

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 27, 1862

Democratic Nominations

- Auditor General, ISAAC SLENNER, of Union County.
Surrogate General, JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny County.
State Senate, R. L. JOHNSTON, of Ebensburg.
Assembly, C. L. PERSHING, of Johnstown.
Prothonotary, JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg.
District Attorney, PHIL S. NOON, of Ebensburg.
Coroner, JAMES SHANNON, of Johnstown.
Commissioner, JOHN CAMPBELL, of Conemaugh Boro.
Poor House Director, IRVIN RUTLEDGE, of Johnstown.

Notice.

We attract the attention of the Democratic County Committee to the fact that they are now left without a head, in consequence of Mr. Hite having gone to war...

What is it that is Strengthening the Rebellion?

Is it because the Southern people are become tired of the old Government of their fathers, and wish to try an experiment? Is it from conscription and coercion that their ranks are swelling...

Nearly two years ago when South Carolina shot at Fort Sumter and outraged the ensign of our liberties, the world sneered at her folly and madness and nearly all the other States, stung with the insult, sent up the unanimous voice of execration upon the ingrates who would attempt to destroy our noble Government.

Then Democrats and loyal Republicans, let us throw aside the twittering simpers of discord and unite upon the great national platform of Democracy, the only organization now in existence, embodying principles broad enough to meet the issues coming out of this fearful crisis of our country's history...

Capitol, the foul abominations of Abolitionism, which have sent desolation from hearthstone to fireside and furrowed with sorrow the cheeks of countless parents. Thus these hypocritical and ill advised solons came back, not with their former avowed measures of conciliation and peace, but with fire and sword, bending the Constitution to the shrine of the negro...

This plain decision, coming directly from a cabinet officer, should be a rebuke to those grovelling curs who have been barking traitor and threatening the dungeons of Fort Warren to Mr. Hughes together with the entire Committee, for endeavoring to keep alive the great principles of Democracy. But while we commend this frank acknowledgment of the Secretary, we think his answer to the main features in Mr. Hughes' letter, a very wisely-wasly paragraph. While Mr. Hughes assures the Administration that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania will lend their utmost efforts to crush secessionism and rebellion...

Surgeons will be appointed for the different counties for the purpose of examining the drafted soldiers with reference to their ability to do military duty. They will be sworn to act honestly, and no certificate from any local physician will exempt a person; neither will the oath of the person seeking exemption be received, but the whole matter will rest with the examining surgeon, to be decided upon at his option.

The Lady's Book for September is well worthy of praise. The engraving, entitled "Conitron," is certainly a rare gem, and is a nice embellishment to the book. This magazine is a very fit companion for the female and an ornament to any parlor or table literature.

MORTALITY.—The consort of Oliver Reed, of Blacklick township, was buried yesterday, and David James, (North) has followed to the grave, three of his children who died of dyptheria.

Democratic Address of the State Committee.

Our readers will recollect having read the conservative and patriotic address of Mr. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, published upon the outside of our paper a short time ago, which from its first appearance before the public was, and is, most bitterly assailed by the radical Republican press, as treasonable in the extreme. This is, of course, nothing more than could be expected from men of the Greeley stamp such as the editor of the Press, the North American and other ultra dependants, whose minds by a systematic tuition have been narrowed down to a single idea, and continually looking through the dusky glasses of Abolitionism, no wonder they should see "treason" in any address or measure that would tend to unite the people or end this rebellion, the political source from which they suck the sustenance which makes them servile creatures to the basest of doctrines. But the reply of Secretary Seward, in answer to the request of Mr. Hughes, that he would consider the important measures and aid the Democracy of Pennsylvania were willing to give to the Administration, for the more speedy crushing out of this unholy rebellion, quite defines the "treason" of said address. In his short letter to our Chairman, Mr. Seward, says "I have read the document," (Democratic Address) "thus submitted to me, with a high respect for the authority by which they were issued, and with a full confidence in the sincerity of the devotion to the Union, which, as their author you have avowed."

The new tax law is the source of a most troublesome annoyance to Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, from the hords of small fry politicians seeking offices and appointments for the collection of said levies. We think the best thing the President could do just at this time would be to press them into the service as the most efficacious means to rid himself of this pestiferous rabble. Rumors of battles and frequent skirmishes come to us daily from the wars, but we have no authentic intelligence of any big or decisive battle. There has been skirmishing all along the Rappahannock, but the losses on either side have not been great. Our men hold some important positions on the other side of the river which the enemy has several times unsuccessfully attempted to secure. The rebels are endeavoring to get in the rear of our army by the way of Warrenton, but our Generals are apprised of their movements, and will foil their plans.

