Democrat and Sentinel.

W. H. M'ENRUE. Editor & Publisher. EBENSBURG, NOV. 8, :::::::::;1.866 The South will not Adopt the Amendments.

We consider it to be settled that no single Southern State will voluntarily endorse the proposed amendments to the Constitution. The objections which they urge cannot be overcome. The action of several of the States, and the tone of the Southern Press, almost without exception, lead us to that conclusion. The most remarkable feature in the matter is the great calmness with which Southern journals approach the question. There is no bluster and not the slightest attempt to arouse the passions of the people. They advise their readers to ignore national politics, to devote their entire attention to their domestic affairs and the local interests of their States and communities. They arge them to abandon the control of the Federal Government to the Radicais, for the present, and to devote all their time and energies to repairing their broken fortunes. Southern newspapers are filled from day to day, and from week to week, with propositions for building milroads and erecting manufactories in their midst. The want of capital is a greater source of complaint with them than the past or proposed action of Congress. They have declared the proposed amendments to be of such a character that the people of the South can never adopt them, and having done that they quietly direct attention to local concerns. That the newspapers fully express the settled resolve of the people we have no doubt. They are prepared to bide their time, preferring to continue to be mrepresented in Congress rather than to submit to terms which they regard as degrading. They assert that Congress has no right to make any such conditions precedent, but being powerless to control the matter, they are content to wait unfi reason resumes its sway in the North-That they will stand firmly by their convictions thus expressed, there is no reason to doubt. How the Radicals will meet this kind of opposition to their revolutionary designs remains to be seen. They cannot deny the right of the Southern States to reject the proposed amendments. In submitting them for adoption, they fully recognize the right of the people of the different States to approve or to repudiate them. The people of the South having decided not to accept them, the radicals are at the end of that string. What new move they will make we can only vaguely conjecture. They must do something. They cannot neither stand still nor go backward. To do either is to meet political death. They must advance or die. We await the reassembling of Congress with no little anxiety,

Geary Nominated for Vice President.

General Geary's besetting sin is his vanity. Having dyed his hair and whiskers, and gotten himself up regardless of expense after he had secured control of the electioneering fund of the Radicals, he ever, that Mr. Mitchell, by some sort of 1848-Johnston Whigstrutted through the recent campaign with Radical gerrymandering, has been "chithe air of a peacock. His friends know his weak point, and they play upon it cate has been given in favor of a white 1854-Bigler, Dem. skillfully. The latest specimen of the kind man! Alas! the poor negro. which we have seen is a mock serious nommation of the hero of Snickersville as the mext Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency. Simon Cameron has had that done through his organ, the Harrisburg Telegraph. The article assures us that I' orney has been getting the inside track of the Winnebago chief. Since he has been detected as the author of Geary's speeches, Simon has decided that some. power. Says the Herald specialthing must be done to break the effect of that intimacy. He accordingly has Geary lows: He is now engaged in making out idency. That is a stroke worthy of the will undoubtedly retire. His resignation great political financier. Genry will be has been precipitated by the discovery tool enough to think Cameron can secure him a nomination, and will put himself into his exclusive keeping. Forney had better look sharp. He has one change left. Let him nominate Geary for President. Our word for it, if he runs his name up at the head of both his newspapers, in his own game. Let him take our advice, and he can continue to own the next Governor of Pennsylvania, and to dictate not only his speeches but all his action. A word on such a subject to so ficient, we are sure.

"An Iron Man in Congress." The Johnstown Tribune came to us last week with an article of which the above was the heading. It purported to paper which is entirely controlled by a 1790 to the present time : rich and prosperous company of Iron-Lords. We quote:

"The circumstances attending the election of D. J. Morrell, Esq., of the Cambria Iron Works, for the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, are exceedingly flattering to himself personally, and we feel honorable to the

If the Iron Age regards the circumstances as "exceedingly flattering," it is sufficient; but we would inform them that they are mistaken in their calculations. D. J. Morrell was elected under circumstances disgraceful to himself and injurious to his party. He was elected by colonizing over eight hundred votes in Johnstown and suburtans. His election cost him more than his salary as Congressman for the forthcoming two years. And this is what the Iron Age styles "flattering."

"We can well understand how many sensible Democrats and grateful workingmen voted for a gentleman, the practical effect of whose principles they saw in the prosperity in the locality in which he resides, and whose genial kindness had endeared him to many a "Democratic" employee. We congratulate the country and the trade on Mr. Morrell's election.'

