

Democrat and Sentinel.

W. H. MENRUE, Editor & Publisher.

EBENSBURG, NOV. 1, 1866.

One Issue Left.

An exchange comes to us with the remark that the conservatives have "one issue left,—negro suffrage."

We neither know nor care what needle point "conservatives" may stand upon, nor what hairs they may split; but as for the Democracy of this country we have issues as numerous as all the rights of the people, and each one of them as broad as the constitution itself.

However willing an infatuated people may be to confer unlimited power upon the general government, at the dictation of a few besotted leaders, drunken with excess of authority, we propose never to consent to, nor acquiesce in, that revolution of our government which is thus sought. The old constitution specifically delegated certain powers to the federal government and made a plain reservation of all other powers and rights to the States and the people thereof.

The whole course of legislation for the last five years have been toward an assumption by the Federal Government of these reserved rights of the people—and thus have the spirit and letter of the constitution been continually violated by interpolations upon, under the name of amendments, to that instrument.

These amendments are now pending; and upon them we take issue with the dominant party. That dominant party has been in the minority from the first hour of its formation, and to-day is in a minority of the whole people of this nation, and the assumption of this minority to utterly change the fundamental law of the land, is one fraught with danger and difficulty to us and our posterity.

It is an impudent assumption, and its wickedness is not at all mitigated by the seeming acquiescence of a party ridden minority of the people,—for though they may be willing to make the Federal government one of unlimited power and to become slaves,—they have no right to oppress posterity by taking from it its inherent rights.

We take issue with the dominant party upon the bonodocracy it has created,—upon that system which exempts the rich man from taxation because he is rich, and taxes the poor man because he is poor.

We take issue upon the tariff, by which the whole country is forced to pay tribute to the money glutted of New England, who wax fat upon the hard earnings of the laborers of the West.

We take issue with them upon that commercial suicide involved in the doing away with specie payment, and throwing upon the country a fictitious wealth to inflate the arteries of trade to their destruction, with no standard of comparison by which to demonstrate the utter fiction of that wealth.

We take issue with them upon their hypocritical pretense of being the special agents of "God and humanity,"—their assumption of all the morality and religion of the country, when their every act demonstrates the utter rottenness of their private morals as well as the blasphemous nature of their political dogmas.

Here are the issues as broad as we have indicated, and in their solution the welfare of the land is involved. Democrats, these are the same issues made by Jefferson in a precisely similar crisis. Inform yourselves upon them and prepare to battle for their assertion.

To depose the President, to remove Gen. Grant, to give the government of the South to the negroes and invite them into Congress to participate in National affairs, to make a Poland of the South, held by an army of 200,000, is the programme of the ultra Radical leaders! It alarms presses and people of the temper of the New York Times, which exclaims: "With the President removed, and Gen. Grant officially decapitated, and the Southern State reduced to Territories, and the Southern whites held in bondage, and with Brownlow and Butler and Phillips 'frunning the machine,' the condition and fate of the Republic might be confidently foretold,—What would five-twenties be worth then?"

A gentleman who took a young lady to Niagara was obliged to bring her home immediately, because she was jealous of Niagara's waterfall.

Unmasking.

Previous to the late election the people were told by radical papers and speakers that all the Thugs proposed to demand of the South was a ratification of the constitutional amendments. Those amendments were dwelt upon at length and their objectionable features justified in view of the fact that their adoption by the Southern States would immediately secure them all their rights.

The recent elections have made them bold, and they now ask that the South adopt negro suffrage as a condition precedent to the acquirement of her rights.

The Iowa City Republican, which stoutly argued the amendment platform, says in the last issue: "That the loyal blacks of the South are far safer, men to wield the ballot than the majority of the whites, is abundantly proved. Let the true basis be adopted. That 'all men are equal before the law,' and make this practical," by giving the negroes the ballot of course. Every body knows that the Republicans would not have made such a statement before the election, but, now, having got the people in ambush it unmasks its artifice and reveals the basis of congressional legislation on restoration for the coming session. In this it pursues exactly the course that so many of its fellows did a year ago,—claiming that negro suffrage was not in issue, before the election, and, after the Republican ticket had been triumphant, claiming its triumph as an endorsement of negro suffrage. This double dealing must be patent to all; the voters of this county will remember that before the election, the only safe basis for reconstruction was the adoption of the amendments; since the election the only "true basis" is negro suffrage,—"like the horse leech's daughter, crying more! more!"

