

Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents...

Democratic Ticket.

- Governor, GEO. W. WOODWARD of Luzerne Co. Judge of the Supreme Court, WALTER H. LOWRIE...

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

- WILLIAM KITTELL, Chairman. John M'Guire, John Smith, John Ferguson...

Democratic State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON...

Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

- 1st Theodore Caylor, Robert J. Hempill, John Fullerton, Jr., Isaac Leach...

State Editorial Convention.

The Democratic Editorial Convention met, according to the call of the President, in the room of the Democratic Central Club of Lancaster City...

A. E. Lewis, Esq., of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Jeffersonian, offered the following, which was also adopted: Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to confer with the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee...

DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

Agreeably to the resolution passed at the meeting of the 16th inst., the Democratic Editorial Convention will meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 11th of August next...

Notice.

The State Central Committee are requested to meet at the Merchant's Hotel in the City of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 11th of August next...

Degeneracy of our Government.

Our Government, which was once thought to be strong and the model of human wisdom and perfection, is fast degenerating into a kind of vacillating despotism, or no government at all.

It is "rule or ruin" with this Administration. Its members seem to be impressed with the idea that they are the sole judges of all matters of national concern...

THE LANGUAGE OF SIXTY-EIGHT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The following choice extract from the celebrated Helper book, was endorsed by the votes of sixty-eight Abolition members of Congress!

"Freemen of the North we earnestly invite you to organize yourselves as one man under the banners of liberty, and aid us in the extinction of slavery."

Lawyer Magehan requests us to state, for the benefit of the knave who stole his first volume of Blackstone, that the thief, on application, can have the balance of the work.

This seems to us a singular theft, as we cannot see what use the opinions of that great commentator on the English law would be to any one, unless he were an attorney: but of course lawyers won't steal. (?) It is however most likely, that the person who committed the theft, was in "pursuit of pleasure under difficulties," and mistook Blackstone, for another volume of dissimilar shape, usually kept in the Colonel's library. (?)

THE CROPS.—The wheat and rye crops, which are now being harvested, look well. The oats crop is most favorable and from present appearances, promises an abundant yield.

We observe in traveling through the County, that there is a considerable amount of flax being raised. This, of course, will be profitable, and owing to the increasing price of cotton goods, its demand will increase.

KILLED.—A youth named Michael Hughes, from Wilmore, who was engaged in hauling or loading bark near Portage Station, perished in a tornado which passed up in the direction of Cresson on last Friday.

If, out of three columns of editorials in last week's Alleghenian, the word "copperhead" every time it occurs, be subtracted, it will leave a little less than three-quarters of a column!

Among the many improvements of our Borough Fathers, the "steady pump" in the West Ward, supplied from a neighboring spring of pure water, is the most commendable.

The conscription for this county is now about to come off, and it would be well for farmers to hurry and secure the harvest of their crops before they or their sons are forced from their homes, as lands will be extremely scarce.

So far, we cannot learn anything about the draft, as to what time it will take place or what the quota will be.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.—The season for canning and preserving fruits has now commenced, and a little exertion and economy in families will enable them to provide many luxuries against the barren and frigid season of winter.

THREE CENTS PAID FOR RAGS.—We will pay for woolen rags, old or new, three cents per pound, in merchantize at our store on Main street.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is simple, not easily damaged, and, in point of effectiveness, is without a rival.

"I intend, for one, to regard and maintain, and carry out, to the fullest extent, the Constitution of the United States, which I have sworn to support in all its parts and all its provisions."

DIED.—In Clearfield township, on 26th inst., JOHN A. MCCONNELL, aged about 68 years.

The Radical Element.

The radical element in this country (says the Cleveland Plain Dealer) deserves the credit of being consistently mischievous. If the energy, zeal and perseverance with which it wars upon the institutions of the country, as they are established by our fathers, were directed to laudable ends, it would challenge our highest admiration.

To effect these great changes it has operated upon the mind of the country in a thousand potent ways, culminating at last in this gigantic war.

The negroes are to "hold the balance of power," and by their votes keep the radicals in possession of the government.

Consider their ceaseless efforts to make Abraham Lincoln forget his pledges and turn the army which had enlisted to save the Union into an engine for the establishment of a negro republic in the largest half of the country.

