Democrat and Sentinel.

W. H. M'ENRUE. Editor & Publisher. EBENSBURG, NOV. 29, :::::::1866.

About a Radical Orator.

It is just possible that some of our readers may have heard of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, or Fiske, rather, for that warrior elongated his name with a final e about the time of the late A. Lincoln, in the fullness of his wisdom, added him to the vast and glorious company of paper generals. Fiske (pronounced Fisky under the new spelling and intended to hint towards French extraction) by no means won his military honors in the deadly breach. He rose, like an æronaut, by the lifting power of "gas." He shot up with marvellous velocity from the useful but somewhat humble position of a weeder and packer of onions on the outskirts of Weathersfield, Connecticut, to the elevated rank of Major General, U. S. A., without either fighting a battle or seeing one, although his friends aver that he once heard one. The fact is that Fisky (this Yankee-Franco congnomen is charming) had neither appetite nor aptitude for fighting. He "unuffed battles afar off," after the fashion of the war horse, but, unlike that prudent animal, his fancy was to get as far away from their sulphurous and suggestive fragrance as a stout and nimble pair of legs would carry him.

But while Fisky's sword rusted, his tongue and pen were never idle. He wrote periodical letters to what are called "religious newspapers" in the North recording "a wonderful work of grace" in some benighted negro-quarter, which was always sure to be progressing (by the Lord's help) under the auspices of Fisky. That was his tack. He became a distributor of tracts. He led prayer-meetings at which the souls of multitudes of Africans were brought into a hopeful condition of orthodoxy, and these blessed additions to the company of the faithful, as registered by Fisky, and printed by Abolition newspapers everywhere, wakened hallelujahs in all the Abolition churches. Hardihood of nose acquired in the culture of the onion was of infinite service to F. in his labors among the pious and perspiring blacks. Soon the fervent Fisky begun to reap his reward. He was prayed for and puffed so persistently in the shoddy meeting-houses which dot the plains and decorate the crags of New England, that he would have been a downright ass to fight battles when fame, rank, bars, and then stars, came to him cheap, in plenty, and without a particle of personal peril. Why "seek the bubble reputation in the cannon's mouth" when it could be had just by, at a freedman's camp meeting or a "Colored Ladies' Dorcas Society?" So reasoned Fisky, and soundly, too, as the event proved, for in due time he found himself a Major General, and at the close of the war was transferred to the Freedmen's Bureau, and made Assistant Commissioner, and Military Commander over Kentucky, Tennessee and portions of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Here Fisky found himself suited to his mind—the fighting all over, so that there was no danger even of being accidentally shot-plenty of niggers, plenty of plunder and plenty of power. He carried things for a season with a high hand-impoverished the helpless and enriched himselflived luxuriously, attended by as many blacks as an Eastern pacha. In short, although his piety had always been profitable, never before had he such an occasion as during this brief season of bliss to clap his hands and cry out, "Godliness is great gain !"

But suddenly, without inward monition or visible warning of the dire calamity at hand, there came an order from Andrew Johnson which stripped Fisky, in the twinkling of an eye, of all his power and turned him loose without pay, emoluments or shoulder straps, on the long path which led back to his native Weathersfield. He didn't take that path, however. Much as the Yankees affect to love "New Inggland," (heavy emphasis on "gland" the first effort of the infant born there, after a preliminary whetting of his faculties and features on his paternal rocks, is to get away; and the last thought that crosses his brain when age approaches and he has cheated some distant community out of a competence, is that of returning to lay his bones at home. A thoughtful fear that his indignant cousins there might be tempted to work them up into buttons perhaps has something to do with this.

