

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY SEPT 17, 1862

Democratic Nominations

- Auditor General, ISAAC SLENKER, of Union County.
Surveor General, JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny County.
For Congress, ARCHIBALD M'CALLISTER, of Blair Co.
State Senate, W. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield Co.
Assembly, C. L. PERSHING, of Johnstown.
Prothonotary, JOSEPH M'DONALD, 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.

The Coming Election.

Upon the Second Tuesday of October, for weal or for wo, the fate of our unhappy country must be decided. The time will then have arrived, when, by prompt and energetic action on the part of Democrats and other loyal men, the country can be freed from the throes of intestine corruption and imbecility, which have thwarted her progress and blotted her history for the past year; and a responsibility rests upon the civilian at home, even greater than that which falls to the duty of the enlisted soldier—that while the ever watchful and sleepless picket guards our frontier and insures protection to our firesides and the defenceless, we who are left behind to exercise a freeman's will, should do it judiciously; remembering the obligation we owe to posterity and the important trusts permitted to our care—that at the ballot box we may save or lose all. It is, therefore that every freeman enjoying the right of suffrage, should with calm and deliberate forethought, perform that sacred function; considering, although his vote in the abstract is but a unit, in the aggregate majorities are aggregated, and as the Ichneumon kills the Crocodile, so, also, does the honest deposit of the American citizen, swallowed by the ballot box, annihilate and purge from our Government the ingrates and drones, who by artifice and dissimulation, have been elected to high and important positions in the councils of the Nation. Consider, then, Democrats, whether we are drifting—whether another Republican majority in Congress, manifesting an equal amount of fanaticism, would not frustrate, even the hope of ever restoring union or peace to this unfortunate and misguided nation, or whether there is not reason to be alarmed. Two years ago the warning voice of Democracy foretold to the people that evils would follow the election of a sectional President, but the Republican party told them that this was "old fogysm," and that such would never be the case; and further, that if they elected Mr. Lincoln they should have a high tariff and big wages, with a gold and silver currency. We ask you then, apostate Democrats, after Abraham Lincoln was elected, how was it? Were the solemn pledges of the Republican party fulfilled or ever meant to be carried out? Let the wailings of the widow and the cries of the orphan, answer!—let the crimsoned hills of Virginia and the bleaching bones of the martyred brave, speak!—look around at the present fearful reality, and the answer is told! A similar warning is now for your benefit: the unerring dogmas of the Democratic faith are again preached to you. Profit then, Democrats, by her teachings and at the ballot box act accordingly: in the hope that we may yet save from ruin, our distracted and beleaguered country. We have but to rally, and victory awaits us. But two evenings ago, we heard a citizen say that he had once

voted the Republican ticket, but that he would never do so again. We believe there are hundreds of others who will repent and vote likewise with the Democratic party. It behooves you then, Democrats, to stand firm by your principles; to promulgate them fearlessly to the world and to keep alive party spirit, which has ever been the bulwark of our Government. The necessity of the Democratic party is most apparent at this present time while the Republicans seek, by a "no party" cry to confine their infamy and crime to the shades of oblivion. Let us unite then, Democrats, and vote the whole ticket. The ticket from Auditor General to the lowest county candidate is worthy of your most cheerful support. Bear in mind that the defeat of Hon. C. L. Pershing, our candidate for Assembly, and of William A. Wallace, Esq., our candidate for Senator, may again give the Abolition party a majority in Congress, because at the regular meeting of our next Legislature, they will have to choose and elect a United States Senator: old Dave Wilnot is a candidate for re-election, and if a majority of such imbecile fanatics as he, be allowed to rule once more, we may then bid adieu to our Government with its privileges.

Beware of Intrigue.

The dodge by which the Republican leaders in this county, are endeavoring to compromise with Democrats, won't win. We have already noticed some instances of this kind; of Democrats being called to one side and told "if you vote for our man Hall, we will vote for your man McAllister." We hope there are no Democrats so silly as to be thus palavered and inveigled. We warn them, however, against this and like tricks which will be attempted by the Abolitionists this fall. We want no compromise or amalgamation with the Abolition party. We do not, if we stand firm, need their assistance to elect Mr. McAllister, or any other candidate, especially when it involves the defeat of William A. Wallace, who is too good a man to be sacrificed.

