greedy and dishonest officials, and a curse more withering than slavery itself to all classes of people in money. the South, without distinction of color, but particularly to the Freedmen, whose sity that we should ask for a continuance benefit is made the pretext for the maintenance of the Bureau.

A BITTER PILL -The Indiana Register faction to all. Still we will not be impo- pelled to raise the name of John Covede | selves, it is made the duty of the First sed upon by party cliques who often con- and accept him as the Republican or netrol country newspapers, and use them gro suffrage candidate for Congress in that for their own political purposes. The district. It says "the people of Indiana SENTINEL will be published without fear, | county are disappointed," and the editor favor, or distinction. The frowning walls says he would pass the question silently if of Fort Lafayette and Mifflin no longer he could, consistently with his duties as are opened to receive us. The bell of an editor, but his conscience compels him Seward no longer demands incarceration. to enter a strong protest against the nom- changes which we note below: The garments dyed in blood have passed ination of Covode. He will find that the away. The reign of terror is at an end. people of the 21st district will enter their The midnight slumbers of our citizens protest against him on the 9th of October to the writer free of charge-such letwill no longer be disturbed by the tramp next. Covode must take quarters among ters have been charged three cents hereto-

THE TARRES.-The new thriff law, which go s into effect, according to a deession of the Secretary of the Treasury, on Friday, August 10th, and not the 1st The question can be answered by the of August, as heretofore reported, besides most illiterate amongst you. A few specifically advancing the duties on eigars words will embrace all, namely: Taxes, and all articles into which spirits enter, increases the advalorum duties on all kinds of goods, by adding to their value. At present these duties are calculated upon introduction where none is needed, we the actual cost of the goods, but the new enter upon the publication of the DEMO- law provides that to the actual cost in de-CHAT AND SENTINEL, hoping that it will termining the value shall be added "the cost of transportation, shipment and transhipment, with all expenses included. Democratic friends, as long as it upholds From the place of growth, production or manufacture, whether by land or water, to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States; the value of the sack, box, or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained; commission at the usual rate, but in no case less than two and a half per centum; brokerage, export duty and all other actual or usual rates for putting up, preparing and speak should not fail to attend on this packing for transportation or shipment." The only exception to this rule is "long combed carpet wools, cesting 12 cents or CF A fine looking horse was found less per pound, unless the charges added dead in the woods near Wilmore, about shall carry the cost above 12 cents, in which case one cent per pound is to be

from some of the Northern Counties of Fayette county, was arrested and lodged again. in jail, charged, on oath of Mary White, with having, on the 29th of July last, way, with intent to commit a rape.

Resignation of the Chairman of the Republican State Convention of Illi-

To the Republican Union State Central | Committee of Illinois:

Gentlemen: After a careful review of the political situation of the country, I feel that justice alike to you and myself requires me to resign the position of Chair- I had a frightful vision, I thought the dead man of the Republican Union State Cen-

tral Committee. Professional engagements rendered it impracticable for me to be present at your meeting held May 16, when the call was made for a State Convention. Soon after the call was published I wrote to James | While Gabriel the trumpet sounded many P. Root, Esq., Secretary of the Committee, pointing out what I regarded as an A South, is a positive curse to both whites objectionable restriction, whereby a large portion of the Republican voters of Illinois were excluded from a participation in the Convention.

The manifest design of that call was to exclude those who approved the President's plan of restoration, and to include only those who approved the Congressional plan of reconstruction. As between Although much irritated with great sus- not we trust that pledge if these men will doing nothing? Are not our taxes heavy the two plans I am entirely in favor of the President's and against the Congressassumes that a State once in the Uniou cannot voluntarily go out, nor be involuntarily thrust out by Congress-the latter denies the right of States to secode, but assumes that Congress may ratify secessthe original establishment of the Bureau, ion by holding States as "conquered prov- Presently the Judge was ready, and with

I was opposed to secession in 1861. He walked across that never to be forgotten and I am just as much opposed to expulsion in 1866; therefore I cannot act harmoniously with that wing of the Republican party which follows the lead of Con-

With sincere gratitude for the kindly relations which existed between us during the campaign of 1861, and with assurance of my high esteem for each and all of you personally, I respectfully tenvonr committee.

I remain, very respectfully, your ob't

Thos. J. Terner. FREEPORT, ILL., July 28, 1866.