Fisky, therefore, instead of going home, has been wandering over the country, delivering lectures, making long prayers, and collecting money to provide the Carolina blacks with tracts and trowsers. His "honest earnings" in this way must foot up handsomely. Of course he engages the sympathies of the loyal by a pathetic account of his expulsion from the Bureau, and kindles their virtuous indignation with harrowing tales of "the murder of freedmen," etc., under the auspices of "the perjured Johnson." We read one of these veracious harangues in the N. Y. Tribune the other day, reported in full. Hence these little reminiscences of the orator. Should he chance to come this way, let our readers keep his history and services in mind and treat his hat when he passes it round with the proper respect. A wolf in sheep's clothing is a disreputable and uppopular beast at best, but we fancy that few specimens of the kind have ever travelled the country in a heavier suit of "wool" than that which veils the voracity of Fisky.

seats to be Contested.

The New York Tribune makes out a list of eight Democratic Congressman whose seats are to be contested in the next Rump namely: Mr. Dennison, of Pennsylvania; Gen. G. W. Morgan, of Ohio; Michael C. Kerr, and W. S. Holman, of Indiana; Gon. Charles Haight, of New Jersey; and Hiram M'Cullough, Stevenson Archer and Charles E. Phelps, of Maryland. These gentlemen were all fairly elected; some by very large majorities and some by small ones, but it was long ago resolved that a certain number of Democrats were to be decapitated, and hence the question was one merely of selection.

It is a foregone conclusion that all the foregoing, if their seats shall be contested will be thrown out, or the full pay and emoluments duplicated and given to the contestants. After the glairing Radical outrages performed last winter, nothing the Rump may do will surprise us. Was not Hon. James Brooks (who goes back this winter by 6,000 majority) thrown out to make way for a shoddy contractor named Dodge, without a particle of proof of fraud or irregularity in the election? Was not Alex. Coffroth ousted by hocus pocus-and Voorhees? And who has forgotten the Stockton infamy?

It is perfectly clear that the number of equal to the number whose seats may be contested. It is foolish to look for public honor or fairness in a Disunion Radical, or to expect any regard to be paid to oaths of officer or Constitutional guaranties by the next Rump. It will equal if not eclipse the infamy of its predeces-

The Fenians.

Much is being said about the condemned Fenians in Canada. Radicals are making use of the sad position of those unfortunate men to bring the administration and its friends into disrepute.

fairness of their trial or the legality of their conviction. They were American citizens, as such they levied war against a friendly power, in violation of both the laws of Canada and of the United States; they were so unlucky as to get captured and are now so unfortunate as to be near the ignominy of the gallows. Had they represented even a de facto government their condition would be different in the not represent eyen such a government, for such a one must have sway over some portion of domain, the flag they unfurled, battered as it was by centuries of British persecution could wave in authority over no foot of soil on Earth. Their position is precisely that of Walker, the filibuster. No matter how pure the motives of "the gray eyed man of destiny" many have been, he found himself facing a platoon of riflemen one day down on the mosquito coast,-said his prayers and was shot. He was an our government devastating the Isthmus, because the people thereof gave Walker short shrift. We are confident that the President will suggest to the Canadian government the policy of mercy toward these men; but the idea ihat we can, or should, dictate what shall be done in the case is simply absurd.

The radicals have placed themselves in a poor position to ask of the Canadians mercy for these men, when they are unwilling to be merciful to their own fellow | The chances are that an open rupture will citizens in the South.

Austria and France.

The leading purpose of the newly appointed Prime Minister of Austria, Baron von Beuest, is to revive the alliance between Austria and France that existed during the "seven years' war," and he will undoubtedly employ the same means used at that time with so much success by his distinguished predecessor, Kannitz .-A late writer from Berlin, in noticing the movements of Baron von Buest says: "In spite of the Salic Law, female influence has always been omnipotent in France, and, as in 1756, the Franco-Austrian alliance was brought about by Madame de Pompadour, a similar result is to be attained now through the Empress Eugenie. Louis Napoleon is getting old and infirm, and more than ever inclined to listen to the suggestions of his fair and pious consort. The Empress has never made a secret of her leaning towards conservative and Catholic Austria. On his late journey to Paris, Baron Beust has exerted all his dexterity to strengthen this impression, and his endeavors can hardly fail to be promoted by the jealousy that has been aroused in the French nation by the sudden predominance of Prussia." The Memorial Diplomatique, the accredited organ of Austrian opinion in Paris, also insists upon a cordial understanding between Austria and France, as the only means of preventing a solution of the Eastern question in a manner injurious to the interests of these powers. The union of Prussia and Russia is the point of danger recognized by the friends of the Austro-French ailiance, and as that event has occured, the designs of Baron von Beuest will most likely be accepted and endorsed by the French government.