DIED.—On Sunday at his residence, in Carroll township, JACOB LUTHER, Esq., in the 70th year of his age.

On Saturday, 23d inst., at the residence of her son, JOHN T. WILLIAMS, MARY WILLIAMS, wife of Rev. Thos. Williams, deceased, aged about 85 years.

A happy old age and peaceful dissolution are signs of a pure life and of an uninjured constitution in youth, which may truly be said of these two aged mortals, who have ended their earthly pilgrimage, because they cast not their lots amongst the licentious throngs of the crowded world, but sought a more useful life by extending the boon of civilization, far into the wilds of Pennsylvania. In childhood's years they came into the deep forests of the Alleghenies, which were then only marked by the lurid path of the red man and the track of the wild panther, and have lived to see their efforts crowned and to leave peaceful homes to their children in this picturesque mountain, which is now marked by populous towns, where the ring of the anvil and the shrill sound of the steam whistle tell the progress of a civilized people.

The salubrious weather of our mountain for the last few days, has been most delightful.

Greeley and Lincoln.

In another place will be found a reply of the President to old Horace to his emancipation letter. We have not room to publish this impertinent letter of Mr. Greeley to the chief Executive, which was an insulting epistle, in the name of "twenty millions of people," demanding a proclamation from his Excellency for the immediate emancipation of the Southern slaves. It will be seen by the Presidents reply that he does not intend to gratify the fanatical whims of these arch disturbers of the peace, and a rebuke to this old Abolition bummer, who has labored zealously, for the last fifteen or twenty years to bring about this unhappy state of our country may be useful at this time. If there is any Union feeling left in the South, it is not Greeley's fault that it was not extinguished long ago, and it would seem from the tone of the mammoth article, the Tribune that neither its worshippers, nor the great high priest of Abolitionism wish to see the Union ever restored upon the old basis; for if those schemes of immediate emancipation were constitutional, they are absurd in themselves from the fact, if the President would, tomorrow, declare the slaves free it would by no means make them so; as it must be plain to the most common sense mind, that we cannot reach the slaves of rebels in arms until we first drive them from their strong hold, and in order to do this we want a unanimity of sentiment and a harmony of action throughout the entire North. Hence the wickedness of this old crusader in inculcating doctrines which can have no other tendency than that of distracting the masses, and of diverting the war from its legitimate ends.

A PLUMP FEMALE.—Amongst the definite number of curiosities upon exhibition in a "side show" attached to Gardner & Hemmings' great travelling gymnasium, was a fat girl weighing six hundred and fifty pounds, and hundreds of persons, after having been to see this colossal mass of feminine flesh and blood, returned by the way of E. J. Mills & Co's., store, and after buying and trading with them, went home fully satisfied that they had "seen the elephant" and more than saved their expenses to Ebensburg, by purchasing from this cheap store.

The following resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee held on the 29th ultimo, was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Chairman call upon the loyal men of Pennsylvania, through the Democratic Standing Committees of the several counties, to meet in the several cities and counties of the State, at such places as shall be designated by the said Standing Committees respectively, on the 17th of September next, to celebrate that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Letter from President Lincoln.—Reply to Horace Greeley.—The President's Policy.

[The following letter comes to us through the regular Agency of the Associated Press.—Ede. N. P. Post.] EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 22, 1862. HON. HORACE GREELEY—DEAR SIR: I have just received yours of the 19th inst., addressed to myself, through the New York Tribune.

"If there be in it any statements or assumptions of facts which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. "If there be any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against them. "If there be perceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend whose heart I have always supposed to be right.

"As to the policy I seemed to be pursuing, as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt. I would save the Union. I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution. "The sooner the national authority can be restored the nearer the Union will be—the Union as it was.

"If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. "If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time destroy slavery, I do not agree with them.

"My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy slavery. "If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that.

The following tribute of honor and respect to the memory of Capt. Andrew Lewis, from the 84th Division of the Sons of Temperance of which he was a member is justly deserved by the heroic manner in which this fearless man battled in defence of his country. He fought under the flag of his country through the Mexican campaign, and when President Lincoln called for assistance to stay the assassins hand raised against the honored name, Captain Lewis threw aside the implements of peace and leaving behind the allurements of home, marched forward against a Southern foe, through the swamps of Virginia where he died bravely fighting for the vindication of that flag and the authority of that Government which protects us in the liberties we enjoy: HIGHLAND DIVISION No. 84 SONS OF TEMPERANCE: WHEREAS, In the Providence of an allwise God, He has been pleased to remove from our midst our esteemed and beloved Brother, Capt. Andrew Lewis, who departed this life on the 2d day of July, A. D., 1862, while in the performance of the noble and patriotic duty of defending our Government on the field of battle, against a vile, insidious and traitorous rebellion. Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Capt. Andrew Lewis, our community has lost an honest man, a good and patriotic citizen, friends loved him for his fidelity, and acquaintances respected him for his manly merits and kind heart.