Major General A. S. Williams.

This distinguished officer and accomplished gentleman is the Conservative candidate for Governor of the State of Michigan. He always possessed a taste for military pursuits, belonging to one of the best military organizations in the country, the well known Brady Guards of Detroit, of which he was for many years the commander, and also as Lt. Colonel of a regiment during the war with Mexico, he was well qualified for his high position in the army at the outbreak of the war. See what Maj. Gen. Slocum says of him:

"You know he served with me during most of the war, and of course I have had superior advantages of judging his character. He was one of the senior brigadier generals from the commencement of the war, and although repeatedly and earnestly recommended to the position of major general by every one of his seniors, through some unfavorable influence, entirely disconnected with the service, he was not promoted until nearly the close of the struggle.

He never failed in doing his full duty under any and all circumstances, and was one of the few prominent officers against whom no word of complaint was ever uttered. He was deservedly the idol of his soldiers, for, although a "hard old fighter," he never forgot them, never failed to visit them when disabled by sickness or wounds.

Soldiers in every State, and of all political parties, will rejoice to hear that Michigan has honored the gallant old hero by conferring upon him the highest office in her gift.

This, bear in mind, is not the sensation "item" of some convenient newspaper correspondent, but the praise of an associate and superior, himself a "hard old fighter."

General Williams occupies a high social position, has a liberal education, was a lawyer by profession, with a large practice, and for many years published and edited the leading paper in that State, opposed to the Democratic party. His mind was also cultivated and improved by travel in Europe, and from study, travel and observation he has enlarged, liberal and just views of the nature and character of the people of his own country. Such is the character of the candidate for Governor of the State of Michigan offered by the conservatives, and when we contrast him with the notorious adventurer whom circumstances have elevated to the chief magistracy of our own good old Commonwealth, we lament indeed for the position which we will occupy amongst the sister State of the Union.

Although we shall suffer by the contrast in the event of the elevation of General Williams, he has our warmest wishes for success, and we trust that enlightened people will do themselves the honor and him the justice to secure this testimonial of appreciation of his worth.

Beware of Geary.

When the great General Geary, now Governor elect of Pennsylvania, was on the stump for himself, he was very fond of relating, among his friends at least, the like of which, as calculated to make one's hair stand on end, is not to be found even in the pages of "The Bold Buccaneer, or the Bloody Black Brig of Bermuda":

Stonewall Jackson, while lying upon his improvised cot, suffering from wounds of which he was conscious he must soon die, sent for General Longstreet to come to him at once. The General shortly appeared. The crying hero almost in the agonies of death, raised himself upon his elbow, and with a voice of deathly earnestness thus addressed the South Carolina General: "General Longstreet, did you observe that tall, imposing form today, seated on a black horse in the thickest of the fight, as we did battle?" quoth Gen. Longstreet: "I did indeed, my dear General." "That man so valiant was Gen. Geary!" exclaimed Stonewall. "Mark me, beware of him! avoid him! beware of his troops! Meet him not when you can shun him, for he is irresistible!" Longstreet arose to depart, but reaching the door "Stonewall" called to him again, "Longstreet, beware of Geary!" and fell back dead upon his couch! With this dying injunction to his comrade, the hero of the Shenandoah expired.

It may not be wonderful that Stonewall Jackson was thus fairly frightened to death, but it is astounding that Longstreet, after hearing (for the first time) of this terrible fellow, should remain a moment on the field. "Beware of Geary!"

The editor of the Fulton Democrat claims that Fulton is the banner Democratic county of the State. The Radicals made a desperate fight, yet the result was the largest Democratic majority ever given. A look at the figures convinces us that "Little Fulton" is entitled to be called the banner county. We know her Democracy and there is no truer band in the State. They did nobly and are worthy of all praise.