The Enemy.

The unreliable reports and vague rumors of battles, military achievements, Rebel raids, &c., are the source of continual anxiety and excitement; and it takes one to be a philosopher before he can tell that which is genuine—before he can discover the "roast from the boiled," or extract from the many inflated stories that come to us daily, that which is reliable news. It is considered, however, by all, and generally believed that the rebel force is now being concentrated in and about Hagerstown, and that they meditate a very formidable raid upon Pennsylvania soil would seem to hardly admit of a doubt. But we cannot believe that our State Capital is in any danger or that they will venture any depth, into our State, as it must be evident that such a move would place their whole army in jeopardy by the liability of retreat being cut off entirely.

That's the way to Speak!

It will be seen by the following card that Messrs. Hays, Altman and Eisaman, the regular nominees of the Democratic party in Westmoreland county, were also named by the Republican party, with a view to amalgamation. But these honest gentlemen spurn the assistance of Abolitionism at the sacrifice of Democratic principle. Read their card.

To the Democracy of Westmoreland County:—The undersigned Democratic candidates for the respective offices of Commissioner, Surveyor and Poor House Director, beg leave to make the following statement: Having been nominated for the above offices by the Democratic party of Westmoreland county, and having accepted the said nomination, and desiring perfect unanimity in the Democratic party, would say to our fellow Democrats, that the use made of our names in the late Republican Convention was without our knowledge or consent, and that we decline to be candidates of any other party than the one to whom we first submitted our names; and believing that the safety of our free institutions and our liberties can only be secured in the triumph of Democratic men and Democratic measures; therefore in order to secure that end we believe it to be the duty of all good Democrats to array themselves against the demon of Abolitionism—no difference under what name she may rally her cohorts.

The Democratic party is the only Constitutional party that now is or ever has been since the death of the Whig party, and if our election can only be secured by the defeat of part of the Democratic ticket, we do not wish to be elected—"United we stand—divided we fall." ABRAHAM HAYS, SR., A. M. ALTMAN, MICHAEL EISAMAN.

About three hundred men have gone from this county, for the defence of the State, complying with the last order of the Governor. One company from this town under Captain Litzinger, Lieutenants Daniel O. Evans and Evan D. Evans; and one company from Carrolltown under Captain Joseph Colquhoun and Lieutenants T. Blair Moore and Weakland. Many others from the Northern portion of this county enlisted under Capt. Murray and Sergt. John Roberts, for the regular service.

We had the pleasure of taking by the hand on last Monday, our next Senator, Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield county, who is up on a visit to his Cambria county friends. Mr. Wallace, though not so extensively known throughout this county, is fast making friends, and wherever he has already been, his manly appearance, and affable manners have gained for him the respect of all.

We saw Capt. James Murray drill a company of "raw militia" that was about enter the service for the defence of the State, and in a few hours he taught them the elementary principles of military tactics. The Captain is an efficient drill officer. Persons enlisting in the service would do well to go under him.

The Lady's Book for October is replete with illustrations and reading matter. The steel plate, "Plotting Mischief," is truly an interesting picture, and is well worth the price of the book. The fashion plate contains many new designs. This number of the Book contains seventy-four engravings.

Buy your goods at the store of E. J. Mills & Co., where you can get better bargains than at any other place in town; besides their large stock affords you a much better opportunity of selecting good and choice articles. Go and take a peep at the new Fancy Goods he has just received.

This afternoon the Democratic Mass Meeting, to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, assemble in this place. We will give the proceedings next week.

Dr. S. Belford, of Lewistown, will be in town during next week which will afford an excellent opportunity to persons wishing to get Dentistry done.

Gen. Reynolds is to have full command of all the forces raised for the defence of Cumberland Valley and Harrisburg.

The probabilities of a big battle are foreshadowed by the movements of the army in different localities.

Destructive Flood in Philadelphia.

LOSS OF LIFE.—RUIN OF DWELLINGS AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS. We have fallen upon days of "moving accidents by flood and field." While the city bells were calling the people to arms yesterday morning, an invader, against which no ordinance can prevail was sweeping through two Wards of the city, carrying devastation in its train. The Cohocksink creek, usually as quiet and peaceable as one of the streams of Arcadia, burst its bonds and deluged at least a thousand houses. Three children are known to have been killed, and a lady fifty years of age was missing at a late hour last night. The damage to property will reach at least \$200,000, and the interruption of business will deprive many scores of persons of bread for months.