The movement of Napoleon with reference to the affair of the "national boundaries" has alarmed Prussia, and made the relations between that kingdom and Russia more intimate than they have been since the Danish war. That event wedged those great powers asunder .-Russia saw in the union of Prussia and Austria for a Northern movement danger to her interests, and she at once stood on the defensive. But that cloud has passed over, and the presence of the Crown Prince of Prussia at the recent nuptials of the Czarewitch shows that the past has been overlooked, if not forgotten, in the necessity of preparing for the eventful future. Bismarck will juggle with the Eastern question and the Czar if he can. He is an unscrupulous adept in that art, and the tone of the official journals of Prussia indicates that some wily diplomat is guiding their course. They have, doubtless, been instructed to draw the most gloomy pictures of the state of things in Turkey, to exaggerate the fabulous successes of the insurgents in Candia, and to put forth the attempts of the Moniteur to represent the rebellion as com-Democrats thrown out will be exactly pletely suppressed, and it is quite clear that Prussia would have no objection to humor the Czar so far as to co-operate with him in reviving the Eastern question, which she looks upon as the best means of distracting the attention of France from the affairs of Central Europe. Whether she would assist him in fighting it out depends upon the results of the efforts of Baron Beust to engage France in a cause hostile to Prussia. Prussia's great interests are in the East. She is stretching forth all her powers and resources to reach the Mediterranean. The paramount interests of Prussia are in Central and Northern Europe. She must watch the Rhine, and look out for seaports, in order that her manufacturers may reach the markets of the world with their products. We have yet heard no word against the If, then, the Prusso-Russian alliance should bring on a contest in which France, Austria, Italy, and possibly England. would be on one side, and the two powers first named on the other, Bismarck might find it the interest of Prussia to abandon the Czar, and take care of her own interests in Central Europe. Such games have been played before. England abandoned Russia and united with France in the Crimean movement, and Bismarck is not more heavily burdened with conscience, or a greater stickling for consistency eye of the law of nations; but they did than the distinguished statesman who was at that time the Prime Minister of the

The game is an interesting one, and the chief players are fully equal to the occasion. Napoleon and Baron von Beust are competent to cope with Bismarck and the Czar on any field of action. The effort of the Austro-French alliance will be to push the contest into one between conservatism and the onward march of those powers which would disintegrate for the purpose of annexing and absorbing. By this movement Napoleon and von Beust will unite the Latin Church, the old regime, and the conservative interests that are represented by the bankers and traders American citizen, but we never heard of and manufacturers of Europe, with England also, in a solid mass against Prussia and Austria. The people of England are already becoming alarmed at the movements of John Bright. He and his followers have favored the Prussian programme, and will advocate the further development of that idea. But 'the great bulk of the English people will support the conservative idea which lies at the foundation of the French and Austrian alliance, and as the same influence will operate on the Continent, the balance must fall on the side of Napoleon and von Beust.

English nation.

The Equal Rights Convention.

