Democrat and Sentinel.

W. H. M'ENRUE, Editor & Publisher.

EBENSBURG, SEPT. 27, 1866.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HIESTER CLYMER.

DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS,

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON, Ebensburg.

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.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

HENRY BYRNE, Carroll township.

CORONER,

THOMAS M'BREEN, Ebensburg boro.

AUDITOR,

D. A. LUTHER, Carroll township.

Address of the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Democratic party in its platform of principles, adopted at Harrisburg, on the 5th day of March, 1866, resolved.

1. 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 should be forthwith admitted.

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

3. 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.

Upon this platform we placed our candidate for Governor, and with these principles we confidentially look for success in this contest.

Our opponents in their Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 7th day of March, 1866, also adopted a platform, and nominated a candidate. The principles they enunciated appeared to be lost sight of, and the proposed constitutional amendment takes their place as the rule of Radical orthodoxy, and to it their candidate gives his unhesitating support.

Negro equality and negro suffrage are the essential elements in that amendment. By it the negro is made the equal of the white man in all his "privileges and immunities." The right of Pennsylvania to make laws to regulate the migration of negroes into the State is denied and she is deprived of her just share of representation in Congress unless her Constitution be amended and the negro allowed to vote.

The Radical candidates for Governor and for United States Senator; their leaders of public sentiment; their speakers and their newspapers are open advocates of this amendment, and their practice accords with their profession, for they mingle with the negro in social intercourse, in political conventions, and in public processions.

We hold that the negro is not the equal of the white man, and, whilst we accord to him freedom and protection of person, with the right to enjoyment of the fruits of his labor and aid in intellectual advancement, we affirm that our own race is entitled to control the entire machinery of the government.

Sustain this amendment, and you give the negro the right to aid in governing you; defeat it, and you maintain your own right of sovereignty.

Every man who votes for Geary or for a Radical candidate for Congress, votes as distinctly for negro suffrage and negro equality as if they were printed on his ballot.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

Power is no longer against you, but ranges itself upon your side. Opportunities for fraud do not exist. Aid comes to you from the ranks of the enemy. No Democrat who voted for M'Clellan votes against you now; your brethern are aroused from the Lakes to the Delaware. A change of five per cent, upon the vote of 1864 will sweep your opponents out of existence. You can count it in every election district in the Commonwealth; and if you will but execute the details of your organization, success is certain.

Faith in your principles, courage for the contest, and a determination to poll every Conservative vote, are the only requisities to an assured victory.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

A Grand Meeting in Carrolltown.

Over Five Hundred Persons in Attendance.--Patriotic Speeches by Messrs. Rose, Linton, Johnston, Barnes and Fahler.

The citizens of Carrolltown and surrounding Townships, held a large and enthusiastic meeting in front of the residence of ex-Sheriff Buck, in Carrolltown, on Monday evening. The meeting was called to order by Francis Bearer Esq. Sergeant Robert M'Cool was unanimously chosen President of the meeting. Squire Fagan, Nicholas Nagle, Francis Bearer, Joseph Maucher and John E. Maucher were chosen Vice Presidents; Joseph Gutwalt and Jerome Buck, Secretaries. On motion of ex-sheriff Buck, Adjutant Rose was called upon to address the meeting. He responded in an able and eloquent address which was well received by every person present. After the conclusion of his speech he retired to make way for that talented and able advocate of democratic principles Colonel Linton, who was listened to with breathless interest for one hour and forty minutes. He reviewed in an eloquent and able manner, the history of the past six years; proved that Congress had neither the power nor the right to exclude Southern members from a seat in the national Congress. He spoke not for himself as a candidate for the legislature, but occupied the principle portion of his time in hurling back upon the Radicals the base born lies that have been circulated against our candidate for Governor, Hon. Heister Clymer.