Butler the Rover.

Butler used to be retained in desperate law cases for certain qualities, which he possesses in larger measure than any other lawyer since the days of Scroggs or Jeffries. The Rev. Henry N. Hudson, in his pamphlet entitled, "A Chaplain's Campaign with General Butler," says of him that his brain is as fertile as an old barn-yard, though its upgrowth is neither wholesome or sweet; even in his best preparations we still find him babbling in the dirt of vulgar smartness and clap-trap, and of his whole style and expression it may be justly said:

"Of courage we see little there, But in its stead a medley air Of cunning and of impudence."

The Rev. Mr. Hudson once, it seems, entertained a high opinion of Butler, but a nearer view of him and his peculiar manner disenchanted him. He found that Butler's genius is of the detective, machinative order rather than the administrative. We quote his language: "To be a Chief of Police, or a sort of municipal rat-catcher and wolf tamer is the scope of Mr. Butler's capacity." Mr. Hudson has sketched his torturer with great felicity. Is it not disgusting to read that the Board of Trade of a great inland city like Chicago invited Butler to repeat his impeachment harangue to its members? Butler has been sent round the country by the Radicals to terrorize the President by threats of impeachment. We shall see whether Mr. Johnson can be frightened from his propriety by this brutum fulmen. The gentle, constitution-loving Wendell Phillips, who applauded Remond when he stigmatized Washington as a scoundrel, and suggested that he was not sufficiently graphic and severe, the gentle Wendell last night howled a response from Tremont Temple to Butler in the Chicago Chamber of Commerce. "Away with all questions of acceptance of constitutional amendment and admission of the rebel States," "Impeach the President," cries Phillips; "Impeach the President," shouts Butler to the merchants of Chicago. Il-lustrous brothers! If you can have your own way this country will be kept in hot water in *secula seculorum*.—Boston Commercial.

The good citizens of West Chester, Pa., were terribly shocked the other day in witnessing a number of young ladies linked arm in arm with the same number of negroes, and in this plight attending a radical demonstration. There were between twenty and thirty couples thus linked. Chester county always takes the lead in anything that is nasty.

Arthur Williams, his wife and two daughters, were murdered near Rome, Georgia, by two freedmen, who have been arrested. One of them confesses that, after wounding Mrs. Williams, he ravished her. His accomplice killed the father and daughter with axes. Their object was money, but they found none. It was difficult to restrain the people from inflicting summary punishment, but they were comitted to await the due process of law.

Negro Candidates.

At the late election in this county the radical party cast over 100 hundred votes for a colored man of this Borough for Coroner. Whatever the spirit that actuated these men in voting thus, matters but little; enough is to know they done so, and have since proclaimed themselves as well satisfied with their work. That there are over one thousand men in this county who so lightly regard the great and sacred right of franchise, as to cast their votes for one whom the Constitution and laws of our State forbids holding office, is to be deplored. It shows with what levity elections are regarded now a-days by these modern "loyal-ists," and proves conclusively that it is viewed by them as a mere matter of form—a farce—to be gone through with, and if not resulting in accordance with their wishes, scruple not to set it aside or tamper with returns until their own candidates are figured into office. Had it been generally known throughout the county that this negro was their candidate, we doubt not he would have polled their whole party vote. They have been charged time and again with favoring negro suffrage, but have earnestly denied the impeachment; yet they go farther and place upon their ticket a regular congo. Their other candidates must indeed feel highly flattered with being thus brought upon a level with an ignorant black by their own party friends. It can thus be seen to what they will eventually bring the ballot box when one, if ever, they get exclusive control. Is it not time that the people awake to the dangers that threaten them, and save by a united effort the purity and sacredness of the ballot box. It is high time that they do so.—True Democrat.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—Two freight trains collided at Latrobe on Thursday morning last, demolishing two cars and severely injuring two men. It appears that the Eastward bound freight train was standing on the track taking wood and water, when a Westward bound train came along. The engineer of the latter did not notice the former train until too late to check up, and the trains came together with full force. The engine attached to the Westward train was broken to pieces, and a number of cars were broken to pieces and piled one upon the other in a confused mass. The contents of the cars were scattered about in a promiscuous manner, completely obstructing the track. A brakeman on the train named Reed, was severely injured, and a stranger, who was riding in one of the freight cars, had both legs terrible crushed. Both of the injured men were removed to the hotel at Latrobe, where they received every attention.