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW. -Under the amended Tax law the government will receive a large increase of revenue from the advertisements published in guide-books, almanaes, catalogues, direc- I could not then repent so away to h-l I heretofore escaped taxation on account of the indefinite wording of the old law.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue calls attention to the fact that the new law makes the word "money" to include writing given for the payment of money, and therefore the receipts for checks, drafts,

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order establishing new regulations for the collection of the tax on salaries of To a cell on the first floor just opposite the government officers. Paymasters and disbursing officers who withold these duties are directed to render a true statement of the amounts and details thereof, scolds and growls severely at being com- and in lieu of depositing these sums themand Second Comptrollers, the Commissioner of Customs and the Auditor of the Postoffice to do so.

> IMPORTANT POSTAL CHANGES -The law of Congress, approved June 13th, 1866, and which went into operation on the 1st inst., makes several important

1. Letters sent, on which there is an order to return, if not called, are returned

2. Letters forwarded from one post office to another are not charged additional rates of postage, and are returned to the To conduct me to my quarters and no more writer from the dead letter office free of charge. Heretofore letters forwarded were charged a single rate of postage from each post office from which they were forwarded to him from the dead letter

3. The sum for which money orders can be issued has been raised from \$30 to \$50, and the rate hereafter charged will be 10 cents for all orders under \$20, and 20 cents for all over \$20 and under \$50. Also, that any money order shall be valid and payable when presented to the deputy postmaster on whom it is drawn within one year after its date, but for no longer period, and in case of the loss of a money order, a duplicate thereof shall be issued without charge, on the application of the remitter or payce, who shall make the required proofs; and postmasters at all money order offices are hereby authorized and required to administer to the applicant or applicants, in such cases, the required oath or affirmation free of charge.

THE family of Mr. G. Deb, of Mount Rock Mills, Mifflin county, consisting of himself and wife, several children, and a Mr. Emory, were recently poisoned by eating rice soup, which contained some

Thad. Stevens' Dream.

and had the following visions:

Feeling sad and dreary and tossing weak and weary an hour or more :

had all arisen To await the dread decision, on Caanan's

happy shore; Caanan's happy shore, Who rules forevermore.

a heart with horror bounded, thoughts of sins committed on old Co

lumbia's shore. Came fearfully a gushing and with dreadful horror rushing-For the angels were all blushing behind the

entrance door. Blushing for the sins of freemen behind the entrance door. Blushing there and nothing more.

pense I awaited

to adore. ional. The former ignores secession and For niggers were my God, and for them I I say that we can. (Applause.) I say would defraud

The poor soldiers who have trod from Atlants to the shore. Trod from far Atlanta to the Atlantic shore,

This I'd do and nothing more. step both firm and steady,

And he summoned me before him and I knelt down to adore ldin With all the marked decorum, used in the

saintly days of yore, With all the marked decorum used by saints in days of yore, This I done and nothing more.

I pleaded all in vain, but the black and deadly stain Of the nigger blocked my entrance more and

For he told me to go with Sumner, Wade & Co. To a region far below and to knock loudly terms, but receive them in open arms up- to the first of June 1867, it is estimated

at the door-Knock londly for old Satan at Hades accursed door. And there remain forevermore.

Then I pendered o'er my fate and thought of my native State, hile the sweat adown my brow did freely

While a sweet negro scent brought me headlong to the door, Brought me headlong to that fearful prison

checks, drafts and other instruments of I had not long to wait soon hinges began to And the d-l made his appearance at the

when I died, the first floor.

Where I should remain forever-I asked to see the place that I might see a

familiar face, And for awhile I was afraid my claim he would ignore,

But he repressed his rising ire and he granted my desire. which he wore,

old d-1 wore, I admired this and nothing more. damning smell,

every body, And I longed for a glass of toddy at every dungeon door, Longed for a glass to cool my frame at every

dangeon door, For this I longed and nothing more. So now to your dungeon traitor and he

ordered a black waiter favors to implore,

Get ye out, why do you tarry, soon a wench I'll let you marry, Here devils, imps, come, carry this traitor to you door,

entrance door.

This traitor you must carry and lock the

To be opened nevermore. His imps they quickly caught me, and with lurried steps they brought me a dangeon deeper, darker than the cells on my native shore,

Where those who would not fight were deprived of life and light, For I always thought it right that their blood should freely pour, For the Union and the Freedman their blood should freely pour,

This I thought and nothing more. Quickly from the darkness springing, as they stood around me singing. "We are coming, we are coming three hundred thousand more," I made one fearful leap into the darkness

And awoke from a troubled sleep, To find myself a lying on my chamber floor, Lying with the sweat from off me pouring upon my chamber floor, This is all and nothing more.