The old and shining lights of the antislavery rostrum and the itinerant lecturers on woman's rights were in council in the city of New York, Wednesday and Thursday last. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. daughter of the late Judge Cady, of Albany, and wife of Hon. Henry B. Stanton, at one time Naval Officer of the port of New York, manipulated the wires. She performed her part well. Mrs. Mott was detained by illness, and Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Lucy Stone, Mrs. Cady, Mrs. Olympia Brown, Fred. Douglass and Charles Remond addressed the meeting. The speeches were short, pithy and contained panaceas of each for the disordered condition of the country. Fred. Douglass was the most distinguished in the gathering. He marveled that men had attempted to carry on the fabric of government without calling in the assistance of woman. He affirmed that it was impossible to think of any reason why man should construct a Government which would not apply equally to woman, and denied that if woman votes she will be indifferent to her household duties, and that she will be a mere echo of her husband. If she commits a crime she is punished like any other criminal, and she should have the rights of a citizen. His views were well received. If all colored men had the average intelligence of Douglass there might be less objection to negro suffrage, Quite a number of ladies participated in the proceedings-whate ladies, we believe. At the evening session, a very considerable audience met to listen to an address from Mrs. Stanton. She advocated at great length the ballot for woman, not only as a question of right in the abstract, but as required by her interests in the buisness of the country. She insisted that the only way to reclaim the sex from the helplessness, the frivolity, and in some cases the degradation into which they lapse, was to make them, above all, and first, independent. The lady insisted that no objection could be urged against it. People were only opposed to it because hey did not think of it. On the score of judgment, justice and intelligence, woman stood on an admitted level with man, and far above the negro. That she would exercise the right discreetly, could not be doubted; and that it would produce disorganization could no more be predicated, than it could of the fact that she worshipped at the same altar with man.

A QUESTION ANSWERED-A Radical sheet says: "We have had the Republican victory-now where's the 'Nigger ?' " The response is given by the Belefonte Watchman, as follows:

"Go to your store, and you get from eighteen to twenty-five cents worth of nigger in every yard of muslin you buy; from ten to fifteen cents worth of nigger in every yard of calico your wife and children wear; from six to eight dollars worth of nigger in each barrel of flour your family consumes ; twenty five cts. worth of nigger in each pound of coffee you purchase, from eight to twelve cts. worth of nigger in each pound of sugar you buy to sweeten it with; you'll find a small bit of nigger in your box of matches, and considerable nigger in your plug of tobacco, You can eat nothing, or have nothing, that is not more or less affected by the miserable niggerism that has controlled the country since 'Old Abe' left Springfield for Washington."

ALTOONA SOLD. - One Professor Vanslike advertised an exhibition of feats of legerdemain at Altoona, last week, when he would change chickens, cats, dogs, etc., into monkeys, lions, elephants, or any animal the audience might desire. Valuable gifts were also to be distributed. The Professor borrowed two cats, one dog, and two chickens, boxed them up in the hall, stationed himself at the door on the evening appointed, took in about one hundred and fifty half dollars, got a boy to take his place while he went round the corner "to see a man," and has never in Allegheny twp., Cambria county; 80 returned. The innocent victims of the hoax waxed mighty in their wrath, swore vengeance, set upon the wrong man in their blindness, and insisted upon sacrificing him, but were at last convinced of their mistake. and sheepishly withdrew.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE. - The present President pro tempore of the Senate, and heir-apparent to the Presidential chair should Mr. Johnson die before the expiration of his term of office, is Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut. Mr. Foster's Senatorial term, however, expires on March 4th, 1867, and the choice of his successor, as President pro tempore, is already being agitated, the most prominent candidates being Senators Wade, Sherman and Anthony. It has heretofore been customary for the President of the Senate to vacate his chair a few days prior to the beginning of a Congressional recess, in order to allow of will probably pursue this course, in order to permit a successor to be chosen before March 4th next.

A DUBUQE merchant, named Edgar Tisdale, disappeared some time since, and the Dubuque journals had him robbed and body has lately been found in Lake Michgan, near New Casco, Allegan county, a point opposite Chicago, and about forty a good bank barn and two good orchards. miles to the north.