R. L. Johnston was the next speaker. As he is our candidate for Congress, a short synopsis of his speech might not be out of place at the present time. He informed them "that his opponent D. J. Morrell was a man of wealth, worth and respectability. He was the manager of the largest rolling mill in the United States. He was president of the First National Bank of Johnstown and a member of the Council of that flourishing town. And why, asked he, is he a candidate? Simply because he seeks for power and would fain set his heel upon the necks of the working men of Pennsylvania. If elected, all his efforts would be used to promote the welfare of the black race and the overthrow of Andrew Johnson, who is now looked upon as a second Benedict Arnold by those who are in favor of universal suffrage." After the conclusion of his speech he was heartily cheered. The next speaker was Nimrod Fahler. He spoke in the German language, which was unintelligible to us, but we have the authority of men who could understand him, and they pronounced it as good a speech as they ever heard, considering that it came from one "who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow." Mr. Barnes, the present District Attorney was next called upon, and made an excellent speech. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Johnston, Clymer and the Union.

☞ Heister Clymer, the Democratic and Conservative candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, in the course of a speech delivered in the Senate, January 11,'62, said: "I am here to-day to deny for myself, and I believe for the great body of the Democratic party of this State, that they recognize anything like the right of secession of any State. I deny, I say, the right of any State to secede, and I go further—I tell you that the Democracy of this State, with one heart and feeling, applaud the gallant Anderson for his defense of the property of the United States. If he should go further still, and allow no flag but the Stars and Stripes to float within the range of his guns; I, for one would say amen to his deeds. There I stand. I say that South Carolina has no cause for secession or rebellion, and it should be put down by the strong arm of the Government.

☞ The chief hope of the Radicals in the pending contest is their ability to colonize votes and perpetrate a great fraud at the ballot-box. *They are now fully satisfied that they cannot carry the election by fair means.* They know that the popular current is against them. Their ranks are gradually giving way in every section of the Commonwealth. Defection stares them in the face at every point. To counteract this, they are importing votes into the State and throwing them into localities where they can control election boards. Let the Democracy be vigilant, and they will certainly foil these dark political gamesters in their organized conspiracy to cheat and defraud the people.

Our Candidate for Congress.

[From the Huntingdon *Globe*]

HUNTINGDON, Sept. 11, 1866.

R. L. JOHNSTON, ESQ.

DEAR SIR:—As a candidate for Congress, do you endorse the sentiments uttered by the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the National Union Convention, held in Philadelphia August 14th.

Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the electoral college is a right recognized in the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon the people, fundamental in in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the general Government has any power or authority to deny this right to any State, or to withold its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation and who will receive to seats therein loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, Subject only to the constitutional right of each house to judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

An early reply will oblige,

Yours &c.,

WM. LEWIS.

EBENSBURG, Sept. 15, 1866.

WM. LEWIS, ESQ.,—DEAR SIR—Your note is before me, and with it the resolutions it refers to. I recognise your right whether as a voter in my district, or a journalist, to ascertain the views of any candidate offered for your support; and fortunately for me, I am able, without any hesitation to make you a frank and candid reply.

I need not tell you that if elected and admitted to a seat in Congress, I should be required to take an oath to "support the Constitution of the United States." In that instrument I find that, "the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State,"—and that "Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers" &c. I believe with the late President Lincoln and his Cabinet—with the Congress which inaugurated the war to put down the rebellion and prevent secession: with the statesmen in the forum and the soldiers in the field;—that no State can secede from the Union. All the acts of the Government, in all its departments, were based upon the duty of preserving the "Union of the States." For this we labored—for this we incurred our enormous debt—for this we gave the lives of our brethren.

That the Union *was preserved* is not now a matter of argument—it is history. Every Southern State is now moving on peacefully under her own Constitution and laws; while the Judicial Department takes cognizance of every Southern State in the administration of civil and criminal jurisprudence, and the Executive Department collects its proportion of the taxes to pay the National debt, and "takes care that the laws be faithfully executed."

If Mr. Stevens, who embodies the radical idea, were asked how many States are in the Union, even he would unwillingly give the same answer as the student in Geography, "thirty six." Yet while any radical would make this answer; and while "our flag," the proud emblem of our nationality, flings its thirty-six stars to the breeze, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the lakes to the gulf—while our gallant tars float the same "starry ensign," on every sea under the Heaven; these same radicals, by refusing them that which *makes a State*, and without which a *State cannot exist*, would reduce them to subjugated provinces.