The heavy rains of Thursday night and Friday morning swelled the Cohocksink creek to an unusual size. The stream, as is well known, crosses the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad track near Montgomery street, and flows eastwardly from Ninth street to the river Delaware through the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards. At some points it passes through culverts, and at others flows on the surface through vacant lots of ground and through tannery yards. The immediate cause of the disaster, yesterday, appears to have been the stoppage of the mouth of one of the sections of culverts above Ninth street. An immense pool of water collected during the entire morning. Other ponds were formed on the commons, between Seventh and Ninth streets, and North and Montgomery Aboard noon, the earthy barriers of some of the upper pools gave way, and a torrent of water, at least four feet in depth swept across Seventh street towards the lower sections of the city. It dashed with immense power against all obstacles, pouring into cellars like a waterfall, destroying frame tenements and undermining walls that were thought to be able to withstand all shocks.

The tenements Nos. 1530, 1532 and 1534 North Sixth street, were occupied respectively by George Weidman, Peter Wolf and Christine Scholler. They were

three stories in height, the end one (No. 1534) being exposed to the torrent which rushed down from the northeast. When the water had entered the cellar and commenced to accumulate upon the floor, two persons were watching its progress. These were Kate Scholler, fifty years of age, and Christine Scholler (her daughter). The last named stepped over the threshold to ascertain whether it would be best to leave the premises. She urged her mother to go to the house of a neighbor, but without success. She then departed alone. Soon after the building fell with a terrible crash. At a later hour, last night, workmen were seeking for the body of the elder woman.

The house adjoining, No. 1532, crumbled into ruins at the same moment. Three children were on the lower floor, having just been left by their mother, who had gone to secure board for them at a neighbor's. Their names were Mary, Wilhelmina and Frederica Wolf, and their ages respectively seven, ten and twelve years. Their death must have been almost instantaneous, although, strange to say, the bodies of two of them presented not the slightest discoloration or bruise. The head of the third was crushed by a falling door, and her arms broken.

The corpses were conveyed to the residence of George Hinger, No. 1507 Sixth street, and placed upon a bed in the front room. The appearance of the bodies was singularly natural, and death seemed only like a sleep which had overtaken the children in their pastime. The mother was almost insane with grief.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Latest from Harrisburg.

CANNONADING HEARD AT CHAMBERSBURG. OUR PICKETS DRIVEN IN TO THE STATE LINE.

190,000 REBELS IN MARYLAND. GOOD NEWS FROM HARPER'S FERRY. GEN. MILES ROUTS THE ENEMY.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13.—Heavy artillery firing was heard at Green Castle and Chambersburg this morning, in the direction of Williamsport. The main body of the rebel army does not appear to have gone to Hagerstown. Longstreet's division only is there, numbering 20,000 to 30,000, apparently to supply forage and supplies for the balance of the army. The main body of the rebel army is at Boonsboro'.

Our pickets were driven in to the State line. Troops continue to arrive and leave for Chambersburg as fast as transportation can be forwarded.

General Lee is said to be at Hagerstown. The rebels claim an army of 190,000 men in Maryland, and 225,000 in Virginia, with which they intend menacing Washington while the army in Maryland sucks the border and invades Pennsylvania.

A rumor has got circulated that the Governor wants no militia from Philadelphia. By authority this is emphatically denied. Send them on as fast as possible. They are now urgently required.

Information in regard to the rebel army in Maryland was received from a gentleman who visited their camps and spent considerable time within their lines.

Col. Jno. K. Murphy, of the 29th Pa. Volunteers arrived here this morning and is endeavoring through the Governor to effect an exchange. He offers his services to the State in any manner acceptable. Major M. Scott is also here on business with the department.

There is no truth in the report that martial law is being declared here.

Everything is progressing finely, and troops are still pouring in from all sections of the State. They are being armed as fast as possible and sent to Camp Curtin for instructions before proceeding to Chambersburg.

The rebels occupied Middleburg, Md., to-day, with 3,000 infantry followed by large wagon trains.