It is all very well to congratulate the trade, but as for the country it is entirely different. While the Iron Trade will be eventually benefited by it, the country and its interests will certainly suffer. Query-was this article written in Johnstown and sent on to the Age for publication or did the editor of the Age manufacture it of the scrap which usually accrues around iron manufactories.

The Boston Evening Journal confirms the telegraphic announcement of the nomination of C. L. Mitchell, a negro, as a candidate for a seat in the State Legislature by the Republican Convention. The editor says:

" It is one of the practical results of the political creed which Massachusetts 1829 - George Wolf, Dom. has been foremost in advocating, and though it may strike some with surprise, it is certainly creditable to the district which made the nomination. Ward Six 1832-George Wolf, Dem. is the wealthiest ward in the State; it embraces within its limits more literary culture and more liberally educated men than any other representative district that we know of, and it is, with perhaps the exception of a ward in New Bedford, the only ward in this State which has a large number of colored voters. The ward is the home of John A. Andrew, and there seems to be a peculiar propriety that the first colored man elected as a representative-as he undoubtedly will be-should come from a ward which possesses such marked characteristics.

"For our own part we hearfily endorse the nomination. It shows the sincerity of the Republicans, and is a proof of their intention to carry out to the letter the political professions which they have been making. We believe that the color of the skin is not a badge of dishonor and when qualified by education to hold the ballot, 1847-F. R. Shunk, Dem. the man should be eligible to office. The nominee, we hear, is a man of sense and sagacity, and will do no discredit to the

Later news from Boston shows, howselled" out of the nomination, as a certifi-

The N. Y. Herald's Washington special claims to give the reason for the 1854-Pollock, Know-Knothg. 204,008 resignation of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War. If the true one, and it is not at all improbable, it affords another evidence of the despotic nature and instincts of the evil genius of the War Department, once the possessor of more than autocratic

" The actual facts regarding the resigproposed as a candidate for the Vice Pres- his report, and as soon as it is finished he 1863—Curtin, Rep. lately made, that Mr. Stanton has filled nearly all the vacancies in the regular army without the knowledge or assent of Mr. Johnson. He has been, for some time, making out the commissions, and forwarding them to the appointees, with orders to them to report to Gen. Grant for duty. Gen. Grant supposing them, as appeared from the face of their papers, Cameron will be completely checkmated duly appointed by the President, has assigned them to duty, and they are now at Legislature of Maryland, the Radicals service without the knowledge of the President. On learning this fact, the The only reason given for such a course if they had not aided and comforted the President was very angry, sent for Mr. Stanton, and demanded an explanation. Commissioners, and his refusal to act Baltimore-next after Paradise? The result was the retirement of Mr. shrewd a politician as Former will be suf- Stanton as soon as he could make out his zation. These are the men who profess report, on which he is now engaged.

Gubernatorial Contests.

The following interesting table shows the result of the vote for Governor of come from the New York Iron Age, a Pennsylvania, from the first contest in

1790-Thomas Mifflin, Dem. Arthur St. Clair, Fed. Thomas Mifflin's maj.

1793-Thomas Mifflin, Dem. F. A. Muhlenburg, Fed. Thomas Mifflin's maj. 1796-Thomas Mifflin, Dem.

F. A. Muhlenburg, Fed. 1,011 Thomas Mifflin's mai. 1799-Thomas M'Kean, Dem. James Ross, Fed.

Thomas M'Kean's maj. 4,601 1802-Thomas M'Kean, Dem. James Ross, Fed.

Thomas M'Kean's maj.

1805-Thomas M'Kean, Dem. Simon Snyder, Dem. Thomas M'Kean's maj. 1808-Simon Snyder, Dem.

John Spayd, Ind. Snyder's maj. over all 1811-Simon Snyder, Dem. William Tilgham, Fed.

James Ross, Fed.

Simon Snyder's maj. 49,713 1814-Simon Snyder, Dem. 51,099 Isaac Wayne, Fed.

53,349

26,443

Simon Snyder's maj. 1817-William Findley, Dem. Joseph Heister, Fed. William Findley's maj.

1820-Joseph Heister, Fed. William Findley, Dem. Joseph Heister's maj. 1823 — J. A. Schulze, Dem.

Andrew Gregg, Fed. J. A. Schulze's maj. 1826-J. A. Schulze, Dem.

John Sergeant, Fed. J. A. Schulze's maj. J. Ritner, Anti-Mason.

George Wolf's maj. J. Ritner, Anti-Mason.