REMOVAL OF RADICAL POSTMASTERS. -A few days since, Samuel P. Shale, of foreign substance in it. All are well Postmasters will not take place until after mile from the fort, have been driven off smaller scale. Twenty cases and four CINCINNATTI, August 10th There were with other matters and has not time to ed 35 men at Fort Connor, and have de- deaths in Brooklyn, last week, were three eighty-one deaths in this city yesterday, look after the numerous applications for stroyed several trains in that vicinity. hundred and forty-two, of which seventyforty-nine for which were from cholera. | post offices now before him.

Thad. Stevens after the vetoing of the Union speech at St. Louis, a few days ago, State Agent, upon a salary of \$3,000. Freedman's Bureau Bill, laid down to rest paid the following compliments to the we learn from good authority, has not Southern States:

They have evinced courage and endu- the 1st of June. The duties of the of rance; by their gallantry and long suffer- fice, however, are not neglected, as Col In the land of dreams I wandered full half ling in this cause, so mistaken, and so Gilliland, his assistant, does the business erge yous, and so criminal, they have The reason of this direliction of daty up sF 1 themselves to be the equal of an on the part of Colonel Jordan aris s hong equal number of any men "upon God Al- | the fact of his being detained in the Stone mighty's globe. (Applause.) Those who by the Stevens-Geary men as chairman To await the Judge who rules Supreme on have contended against them are those of their State Central Committee. We who are readiest to admit that they have | find no fault with the Colonel for exercishown themselves to be the equals of any sing himself in advancing the political inother people in the world. (Applause.) terests of his political friends, but do find Not only have they shown themselves the fault with his drawing pay for labor that readiest to overlook the past, and forget another performs. While in the service what there is need of forgetting; and to of the Stevens-Geary men, why not rereceive these men back into the govern- sign the post of State Agent? As it ment, with all the rights and dignity of stands, he abstracts from the Treasury their respective States unimpaired, simply of the United States \$3,000 which justly requiring from them upon the pledge belongs to men who remain and toil earwhich they will give, that they will re- ly and late to make up for his portion of new their allegiance to the government of labor. We would like to know why this the United States. (Applause.) Can- Frank Jordan is paid \$3,000 a year for give it to us? Have we not reason to enough to pay what must necessarily be oming of one that I ne'er was taught | believe that they are men of sincerity? | paid, without squandering money in this Can we not confide in these brave men? | style? that this is the only way in which they can be brought back into the Government and bound to it by the links of gratitude, stronger than any links of steel that can

be wrought. (Applause.) And now I will ask, what foreign na- hundred and twenty-five million of dollars! tion is there on earth that would not be proud and happy to receive these people and give them all the rights of citizenship tain. It is 100 per cent. more than is enjoyed by any of their citizens? (Applanse.) Would not France be eager to do it! Would not Great Britain be too proud to extend her dominion over that proud country, sharing her government with those gallant, noble men who have vindicated their right to manhood in this contest unparalleled in the history of war? Would not any foreign nation on the face of the earth be willing to receive this and silver. people ? Not receive them on degrading on an equality with her other citizens.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal says that Mr. John Seaver, of that place, for a wager of \$500, last Thursday, commenced walking one hundred miles in as effected is thus related:

On Wednesday alternoon, at the close of the first twenty-four hours, he became weary and felt a stronger disposition to sleep than he afterwards experienced. This was driven off, but the effort pro-Where I should remain forever- duced a severe headache, which continued through the remaining days. On Thursday he felt drowsy, but was so excited he would sit down without napping. Every hour the circuiting the room forty-two &c., are to be stamped as if given for He welcomed me with pride and asked me times was regularly performed, in times ranging from twenty to thirty minutes. And said he would me guide to a cell on On that morning he began to be discouraged, and expressed a wish to abandon further effort. His adviser persuaded him, and he renewed his efforts, and, as he expressed it, with a determined will to suc-

amid the cheers of a large audience, he sign his office and quit the neighborhood retired after nine o'clock.

He did not recover from the sickness that ensued for several days.