Believing, then, that every State in the South is entitled to two Senators in Congress, and as many members of the House of Representatives as the act of Congress provides, I can at once "subscribe to the sentiments" of the resolutions to which you refer. And while, under the other clause of the Constitution, which makes each house judge of the "qualification of its own members," *I would refuse a seat to any* DISLOYAL member, and every member refusing to take the test oath prescribed by Congress. I would make the disqualification a *personal* one, and not permit it to impair the rights of a Sovereign State.—Hoping you will excuse the crudeness of the foregoing views, arising from the extreme hurry in which they are written,

I remain very respectfully yours,

R. L. JOHNSTON.

☞ In Carrolltown, D. J. Morrell will not receive a single vote. If any persons wish to satisfy themselves about his popularity in the northern part of Cambria county, let them visit Carrolltown, Plattsville, St. Augustine and Chest Springs for the necessary proof. The people in all of these places will treat them civily providing they do not abuse President Johnson, or bring a man along with them who thinks he is still a Deputy Provost Marshall of the 17th District.

☞ The reception of President Johnson and party in Pittsburg was the most disgraceful scene that occurred in the history of that place since its organization. We are sorry that the limited amount of space left, cannot be used in describing the disrespectful manner in which he was received and the many insults offered him by Radical scoundrels who were hired by Radical *gentlemen* for the purpose of preventing him from speaking to his fellow countrymen. We have no doubt but what the same men who were at the head of this vast mob, meditated something more. A second Booth could be found in their midst; one who for a trifling compensation would bury the assassins dagger into the heart of Andrew Johnson if a favorable opportunity presented itself, and thus rid themselves of the man who is now attempting to restore the Union, with the Constitution as his guide.

A NEW PATENT.—D. J. Morrell the Radical candidate for Congress, has invented a "Lying Machine." It is a beautiful contrivance, drawn by two splendid chargers and capable of telling five hundred lies per hour; but two men are required to keep it in operation. Messrs. Cooper and Elder are at present testing the machine, to see whether it is durable or not. They left our town yesterday morning to try its effects on the people of Belsano, Buleau and Fallen Timber. They will not visit Carrolltown.

Correspondence.

IN THE WOODS,
Sept. 22, 1866.

MR. EDITOR.—Since you have been kind enough to insert *Persuelae's* sad, yet interesting story, I am inclined to think that you will also permit me to narrate one of equal (to my notion,) merit. It was on the 18th of Sept. 1866, in a town 18 miles from Ebensburg, in a big store, big men were conversing on a big subject, calling big names occasionally, such as "copperhead," "rebel," &c., when a big fellow feeling his *copperosity* slightly touched, rose up and remarked in a remarkable manner. "See here, and hear one who has heard with disgust your unjust sarcastical, bombastical, hifalutin nick-naming of your betters. And with with this opening, our friend from Vermont let fly and flicker to the tune of good old fashioned principles thus: "Two years ago Abraham Lincoln was the Government because he was the President and because we 'couldn't see it' you called us these vile names; now Andrew Johnson is the Government, because he is the President, and since *you* 'can't see it,' you are "copperheads," "rebels," &c. *Vice versa*; It is a good rule and works both ways."

For fear of trespassing we will keep the rest for another communication.

Truly Yours,

KOOYER.

Late from the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23.—A Salem, Oregon, dispatch yesterday says: Two Democratic contestants from Grant county were admitted to seats in the House. Two Union members were ousted. It was through the aid of rejected members that the constitutional amendment passed the House. It had previously passed the Senate. The Senatorial election comes off next Tuesday.

Figures show that the people of California paid assessments on twelve mines in Nevada and one in Mexico, amounting to four millions and a quarter of dollars.

Reports of the grain crop are good. The yield around Prescott being estimated at one and a half million pounds.

A Hit! A Palpable Hit!