Geo. Wolf's maj. 1835-J. Ritner, Anti-Mason George Wolf, Dem. F. A. Mublenburg, Dem. 40.586

J. Ritner's plurality, 1838-David R. Porter, Dem. .127,821 J. Ritner, Anti-Mason. 122,325 David Porter's maj.

1841-David R. Porter, Dem. John Banks, Whig. David Porter's maj.

1814-F. R. Shunk, Dem. 160,322 Joseph Markle, Whig. 156,050 4,272 F. R. Shenk's maj. 145,081 James Irwin, Whig. 128,148 E. Reigart, Native Am. 11,247

Shunk's maj over all 3,825 168,553 Longstreth, Dem Johnston's maj.

F. J. Lamonye, Abolish.

178,034 Johnston, Whig. 8,506

Bigler, Dem. 167,001 Pollock's maj. 1857-Packer, Dem 188,887 Wilmot, Republican. 146,136

42,751

262,403

230,289

32,114

269,496

254,171

Packer's maj. 1860-Curtin, Rep. Foster, Dem. Curtin's maj

Woodward, Dem. Curtin's maj. 1866-Geary, Rad.

Clymer, Dem.

Geary's maj.

to the Press boldly announced on Saturday last that if Governor Swann was elected United States Senator by the would not permit him to take his seat. is his removal of the Baltimore Police rebellion. Who wouldn't like to live in

A special dispatch from Baltimore

with the "Torch-and-Turpentine" organi-

Progress of the Vote in all the The Disunion Programme for Starting a Civil War.

> The New York Herald has the following startling announcement:

When President Johnson was on his late trip in the West, a United States Between 7 and 8 o'clock, a youngman call-Senator and two major generals of the ed at the house, and requested Mr. Thomparmy, who belonged to his party, were approached at Indianapolis by a promi- down. Mr. Thompson went out with the nent conservative Republican, who had stranger, and was found by his street gate been colonel of an Indiana regiment during the late war and who is now a cap- the highway, brutally murdered. His Albert and Mary Williams, children of an tain in the regular service, and who made | skull was broken open with some instruthe following statement: He had been ment or club. No arrests were made, but making speeches for the Republicans in the Hartford police are on the track of 30,020 State and made one or two conservative hanging about the village, and is supposed most Radical of declarations were wanted in Missouri; that the people must be told that the Republicans had decided that the rebels should not vote, and that the State was to be carried by force of arms if necessary. Gov. Fletcher also told him 30,845 that he had therty thousand muskets in the State in loyal hands, and that they should be used if necessary to earry the State. The Indianian told Gov. Fletcher that he was a Republican in principle, but did not approve of such measures and would not advocate them. Governor Fletcher tho't him merely weak-kneed, and answered him that he would come into the harness

A few nights subsequently he was pres ent on invitation at a secret meeting of radical leaders at the Lindell Hotel .-About fifty prominent radicals were present, including Governor Fletcher of Missouri; Governor Oglesby, of Illinois; and Senator Yates and John A. Logan, of Illinois. The whole plan of the impeachment of the President was discussed, even to the arrangement of filling Washington with an armed force of "Boys in Blue" to protect Congress, and also to decide who should succeed Johnson in case Vice 67,605 President Foster, as his successor, should 66,300 not prove equally positive, and pliable to the will of the Jacobins. Butler, Gover-· 1,305 | nor Morton, of Indiana, and others were discussed. Butler was looked upon as lacking in courage, and Morton was feared as being too ambitions for the purposes of the conspirators. Gen Grant was mentioned as too conservative, and Sherman was scouted as a copperhead. Finally Senator Yates was decided upon as possessing more stamina and less scruples than any other available man. If President Johnson offered serious resistance, and Foster did not act vigorously, Yates was

to be put in to control affairs. When he was about leaving St Louis 91,335 the informant in the case was requested by Governor Fletcher to ask Governor Morton, of Indiana, what number of arms he could spare to Missouri. Gov. Morton replied, when the message was delivered, 65,801 that he could not say that he had any to spare; that there were about one hundred thousand stand, with plenty of ammunition in the arsenal; he would see what could be spared, and confer with Governor Fletcher. Out of this correspondence grew the conference of the Governors at Philadel-5.496 phia, which it was well known was for the 136,504 purpose, among others, of distributing arms throughout the country. Outside of the statement of this officer there is indisputable evidence in the hands of President Johnson of the secret distribution of large quantities of arms throughout the Northwest on various pretexts, all of which, however, are legal and plausible enough.