The locality of the late firing is not definitely known, but is supposed to have been between the rebels under Jackson and a federal force of 2,500 under White at Martinsburg, or Miles at Harper's Ferry.

Our pickets extend two miles beyond New Castle.

The rebels occupy the State line with five hundred cavalry under Lieut. Col. Brinn. Late movements which have been going on in various camps here and other parts of the State have resulted in the organization of a large force of cavalry, infantry and artillery, which are now leaving for their destination, a force considered sufficient to protect the Cumberland valley and check any advance of the rebels on the capital of the State. Strong reserve forces will be retained at Camp Curtin to march at a moment's notice, under control of Col. Chas. Campbell, acting Brigadier; Captain G. D. Hand, acting Adjutant General; Capt. Eldridge McConkey, acting Assistant Adjutant General; Major R. H. McCoy, Chief Quartermaster.

From the intelligence lately received, a comparative feeling of security is prevailing among the people residing in Franklin and adjoining counties, because of the activity displayed in forwarding troops.—Regiment after regiment continues to leave for various positions in the valley, and notwithstanding this unceasing drain, our city is alive with soldiers splendidly armed and ready to meet the foe. They continue to pour in by thousands and much

faster than transportation can be provided the capital building is filled from base to dome and the grounds around form one grand encampment.

Should the rebels attempt an advance, they will meet a force that will forever free the soil of Pennsylvania from the tread of traitors. Policy would probably dictate a falling back further into the State before bringing on an engagement, which is imminent, in order that there could be no return for the enemy.

General Reynolds is now in command. He is well and favorably known as a Brigadier General, who commanded a portion of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps during the seven days' battles in front of Richmond. The Governor places implicit confidence in his ability to preserve us from the horrors of invasion.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 13.—Frederick is ours. The first of our forces entered the East end of the town at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Half an hour later a cavalry force under command of General Pleasanton, entered the city by way of the Market street turnpike.

The main body of the rebel forces evacuated the city on Thursday. A few cavalry from the command of Gen. Stewart and the Hampton Legion, made a charge upon our troops, when the latter retreated, but the enemy were speedily repulsed. Our loss was two killed and six wounded, while the rebels suffered at least to that extent.

The reception of our forces was of a most enthusiastic character, the entire city was overjoyed and the people turned out en masse to welcome our forces. All along the streets through which our forces passed flags were waved from the windows and the sidewalks were lined with spectators, including a full representation of ladies.

The rebel forces are represented to be about 125,000 strong.

The citizens of Frederick have suffered much from the rebel incursion, including the loss of domestic supplies. The enemy were in a starving and ragged condition, many of them being without shoes.

They confidently expected that at least 50,000 men would flock to them in Frederick county. Jackson was here, together with Longstreet and Hill. They left Frederick with the intention as reported, of going to Pennsylvania, but subsequent events seem to indicate they will endeavor to retreat into Virginia, by way of Williamsport.

This morning an engagement is going on at the foot of the mountains, on the road to Sandy Hook, between the rebels consisting of 2,000 cavalry and three batteries. A portion of the enemy went to Hagerstown, while Jackson took the left hand road towards Harper's Ferry. The rebels left 450 of their sick in Frederick. About forty prisoners were taken last night and this morning, between this city and the mountains.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13.—This city is virtually under martial law.

Passes from the Mayor are required to enable any one to leave.

The following is the Mayor's proclamation:

"In pursuance of the command of his Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of this Commonwealth, dated this day, to me directed, I hereby forbid every able-bodied man from leaving the bounds of this city, upon the pain of being arrested and held in charge by the military authorities, under the instructions given to them for that purpose by the Governor.

"All railroad companies and their agents, located in this city, are also hereby notified and positively forbidden to carry off, or furnish transportation for the purpose of carrying off, any and all able-bodied men from this city.

"The Provost Guard detailed for duty in this city are hereby directed to take care that the above proclamation be enforced.

"WM. H. KEESER, Mayor."

Every able-bodied man is armed and going to Chambersburg.

The people are in good spirits and are anxious for Jackson to come on.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 14.—Heavy cannonading has been distinctly heard at Hanover, and is supposed to be a portion of McClellan's army and the rebels South of that point. It was also heard at Green Castle and Chambersburg.

The following general order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, Sept. 14, 1862. General Orders No. 1.