Recollect Sumner's proposition to abolish State lines, and Thad. Stevens' threat that "there should never be a Union again with slavery."

Consider their tireless hate of McClellan, because he is the type of the law-abiding sentiment of the people.

Recollect their cries for "Committees of Safety" and a spy system, and their hypocritical denunciation of secret societies, while they were banded together in legions calling themselves "Loyal" and ostracizing persons not members, and even above all these outward and visible types, observe their almost frenzied attachment to the abstract idea of force as the true lever of government, and distrust of the people as a safe guide of action, and it is utterly impossible to escape the conclusions which we have suggested.

Let the people be careful that the schemes of this very destructive element be thwarted. There is in the Republican party a conservative feeling which will side with the Democracy in such a struggle.

DRAFT SUSPENDED IN THE BRADFORD DISTRICT.—We learn that on the night of the 18th instant some person or persons unknown, by means of a ladder, entered the back window of the office of the provost marshal of Bradford county, in the town of Troy, and stole therefrom all the books, papers, vouchers, blanks &c., appertaining and belonging to the draft in that Congressional district.

headed that this robbery will cause a suspension of the draft in the district for some weeks, as a vast amount of labor must be performed before the papers can again be made ready for drafting.

The intensely "loyal" county of Bradford, which gave President Lincoln a majority of five thousand votes, is the last quarter in which we should expect to see resistance to the draft inaugurated.

Executive Power—Eternal Vigilance Necessary to Guard Against its Encroachments.

Since the establishment of governments other than patriarchal among men, the greatest danger to liberty has been found in the encroachments of Executive authority.

Our security is our watchfulness of Executive power. It was the constitution of this department which was infinitely the most difficult part in the great work of erecting our Government.

If we should maintain our system, we shall act wisely by preserving every restraint, every guarantee the Constitution has provided—when we and those who come after us, have done all we can do, and all they can do, it will be well for us and them, if the Executive, by the power of patronage and party, shall not prove an overmatch for all other branches of the Government.

RECOLLECT THE DISTURBANCES IN NEW YORK. (From the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.) Deplorable events occurred in this city last week. Many exaggerations have been published in the daily papers, and still more misrepresentations as to who were the actors in the various scenes.

REPORTED ADVANCE OF LEE. HARRISBURG, July 24.—No information whatever has been received here to confirm the rumored advance of Lee across the Potomac.

THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA. NEW YORK, July 24.—A special dispatch from Washington says: "It has been definitely ascertained that Lee's army is at Winchester, and has made no general advance down the valley."

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LEE. BALTIMORE, July 24.—The rumor of Gen. Lee's return into Maryland is entirely unfounded. Trains ran over regularly to Harper's Ferry, and if any such movement had been made, it would certainly be known here.

THE RETREAT OF MORGAN. CINCINNATI, July 24.—Shortly after Morgan crossed the Muskingum, yesterday, he was attacked by the militia under Col. Hall, with two pieces of artillery. Fifteen rebels were killed and several wounded.

the more desperate preparations to resist the draft were not at all called into action last week. We hope, sincerely, that this forbidding impression is correct, and not that it is the part of wisdom and of prudence not to provoke an immense population, so exasperated and desperate as those whose cry is that they will die in the streets of New York, among the smouldering ruins of their homes, rather than be dragged away to die in hospitals or on battle-fields, against their wills.

The violence manifested towards the unhappy negroes is very deplorable. True, in a crowd thus maddened, it was not altogether surprising that the miserable occasion of the war and the draft—the negro—should, from the unprovoked, meet with an outburst of misplaced wrath. Here, as elsewhere, the innocent suffered, and most of the guilty escaped.

We cannot close this brief reference to events every way lamentable, without alluding to the cruel loss of innocent lives at the hands of some of the United States so-called "Regulars." The firing and left on an unarmed crowd, and into peaceable houses, by the raw company from Fort Lafayette, under the incompetent charge of Lieutenant Wood has been described to us as brutal beyond description.

Let us hope that these scenes may never be re-acted again in this city.

Reported Movements of the Rebel Army—Gen. Lee Again on the Offense.

There have been rumors in circulation, said to have their origin in letters from army officers in Washington, that the rebel army in the Valley of the Shenandoah was assuming the offensive, and, indeed, had again crossed the Potomac, but these rumors are not confirmed by our latest dispatches.

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