> er Reverend Colonel Chivington, of Sand Creek Indian massacre notoriety, recently addressed some of his admirers at Council Bluff, Iowa. The following is given as one of the gems of his discourse:

"If we go to Heaven, and any Democrat dare intrude there, we will kick him out. If we go to hell, we will heap fire 302 and brimstone on them. Yes, I would stand on the battlements of Heaven and kick democrats into hell; and, if I go to hell, I will pour a endfron of red-hot iron

This language would sound strangely from the mouth of a true Christian soldier; but coming from Chivington, whose sole and children, it is just what might be

es Governor Swann, of Maryland, says that Baltimore contains more than five hundred thousand inhabitants, which would, excluding blacks, make a voting population of sixty or eighty thousand. There are only 24,000 registered voters, however; all who participated in the re-15,325 bellion having been excluded from regis-307,274 tration. Of these 24,000 registered 290,096 voters, however, only 7,993 were allowed to vote at the late election, and less than 17,178 6,000 of them were Radicals. This is one of the "blessings" of a Radical government. With a voting force of less than 6,000 they allow about 2,000 Conserva- Hostetter's Bitters is a specific for them tives to vote, deny that right to over 16,000 other Conservatives, who have been lawfully registered, and exclude from 46,000 to 56,000 persons who would also be voters

to belong to the party of law and order, 'are always blowing up their busbands,

BRUTAL MURDER .- A shocking murder was perpetrated in West Hartford, on Saturday night, The victim was a Mr. Julius Thompson, a baehelor, 40 years of age, who lived with his mother and sister on the road leading to Talcott Mountain. son to assist him, as his wagon had broken about an hour afterwards, under a tree on Indiana in August last, and, at the request | the supposed murderer. A suspicious of Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, visited that | character has been seen for several days | Davis. You and every one of you are here speeches. He was told by Gov. Fletcher to be the murderer. Robbery was the of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphan that his speeches were too tame ; that the probable cause, as Mr. Thompson had some money and bonds in the house.

> I must pity that young man who, with a little finery or dress and recklessness of manner, with his coarse passions all daguerreotyped upon his face goes whooping through the streets driving an animal on the third day of September, A. D. 180 much nobler than himself, or swaggering into some haunts of show and calls it, | sold, to wit: A piece or parcel of hand "Enjoying life." He thinks he is astonishing the world! and he is astonishing the thinking part of it, who are astonished that he is not astonished at himself. For fail not. look at that compound of flash and impudence and say if on all this earth there is | dent Judge of our said Court at Electrical anything more pitiable! He knows any- this fifth day of September, A. D. 1806 thing of the true joy of life! As well say that the beauty and immensity of the universe were all enclosed in the field where the prodigal lay among the husks and the swine !- Chapin

Twenty tyrants," said Jefferson, are worse than one." The rights and liberties of the American people have been guarded by a written Constitution. That is their charter of freedom. Abrogate that, and we have anarchy or despotism. Its violation is a crime, and that may be committed as flagrantly by usurpation of Cleak power as by open and armed resistance. Members of Congress who swear to support the Constitution and violate their oath, may be more dangerous enemi-s than they who with arms in their hands refuse obedience to its requirements.an irresponsible body. A Legislature of many heads, is a monster more terrible than a Nero or Caligula.

The following is an incident of the late canvass in Pennsylvania:

Simon Cameron, in speaking at the late Radica! meeting at Harrisburg, seeing Gen. Knipe in the crowd, said : "There's your postmaster, Joe Knipe. I made him a general," and no sooner had he uttered the words than there rung out in a clear voice from the audience " ou are a liar! was made a general while fighting the battles of my country, while you were at home speculating in mule contracts." It was the voice of the gallant Gen. Knipe, and of ourse there was a commotion. A rush was made by the roughs at Knipe, but he defied them and kept them off.

Disunion newspapers are busy blocking out more encroachment and usurpations for the expected Rump No. 2 to perform. They had better not count the chickens before they are hatched.

The Irish citizens of Washington City in public meeting tendered their thanks to President Johnson for his intercession in favor of the Fenian prison

Hon. Wm. Wright, U. S. Senator from New Jersey, died at his residence in Newark on the 31st ult.

The Season of Storms.