First.—In pursuance of orders from the War Department and his Excellency Governor Curtin, the undersigned assumes command of the forces assembled for the defence of Pennsylvania.

Second.—The following named officers are announced as the staff of the General commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Capt. C. Kinsbury, jr., Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. Edward McPherson, Volunteers Aid-de-camp; Lieut. C. R. Saneborn, Aid-de-camp; Lieut. Wm. Riddle, Aid-de-camp. [Signed.] JOHN F. REYNOLDS. Official: Brig. Gen. Vols. C. KINGSBURY, jr., Assist. Adj. Gen.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—A very large audience assembled at Fremont Temple this evening to listen to the address against England by George Francis Train.

Glorious Victory!

The Rebels in Full Retreat.—Gen. Killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Three Miles beyond Middleburg.

September 14.—9:40 P. M.

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.

After a very severe engagement, the

of Gens. Hooker and Reno had taken the heights commanding the Hagerstown road.

The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better.

Gen. Franklin has been engaged to extreme left. I do not yet know the result, except that the firing indicates success on his part.

The firing continued till after dark, terminated in leaving us in possession of the entire crest.

It has been a glorious victory. I cannot yet tell whether the rebels will retreat during the night or expect increased force during the morning.

I regret to add that the gallant General Reno is killed.

[Signed] GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, BOLIVAR, Sept. 15.—10 A. M.

To Gen. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief.

Information has this moment been received, completely confirming the demoralization of the rebel army. Gen. Lee is reported wounded, and Gen. Garland killed. Gen. Hooker alone over one thousand more prisoners, and hundred having been sent to Fairfax.

It is stated that Gen. Lee gives his loss fifteen thousand. We are following as rapidly as the men can move.

[Signed] G. B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

GEN. RENO.—General Reno, killed the battle of Sunday, near Hagerstown was a Pennsylvanian. He went to Franklin, in 1838 or 1839 to West Va. and has, we believe, been in the army ever since he graduated. He is host of relatives of his own name in city and vicinity.—Pittsburg Post.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The information with regard to the state of the Northern Central is unfounded.

There has been cannonading at Harper's Ferry all day, but it ceased at 6 o'clock, P. M. We have not yet seen the result.

Burnside passing through Frederick Saturday morning, and the whole pushed on after the enemy by every means.

The people turned out to welcome Burnside with the wildest enthusiasm—women and children, and when the train came the people blocked up the road so that it was difficult for him to see his headquarters. The scene is described as most grand—waving of flags, handkerchiefs, and even women some words of welcome at the top of their voices.

The advance guard entered Frederick Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, and a skirmish on the streets with Scott's cavalry. Several were killed and wounded on both sides, and Col. Moore of loyal Virginia cavalry, was captured, the rebels and carried off, but afterwards rescued.

The rebels did not destroy any of the turnpike bridges over the Monocacy, left nothing but pieces standing of the splendid railroad bridge.

A rebel train of one hundred ammunition and subsistence wagons was captured by Franklin, and about one hundred and fifty prisoners had been sent to Frederick.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Governor has ordered home the militia sent here for the defence of the border. The Cincinnati troops returned to the city this noon, their services being no longer required in Kentucky, the force of regular troops there being sufficient for any emergency. The streets are thronged with people to welcome them home.

The rebels are reported at Walnut Hills, Ohio.

It is reported to-night that Chambersburg, Va., was evacuated and burned by the troops, who are falling back towards Ohio.

St. PAUL, Sept. 13.—Four persons were killed by Indians near Middleburg while threshing wheat, within a mile of company of troops. The Indians cut the horses from the threshing machine and left before the troop could reach them. These bold exploits will prevent the harvesting of their crops.

Two Chippewa chiefs, of Wisconsin tender their services to Governor Ramsey to fight the Sioux. It is well known that these two tribes have long been at war with each other.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—A gentleman who left Frederick yesterday afternoon says on Wednesday afternoon heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and on yesterday morning the secessionists appeared to be very much troubled about the news from that quarter, which was to the effect that General Loring had crossed the Potomac at Williamsport and marched down to Harper's Ferry, where he attempted to form a view to attack Gen. Miles' headquarters upon the rebels, and they were reported with great slaughter. It is also reported that we took many prisoners.