We are indebted to President Johnson for the most terse and truthful explanation of the Freedman's Bureau Bill. Said the President at New York: *What is that bill? Nothing more or less than the the transferring of four millions of slaves from their original owners to a new set of taskmasters, with* THE UNITED STATES TO PAY ALL THE EXPENSES, and THE TASKMASTERS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT TO REAP ALL THE PROFITS.

☞ The Shirleysburg (Huntingdon County) *Herald*, hitherto a Republican journal, refuses to hoist the Geary flag. It will not support the Stevens-Douglass-Dickenson platform, nor the local ticket of the Radicals in Huntingdon County. The *Herald* remarks "for ourselves we have only to say this week, that it is our determination not to support any part of the Republican District or County ticket." The demoralization of the Radicals in Huntingdon County is further apparent by the *Herald's* account of the meeting of that party on the 8th inst. That journal declares "The meeting was orderly and respectable, but lacked the numbers and enthusiasm which there was reason to expect from the fact of two live Governors being advertised to be preseut."

New Advertisements.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and ARCH Streets
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now completed their Improvement and are now offering on the BEST of TERMS—

FULL STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS.

Fine Stock of SHALLS,
Fine Stock of SILKS,
Fine Stock of DRESS GOODS,
Fine Stock of WOOLENS,
Fine Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Fine Stock of FANCY GOODS, etc.,

☞ New and desirable Goods daily received, and Sold at small advance Wholesale. Sept. 27, 1866. 6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Saturday the thirteenth day of October next, at eleven o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit: All the right title and interest of the Cambria Bridge Company, of, in and to the bridge and toll-house of said company and the chartered rights, privileges and franchises of said Cambria Bridge Company, and appertaining to said bridge.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel Stouffer and Henry Stouffer, as Stouffer & Bro.

JAMES MYERS, Sheriff.

Sept. 27, 1866-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Alias Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Friday the 12th day of October next, at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of R. M. Lemon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. M. Adams, heirs of Edward Donaldson and others, containing three hundred and fifty acres more or less, having thereon a good coal bank, hoppers, lateral rail road and other improvements.

Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Scanlan, Adm'r of Andrew Stuppy, dec'd. JAMES MYERS.

Sept. 27, 1866-3t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Leonard Kest, at Conemaugh Station on Saturday, the thirteenth day of October next, at three o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Edward F. Hodges, of, in and to, ten lots of ground situated in the village of Sylviana, Taylor township, Cambria county, numbered on Herman Greave's plan of said village as follows, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, fronting on Rail Road street, Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, fronting on Chestnut street and No. 37, fronting on Arch street, now in the occupancy of the said Edward F. Hodges.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of James Patterson *et al.*

JAMES MYERS, Sheriff.

Sept. 27, 1866-3t

Six Cents Reward.

Ran away Sept. 19th, an indented apprentice to the Farming Trade, named Michael Kennedy, from the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum aged 14 years and 7 months. I am determined not to pay any debts of his contracting unless compelled by law.

Sept. 27, 1866.-3t CHAS. KENNEDY.

OUR STARCH GLOSS

Is the only Article used by

First Class Hotels, Laundries, and Thousands of Families.

It gives a beautiful polish, making the iron pass smoothly over the cloth, saving MUCH TIME and labor. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer consequently will not wear out so soon.

It makes Old Linen look like New.

OUR IMPERIAL BLUE

Is the Best in the World.

It is soluble in hard as well as soft water. It is put up in the safest, neatest, and most convenient form of any offered to the public.

It is Warranted not to Streak the Clothes.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer extraordinary Inducements. Address,

NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO.,
No. 218 Fulton Street New York.

Sept. 20, 1866-6m.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

No. 804 ARCH Street PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BERLIN ZEPHYRS,

Embroideries, Fine Knit Goods, etc., personally selected in Europe.

Domestic Zephyrs,

Germantown WOOLS, Cashmere YARNS, etc., Latest Styles in Ladies Dress and Cloak

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons, Drop Fringes, Laces, Shawl Borders, etc., White Embroidered BANDS etc.