The blasts of Autumn and the chill storms of early winter are apt to make sad inroads upon the constitutions of the feeble. In old times at the commencement of every season t was the fashion to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature. It was a worse than useless practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead military exploit was the cold-blooded mas- of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of sacre of the Sand 'Creek Indian women commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the Oct. 18, 1866-6t market-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS. Their faith is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome, and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now we have three prominent national complaints. One-half of the adult population of the United States suffer more or less, either from diseases of the stomach, derangements of the liver, or affections of the kidneys In no other land under the Heaven are these maladies so general as in this country, and all, unless organic in their origin, and, therefore, beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, viz : that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sun will prevent the earth from freezing where Domestic Magazines: Wives who its genial beams descend. - Communicated. Noember 1, 1866-1mo.

Cambria County S: S:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Thomas J. Williams, of Ebensburg, P. John Williams of Hollidaysburg, Blan Pa., William J. Williams of Ebenshurg P Elizabeth, intermarried with Thomas gers, of Ebensburg Pa., Sarah Jones | 100 married with Watkin Jones; Mary Will Caroline, intermarried with Frederick C. of Oil City, Pa., Martha, intermarried wir Benjamin Walker of Turkeyfoot towns Summerset co. Pa., and Mary Ann William widow of Joseph Williams and Sparge Joseph Williams decd.' of Blacklick town ship, Cambria co. Pa., Esther Davis, J. and Davis, George Davis, Mary Davis and Amelia Davis, children of Ann Wells dec'd., who was intermarried with Ez ka by cited to be and appear before the Janze Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of Deber next, (being the third day of said more then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Joseph Williams at the appraised valuation put upon it be inquisition duly awarded by the rabi fi and returned by the Sheriff of said or show cause why the same should may ate in Cambria township, Cambria Pa., containing two hundred and to acres or thereabouts valued and approat the sum of ten dollars per acre. I

Witness the Hon. George Taylor Po-

JAMES GRIFFIN, Cork Attest, JAMES MYERS, Sheriff Oct. 11, 1866.-4t.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHE No. 804 ARCH Street PHALADELPHIA Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BERLIN ZEPRERS. sonally selected in Europe.

- Domestic Zephyrs, Germantows WOOLS, Cashmers YAHNS etc., Latest Styles in Laties Dress and

ders, etc., White Embroidered BAN's The goods being all carefully selected a Wholesale Department offers great ments to the TRADE. Sept. 20, 1866-3mos.

Commissioner's Notice.

signed, having been appointed Commiter, by the Court of Common Pleas of bria county, to take testimony in the of Eliza Jane Keith, by her next A. R. Longanecker vs. Jacob J. Keir 94, September term, 1866, Libel Sur rorce; hereby notifies all persons interes that he will attend to the duties of said pointment, at his office, in the bare Ebensburg, on Thursday, October 25, 19 at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where the may attend, if they think prope

GEO. W. OATMAN. Oct. 4 1866-3t.

A uditors's Notice,

having been appointed Auditor, I Orphans' Court of Cambria county, tribute the proceeds of the sale of the estate of Robert D anally, dec'd. the heirs and legal representatives dec'd.; hereby gives notice to all interested, that he will attend to the of said appointment, at his Office, in Borough of Ebenshurg, on Thursday, 15, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., when where they may attend if they think p er, or be debarred from coming in apoc-

GEO. W. OATMAN. Oct. 25, 1866.-at.

A uditor's Notice, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's of Cambria county, to distribute the in the hands of J. M. Campbell, A. the estate of James S. Clark, dee'd among the persons entitled to the hereby notifies all parties interested to will attend to the duties of said apment, at his office in the Boroughoof E burg, on Monday the 12th day of Nov-

JNO. E. SCANLAN Oct. 25, 1866-8t,

next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Estate of Augustine Campbell, De ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION the estate of Augustine Campbe of Carroll township Cambria county Per deceased, having been granted to the un signed, by the Register of said count persons indebted to said deceased a juested to make payment, and those claims are hereby notified to present properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN BUCK

Estate of Richard H. Nagle, De Notice is hereby given. Administration on the estate of the named decedent, have been grante! Nagle, residing in Susquehanna Cambria county Pa.

All persons having claims or against the estate of the said deced requested to make the same known said Mary Nagle, without delay.

Sept. 20; 1866-6t.

NOTICE The Pamphlets Laws for 1866 have received and are ready for distrib those persons in Cambria County es receive them

GEORGE C. K ZAHM, Pre Pothonotary's Office Ebeusburg Oct 11 1866

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Partnership existing heretofore be COLE & BENDER, for the purpose mutual consent, JOSEPH BENDE Carrolltown Oct. 23, 1866-6t