The prices of all the necessaries of life are "upward in their tendency." It is almost impossible for many of the poorer classes to supply their families with the ordinary wants of those around them, and yet no movement is made to bring the cost of living down to a reasonable standard. The approaching of winter increases the hardships of the laboring man, and we fear that many will suffer greatly during the coming few months unless something is done to lower the prices. How this can best be accomplished should interest every man in our community. There is no reason or justice in paying war prices in times of peace, and public attention should be promptly drawn to an effort to ameliorate the condition of those who are the "bone and sinew" of the country.

On Friday evening last, as we learn from the Altoona Tribune, as a Mr. Sweeney was standing over a barrel of benzine, in one of the Railroad Company's paint shops, the lamp which he held suddenly exploded, setting the benzine on fire. Mr. Sweeney caught up the burning barrel and endeavored to throw it out of the building, to prevent the flames from spreading, and although both his hands and one foot were severely burned, he succeeded in safely removing it. Mr. S. is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

The Radical, Red River drunkard Banks has been renominated for Congress. He proved himself to be entirely sound on the negro, and his big drunk at Portland and all his other vices were forgot ten by his hypocritical, Puritanical constituency. Massachusetts will have a nice delegation in the lower House of the next Congress. Bottled-up-Beast Butler and drunken Banks, will be fit representatives of the fore-front of "the party of great ideas."

It having been mentioned that John R. Young, managing editor of the New York Tribune, is the youngest man who has ever held so responsible a position in this country, the Montgomery (Alabama) Mail "goes for" the youthful person in the style which pervades reconstructed newspapers just now: "If he is young in years, he is old in lying. He lies in fact, lies by innuendo, lies by inference, lies by guess, lies by hearsay, lies strongly and vigorously on the eve of election, lies morning, noon and night, daily and yearly. He is made up from the top of his head to the sole of his foot of one great mass of feasting lies. So young, and yet such a liar!"

—Horace Greely is said to have already netted a hundred thousand dollars out of his history of the rebellion.

Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

To cure Consumption, the system should be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MAN-DRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not constipated they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and in fact anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

Oct. 25, 1866. w. e. m. 1y.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Real Estate. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, which D. R. Moore, C. W. More and Thomas Patterson together and undivided do hold, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a marked Chestnut, a corner of Paul Graff's land, thence by the said land West, 78 perches more or less to a Post, thence continuing by said land of Paul Graff and land of Thomas Williams, North 24 degrees, West 17 perches more or less to a Post, thence by land warranted to John Caldwell, North one and a half degrees East 143 perches more or less to a fallen Ash, thence by land warranted to Ezekiel Fannan, South 88 and one half degrees East, 227 and five-tenth perches more or less to a Henshok, thence by land warranted to John Fisher, South one and a half degrees West 320 perches more or less to a Post, thence by land warranted to William M. Biddle, North 88 and one half degrees West 85 perches more or less to a Post, thence by land of Paul Graff, North 22 perches to the place of beginning, containing 377 acres and 75 perches and allowance; being part of a larger tract surveyed on a warrant dated 1794.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year hereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. JAMES MYERS, Trustee. Oct. 25, 1866-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned, guardian of Mary Ritter, David M. Ritter, John Ritter and Charles Ritter, minor children of David Ritter, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Hotel of Thomas H. Cresswell, in Strongstown, Indiana county, Pa., on Friday the 30th day of November next. All the right, title and interest of the said minors—being the four undivided south parts of the one undivided half of the following mentioned and described tract of land, patented to the heirs and legal representatives of the said David Ritter, and the heirs and legal representatives of Lot W. Irwin, dec'd., being composed of two smaller tracts or pieces, surveyed in pursuance of warrants granted to David Ritter and Lot W. Irwin, dated 27th April, 1846 containing 253 acres and 131 perches, and allowance, situate in Brush Valley township, Indiana county, Pa., adjoining lands in name of Michael Strong, Fisher's heirs, Daniel Colgan, Henry Wike, Samuel Lydy, David Benner and Matthew Shearer.—The drafts and patent thereof will be exhibited on the day of sale.