THE SEASON OF STORMS .- The blasts of Autumn and the chill storms of early winter are apt to make sad infoads upon the constitutions of the feeble. In old times at the commencement of every season House, in Ebensburg, on MOND 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 of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT- ted a two story frame house and stab 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 HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is a specific for them all, unless organic in their origin, and, therefore, beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them

R. LEON'S CELEBRATED MEDICAL PREPARATIONS. DR. LEON'S HAIR RENEWER.

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

its genial beams descend .- Communicated.

It is a positive cure for baldness. It restores grey hair to its original color. It is a Tonic, not a Dye, and acts upon the secretions. It immediately arrests falling out of the hair. It alleviates neuralgia and headache. It radically cures dandruff and humori. It keeps the scalp healthy, clean, Esq. and cool. It is an elegant and exquisitely fragrant hair dressing. It restores, cuiti vates and beautifies the hair. It makes harsh hair flexible and lustrous.

Dr.Leon's Electric Hair Renewer has enjoyed a high local reputation for many years. Its wonderful restorative and invigorating properties are well known to the Medical Faculty of Philadelphia, Being fully satisfied of the merits of Leon's Electric Hair Renewer we have procured exclusive ownership and are determined that every household in our land shall have opportunity to reap its benefits.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY. A most delightful and efficacious cure for the various ills to which infants and young | land, situate in Washington township. children are subject. Invaluable for teetle ing children. It softens the gums, abates inflamation, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and is a sure and dred and sixty-eight acres, more speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and windy about seventy of which are clearpains. A most excellent preparation for children of a restless and fretful habit and in all cases of looseness, griping, vomiting or other inward grief, it gives immediate ease. Used for more than half a century in the private practice of one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia.

In now placing this article within the reach of all our coentrymen, we would remark that we know it to be a remedy of unrivaled excellence and that it has proved in thousands of cases, as we are resolved it | Griffith on the north, and an aller shall in millions, a priceless boon. For sale by Druggists everywhere. Address all orders to ZEIGLER & SMITH. Sole Proprietors, 137 North Third Street, John J. Treftz.

Philadelphia. Nov. 29th, 1865-1y.

DMINISTRATORS NOTICE .-A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.— Letters of administration on the Estate of Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

M. M. ADAMS, Nov. 29th, 1866-6t.

ARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm upon which he now resides, situated acres all of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. A grist-mill and sawmill on the premises in good running order.

ALSO-An adjoining Farm, containing 85 acres with two good Orchards, Bank Barn Frame house and other out-buildings. For further particulars inquire on the W. J. BUCK.

Nov. 29, 1866-3m.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALO ALTO IRON CO. Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the capital stock, in the "Palo Alto Iron Co." will meet on SATURDAY DE-CEMBER 22d, 1866, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock P. M., at their office in the Borough of Pottsville, for the purpose of electing a Board of five Directors for said corporation, to serve until the next annual

J. F PETERY, Pottsville, Nov. 29th 1866-tf. Sec'y.

HARM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers at private sale, on reasonable terms, his farm, situated one the choice of a successor, and Mr. Foster | half mile west of Loretto, containing ninety acres; about seventy-five of which are cleared, having thereon a House, a good Bank Barn and a good Orchard. If not sold by Jan. 1st, it will be rented to a practical farmer.

Nov. 29, 1866-td, JOHN B, MYERS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, murdered in Chicago. Mr. Tisdale's on reasonable terms, his Farm, situated one mile South of Ebensburg, containing hun- ward, prove property, pay charges dred and fifty acres, about seventy-five of her away; otherwise she will be which are cleared, having thereon a house, of according to law. Nov. 14, 1866 JAMES MYERS.