A New York paper says Samuel L. Barlow, of that city, has the choicest library in the country. Only the rarest when a small crowd was present to had books are admitted. Mr. Barlow recent- Geary "speak a little piece" of solad ly prepared and published a beautiful and | twenty minutes in length. Our informati curious volume entitled, "Notes on Col- assures us that there was not the slightest umbus," containing many photographic enthusiasm, and that Geary's speech in specimens of the letters of Columbus blackguardism and want of sense was on (kindly furnished by the Duke de Mont- a par with that delivered by him at York pensier to Mr. Barlow); as also, photo- Compare that meeting with the meeting at graphs of the marginal notes written by Mechanicsburg in the same county, if vot the great voyager in many works in the wish to know how the masses are feeling libraries of Genoa and Milan. Only one and thinking. The rumor prevails extenhundred copies of this exquisite volume sively that Geary is to be withdrawn in have been stricken off, and these have been favor of some man who can make a disent to the British Museum, Smithsonian | cent appearance before the people of Penn-Institute, and all the greatest-and only the greatest-libraries of Europe.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES. - The Republican's St Joseph special dispatch, from Fort Lamarie, dated August 1, states that The Indians are driving off large numbers of cattle. Another dispatch, and forty-six, of which two hundred and dated Julesburg, August 2, says the government herd at Fort Lamarie, and a lot the public institutions. The disease is It is stated that the removal of Radical of cattle belonging to the ranchman, one now abating and the deaths are on a the close of the Philadelphia Convention. by the Indians; also, that they have deaths are reported to day; and in Brook-Postmaster General Randall is engaged burned three forts on Powder River, kill- lyn eight cases and one death. The total The latter dispatch is not fully credited. two were from cholera.

TAX-PAYERS READ .- Col. Francis Jus. A Soldiers Opinion.

General P. P. Blair, in a conservative dan, located at Washington, acting as done a day's work in that capacity since

> THE PRICE OF ABOUTION RULE --The public revenue from taxes, direct and indirect, paid by the people during the year 1865-6 is officially stated at five

This tax is 32 per cent. more, per head, than is paid by the people of Great Deipaid by the people of France.

If 525,000,000 of dollar greenbacks were pasted together endwise, they would reach twice round the earth!

"Old Greenback" Chase, if Heaven should punish us by continuing him to the age of Methuselah, could not count the copies of his graven image, which the people are forced to make good in gold

The tax from the first of June, 1868, will fully equal that paid during the last fiscal year. The Freedman's Bureau must be sustained, and a Black Standing Army kept afoot. The President's call for retrenchment is naheeded. One of the last acts of the Congress is to vote themselves \$750,000 of additional pay and mileage. The drain of blood has stopped. They do not any longer take our bodies as targets for hostile bullets but theo might almost as well as to rel poor men of hard-earned and much-ne ed dollars, which are used for the supof thriftless negroes and a war establish ment in time of peace. Our bodies are of not much more use to us than the means of keeping souls in them.

HARD ON THE TAX-COLLECTOR .- The story about the Chinamen comes all the way from Oregon:

"Another story is that in a certain country the Chinamen had learned to know the tax-collector, and paid willout suspicion whenever he came round; but Friday, the third day, he was more knowing that attempts were mad to imwakeful, his nervous excitement having pose upon them, of course regarded everyincreased-probably by the strong tea, body else as a swindler. An election rewhich was his only beverage. His head sulted in another official being chosen, and And his form I did admire in the garments | was bandaged and bathed with rum and | when he attempted to collect they refused alum frequently. He stumbled from to pay. He was rather peremptery, In garments black as Afric sons which the weakness and weariness, but got up with- whereupon they seized him, tiell his out belp. Saturday, the fourth and last wrists and ankles together, and thrusting day, was one of weariness, aching limbs, a pole between them, several of the Ce-He led me around each cell and a sickening aching head and prostration. He required lestials lifted the pole and carrying him to be supported as he went his hourly thus, as they would a dressed pig, brought Emanated through the grating of each door, rounds. In the ninety-ninth hour he their captive up town and handed him It seemed like burning shoddy at the cell of again fell in faintess. The last hour over to the proper authorities, with a sell at length arrived, and with his assistants | satisfied 'much catchee wobber, conscious he completed his forty-two circuits in thir- of baying at the same time rid thems has ty-three minutes. He now received fresh of an enemy and rendered good service is energy from the idea that he had accom- the community. The joke was such a plished his feat, and, unaided, he literally | good one and was so mercilessly kept alive dragged his limbs once more around the by the friends of the victim, that the poor hall, to show that he was awake, and | fellow was obliged, in self-defense, to me

> A GEARY FIZZLE .- On Thursday week a Geary meeting was held in Shippens burg, a town in the "paper General's" own county. So few people gathered that no speaking was had until the evining. sylvania, and it is said that the leaders of the Republican party are convinced that his nomination was a terrible political blunder. — Gettysburg Compiler.

> New York, Aug. 6-The deaths in this city last week were nine hundred and thirty-nine were from cholera, one half in