Resolved, That in his death this Division has lost one of its most active, devoted and zealous members, a consistent and faithful officer, and his family a kind and affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That the Division hereby tender to the widow and children of our esteemed and lamented Brother, our condolence and sympathy, in this their sad and untimely bereavement. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the widow of our deceased Brother, and that they be published in the Ebensburg papers. C. T. ROBERTS, THOS. M. JONES, WM. TILGOTT, Committee.

Read the advertisement of Mr. John Park, of Johnstown, who has refitted his marble establishment with latest designs of monuments and tomb stones, with prices ranging from \$1,50 to \$1,000. As a sculpturer and gentleman, John is hard to beat.

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What I do about slavery and the colored race I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear I forbear because I do not believe it helps to save the Union. "I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I believe doing more will help the cause. "I shall try to correct errors, when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.

I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft expressed personal wish, that all men everywhere should be free. Yours, "A. LINCOLN."

ST. PAUL, August 23.—Parties from the Minnesota river, reached here last night, state that the scouts estimate number of whites already killed by Sioux to be five hundred. The opinion is based on the number of bodies discovered along the roads and trails. It is believed all the missionaries were killed. The civilized Indians exceed their savage brethren in atrocities. Mr. Treaner, an interpreter, who has spent most of his life among the Indians, volunteered to go alone, trusting that his knowledge of the Indians and a disguise would enable him to escape detection. He dressed and painted in savage style. He arrived at the Upper Agency last night. He found the place literally the habitation of death. He visited all the houses and saw the former occupants lying dead—some on the door steps, some inside, and others scattered in the yards. He went to the house of Hon. J. R. Brown and recognized one of the family, 18 in all, murdered. He visited Beaver creek, found fifty families killed; went to every house, and recognized the bodies, nearly all being former inhabitants. Among the recognized Agency were N. Givens and family, W. Galbraith and children; Dr. Wabash and family; John and Edward Mays, and two missionaries, Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. Mr. Riggs.

Ex-Governor Sibley is now making to the relief of Fort Ridgely. He reports scouting bands united in carrying out concerted and desperate schemes, and says he will only be too happy to find joyful upper bands of Yanktons and other tribes not united with them. Mr. Trener, the disguised interpreter, writes to General Ramsey from Henderson on the 21st. He says he left Fort Ridgely in alarm. There were then two thousand Indians around Fort Ridgely, and the wooden building were burning. He thinks other tribes are joining the Sioux, as they present an invincible array. A reliable letter, dated Glenwood, 21st, says: The injury done by the stampede of the settlers is immense. Another source of woe can hardly be found in the States, as in McLeod, Mosker, and the Northern part of Sibley and other counties. In St. Paul and the adjoining country all the available horses are being gathered, and all sorts of weapons will be used by willing hands for the immediate and summary punishment of these unchristian and rascally Indians. He says there are now under arms 10,000 Sioux Indians, besides other tribes from Northern Missouri.

Guerrilla Depredations.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Thirteen hundred guerrillas, opposite Helena, carried a thousand bales of cotton, and committed other depredations, within the last few days.

It is reported that General Hindman's army is going West from Little Rock, and that the people along the road are going with the army, taking their negroes and other movable property.

While Gen. Hovey's Division were returning to Helena, from Clarendon, many men were killed and several wounded by guerrillas. A large amount of property is said to have been destroyed by them.

BOWLING GREEN, via Louisville, August 22.—Capt. Goodwin's company 5th Indiana, were attacked at Red River yesterday afternoon, by 500 of Woodruff's men and three pieces of artillery. After an obstinate resistance, in which Goodwin's men killed and wounded from 20 to 30 rebels, Goodwin surrendered. Our loss was seven wounded. Our men were paroled.

ARREST OF CHARLES J. INGERSOLL.—PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—It is stated that Charles J. Ingersoll has been arrested by Deputy Marshal Scuyler and held under heavy bonds for language used at the Democratic meeting on Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Big Game, Bohlen, of Philadelphia, has been killed in a recent skirmish in Virginia. He was shot in the head and died instantly.

The recent expulsion of newspaper correspondents from the Army of Virginia, and the order of the Government forbidding the transmission of intelligence from that quarter over the telegraph, has rendered the collection of reliable news extremely difficult and almost useless.

Something has been going on to a greater or less extent during the past few days, during which, several attempts were made by the rebels to cross the river, but were each time successfully repulsed, and in one instance quite a number of prisoners were captured. The troops are all in good spirits.