CHERIFF'S SALES -By virtue of sundry writs of Fast

pon. issued out of the Court of Common of Cambria county, and to me directal will be exposed to public sale, at the 3d day of DECEMBER next, at p. m., the following Real Estate, t All the right, title and interes Byrne, of in and to a piece or paro situate in Susquehanna township county, adjoining lands of David David Horst and others, containing acres, more or less, about ten acres are cleared. Also: a lot of ground

in Susquehanna township, Cambria

fronting on the Ebensburg and Che

road, and extending back to land of

J. Platt, adjoining lands of Machael

on the north and south, having then

in the occupancy of said Silas Byrne Taken into execution and to be solder suit of A. A. Barker.

All the right, title and interest of Mo Snyder, of, in and to a piece or pa land, situate in Carroll township county, adjoining lands of Will George Weakland and others, one hundred acres, more or less, abo acres of which are cleared, now in pancy of Joseph Hecker, Also; right, title and interest of Silas By Michael Snyder, of, in and to a pie cel of land, situate in Susquehanna Cambria county, adjoining lands of ! Gifford, Joseph M'Donald and oth taining one hundred and fifty-for more or less, unimproved.

Taken into execution and to be sold suit of A. A. Barker.

All the right, title and interest of Thompson, jr., of, in and to a lot of, situate in the Borough of Ebenebubria county, fronting on the Plank and adjoining lot of Mrs. Hutchins north and Diward Davis on the Sample street on the south, having ; erected a large two-story brick du house, now in the occupancy of John !

Taken into execution and to be will suit of James Chifford for use of John

All the right, title and interest of Jas-Buchanan, of, in and to a lot of group nate in Conemaugh bore', Cambria o fronting fifty feet on Singer street as tending back to an alley, adjeining alley- on the northwest, and lot of Fronbeiser on the southeast, having the erected a two story frame house and fr stable, now in the occupancy of said Joh

Taken into execulion and to be sold; suit of Rosenheimer & Brooks, et. al.

All the right, title and interest of I Burgoon, of, in and to a piece or pare Philip Noon, dec'd, heirs of Edward ! son, dec'd, and others, containing on thereon erected a two-story plank frame barn, also a coal bank, now in

pancy of the said Jacob Burgoon. Taken into execution and to be sold a suit of Cambria county.

All the right, title and interest of J Treftz, of, in and to a lot of ground in the borough of Johnstown, Cambridge ty, fronting on Bedford street, and one back to an alley, adjoining lot of M south, having thereon erected a two-se plank house, frame stable and slave house, now in the occupancy of the

Taken into execution and to be solded

suit of James Watson. All the right, title and interest of De M'Laughlin, of, in and to a lot of g situate in Cambria borough, Cambri adjoining lot of John Ryan on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the west, thereon erected a one-and-a-half-sic house, now in the occupancy of said

Taken into execution and to be sold suit of Samuel M. Rainey. ALSO:

All the right, title, and interest of Re M. Lemmon, of, in, and to a piece of pa of land, situated in Washington towned Cambria county, adjoining lands of M Adams, heirs of Edward Donald others containing about three hundre fifty acres more or less, having the good coal bank, hoppers, lateral rails other improvements.

Taken into exection and to be sole suit of James Condron.

TERMS-The Sheriff has made lowing conditions of sale, viz: One for the purchase mongy on each sale to at the time the property is struck? when the sale amounts to \$500 and a under \$500 and more than \$100 third; under \$100 and more than \$1 half; less than \$50 the whole am otherwise the property will be im put up to sale again, and no deed w presented for acknowledgment unit balance of the purchase money be Pa or before the following Monday.

JAS. MYERS. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 1

ESTRAY.— Came to the residence of the se ber, Summerhill tp., Cambria co., some in last MAY, a red and white heifer, two years old. The owner is reques come forward, prove property. pa ges, and take her away, otherwis will be disposed of according to law. CATHARINE CONNEL

Summerhill tp., Nov. 22, 1866. ESTRAY .- Came to the residen subscriber in Carroll township, Camb about the 6th inst., a pale red cow " white spot on forehead and white body : supposed to be seven or e old. The owner is requested to

JAS. CUNNINGHAL Nov. 16. 1866-St.