The goods being all carefully selected our Wholesale Department offers great inducements to the TRADE.

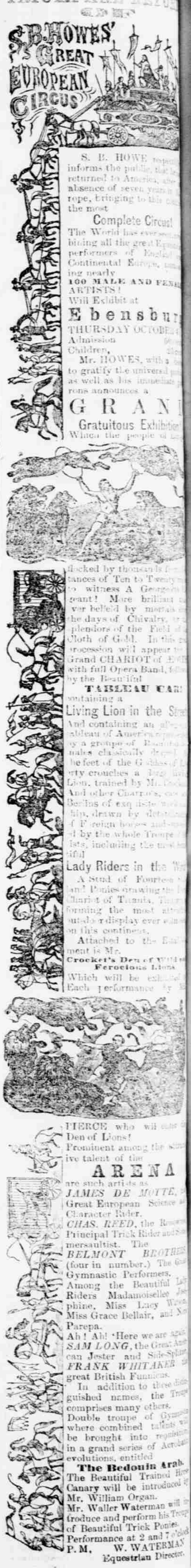
Sept. 20, 1866-3mos.

GALLAGHER'S MAGICAL HAIR OIL, and VEGATABLE OIL SOAP, for sale at the Book Store of

Feb. 22, 1866. JAMES MURRAY.

TRIUMPHAL RETURN

S. B. HOWES' GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS



S. B. HOWES respectfully informs the public, that he has returned to America, after an absence of seven years in Europe, bringing to this country the most

Complete Circus!

The World has ever seen, including all the great European performers of English, Continental Europe, numbering nearly

100 MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTS!

Will Exhibit at

Ebensburg

THURSDAY OCTOBER 4th

Admission 50 Cts.
Children, 25 Cts.

Mr. HOWES, with a view to gratify the universal public as well as his immediate patrons announces a

GRAND

Gratuitous Exhibition

When the people of Ebensburg and vicinity will be flocked by thousands from distances of Ten to Twenty Miles to witness A George Sanger! More brilliant than ever beheld by mortals since the days of Chivalry, when splendors of the Field of the Cloth of Gold. In this grand procession will appear the Grand CHARIOT of ALEXANDER with full Opera Band, followed by the Beautiful

TABLEAU CARS

containing a

Living Lion in the Straw

And containing an allegorical tableau of America represented by a groupe of Roman matrons classically draped at the feet of the Goddess of Liberty crouches a large male Lion, trained by Mr. Crocker. And other Chariots, carriages, Berlins of exquisite workmanship, drawn by detachments of Foreign horses and followed by the whole Troupe of Artists, including the most beautiful

Lady Riders in the World

A Stud of Fourteen Stallions and Ponies drawing the Chariot of Titania. This forming the most attractive outdoor display ever seen on this continent.

Attached to the Establishment is Mr.

Crocker's Den of Wild and Ferocious Lions

Which will be exhibited Each performance by

PIERCE who will enter the Den of Lions!

Prominent among the attractive talent of the

ARENA

are such artists as

JAMES DE MOTTE, the Great European Science and Character Rider.

CHAS. REED, the Renowned Principal Trick Rider and Somersaultist. The

BELMONT BROTHERS (four in number.) The Great Gymnastic Performers.

Among the Beautiful Lady Riders Madamoiselles Josephine, Miss Lucy Worth, Miss Grace Bellair, and Nina Parepa.

Ah! Ah! 'Here we are again' *SAM LONG*, the Great American Jester and Side-Splitter *FRANK WHITAKER* the great British Funnicus.

In addition to these distinguished names, the Troupe comprises many others.

Double troupe of Gymnasts where combined talents will be brought into requisition in a grand series of Acrobatic evolutions, entitled

The Bedouin Arab.

The Beautiful Trained Horse Canary will be introduced by Mr. William Organ.

Mr. Waller Waterman will introduce and perform his Troupe of Beautiful Trick Ponies.

Performance at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M.

W. WATERMAN
Equestrian Director.