TERMS:—One half on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, to be secured by the Judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. P. S.—The interest in the above tract of land of Eve. Ritter and Jane Ritter, the other children of full age of the said David Ritter, dec'd., will be sold at the same time and place, whereby the purchaser can acquire the title to the one undivided half of the whole premises. WM. KITTELL, Guardian. Oct. 25, 1866-3t.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

No. 894 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BERLIN ZEPHYRS, Embroideries, Fine Knit Goods, etc., personally selected in Europe.

Domestic Zephyrs,

Germantown WOOLNS, 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.

PALLAGHER'S MAGICAL HAIR OIL, and VEGATABLE OIL SOAP, for sale at the Book Store of JAMES MURRAY. Feb. 22, 1866.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's celebrated Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenades and House Dress, as the SKIRT can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, comfort and convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others. They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (double) covered; preventing their bending or breaking when dragging down stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great triumph with all ladies and is universally recommended by the FASHION MAGAZINES as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. To enjoy the following estimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: Superior quality, Perfect manufacture, Stylish shape and finish, Flexibility, Durability, Comfort and Economy, inquire for J. W. Bradley's DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMITATION be particular to NOTICE that skins offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their Flexibility and Strength, and a combination not to be found in any other SKIRT.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS SKIRTS are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & GARY, 97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Beale Sts., N. Y. Oct. 11, 1866-3m.

NOTICE

The Pamphlets Laws for 1866 have been received and are ready for distribution, to those persons in Cambria County entitled to receive them.

GEORGE C. K. ZAHM, Post-Notary's Office. Ebensburg Oct. 11 1866 J.

FRANK W. HAY,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, Canal street, below Clinton, Ebensburg, Pa. A large stock constantly on hand. May 4, 1866-1y.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, WIL-

do more and better work at a given cost than any other! Try it! Manufactured by ZEIGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers, No 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

February 8, 1866, ly.

Cambria County S: S:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Thomas J. Williams, of Ebensburg, to John Williams of Hollidaysburg, Blair Co. Pa., William J. Williams of Ebensburg, Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Thomas Rogers, of Ebensburg Pa., Sarah Jones, intermarried with Watkin Jones; Mary Williams, intermarried with Frederick Galt of Oil City, Pa., Martha, intermarried with Benjamin Walker of Turkeyfoot township, Sumner Co. Pa., and Mary Ann Williams, widow of Joseph Williams and Spurgeon Albert and Mary Williams, children of Joseph Williams dec'd., of Blacklick township, Cambria Co. Pa., Esther Davis, Joseph Davis, George Davis, Mary Davis and Amelia Fisher, children of Dan Williams dec'd., who was intermarried with Erskine Davis. You and every one of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Ebensburg, in said county, on the first Monday of December next, (being the first day of said month, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Joseph Williams dec'd. at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquisition duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the third day of September, A. D. 1866, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing two hundred and twenty acres or thereabouts, valued and appraised at the sum of ten dollars per acre. Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, this fifth day of September, A. D. 1866. JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk. Attest, JAMES MYERS, Sheriff. Oct. 11, 1866-4t.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner, by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to take testimony in the case of Eliza Jane Keith, by her next friend A. R. Longanecker vs. Jacob J. Keith, N. P. 94, September term, 1866, I hereby notify all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Thursday, October 25, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where they may attend, if they think proper. GEO. W. OATMAN, Commissioner. Oct. 4 1866-3t.