

J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY AUG., 12, 1863

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 37 PARK Row New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEM-OCRAT & SENTINEL." and the most influenthe United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

Democratic Ticket.

Governor,

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

Assembly, CYRUS L PERSHING, of Johnstown.

Register and Recorder,

JAMES GRIFFIN, of Johnstown. Treasurer,

ISAAC WIKE, of Wilmore.

Commissioner, E. GLASS, of Etenslang.

Coroner. WM. FLATTERY, of Journatown. Auditor,

4 F. P. TIERNEY, of Cambria Tp.

Poor House Director.

GEO, M'CULLOUGH, of Munster Tp.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM KITTELL, Ch. M. M'Guire, John Smith, John Ferguson John M'Bride, Thomas M Kernan, Wm P. Buck, Joseph Cole, Montgomerr Douglass. Joseph Gill, E. R. Dunnegan, John Camp bell. Michael Berry, Richard Sanderson, William Murray, William Kittell, Thomas M'Breen, Irvin Rutledge, William M'Kee, John A. Barns, James F. Campbell, Kenne'v, P. H. Shiels, James M'Cov, J. hn Stull, Peter Dougherty, George W. Stalls Joseph A. Dimond, William M'Gough, George Walters, John M'Colgan, George

Notice.

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and Post Office address of their members to the Chairman of the requested to forward copies to him.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. Philadelphia, Pa., July 22, 1863.

Returned Soldies.

On last Monday evening our emergency soldiers returned home, looking remarkably well after nearly two months of the wear and tear of camp life. "When their country called they hastened to the rescue." Although the nest was warm and the bird flown when they got there, still they deserve none the less credit for their patriotism. Many of them left a business that suffered from the absence, but we trust their patronage will be increased to make compensation. Without particularizing any of them, we sincerely bid them all welcome home.

"Wheeler & Wilson Machines chines par excellence for family sewing, of the other party. and for manufacturers generally. Indeed, we see nothing to add or abate, and con- these gross wrongs. sider them a triumph mechanical genius." -N. Y. Journal.

The above Machines are for sale by R. A. O. Kerr, Altoona, Pa.

THREE CENTS PAID FOR RAGS. - W will pay for woolen rags, old or new, three cents per pound, in merchandize at our store on Main street. Persons wishing to dent. The Judge said on taking the North, we fully believe; but, if the North

We have now on bands a complete assortment of all kinds of goods; such as calicoes, delaines, silks, muslins, cloths, ready made clothing, hats, caps, boots shoes, groceries &c., &c.

E. J. MILLS &Co.

the President.

ROLLMENT.

ALBANY, Aug., 17 .- The following is the reply of Governor Seymour to the President's letter;

"Albany, Aug., 8, 1863. To the President of the United States:

"I received your communication of the 7th inst., to-day.

make, I regret your refusal to comply with my request to have the draft in this State suspended until it can be ascertained if the enrollments are made in accordance with the laws of Congress or with the principles of justice. I know our army needs tial and largest circulating Newspapers in recruits, and for this and other reasons I regart a decision which stands in the way of a prompt and cheerful movement to fill up the thinned ranks of our regiments.

> " New York never paused in her efforts to send volunteers to the assistance of our gallant soldiers in the field. She has not only met every call heretofore made, (while every other Atlantic and New England State except Rhode Island, have bounties to volunteers when all efforts were suspended in many other quarters. Active exertions are now being made to organize new and fill up the old regiments; men than reluctant conscripts will join the armies.

"On the 7th I advised you by letter that I would furnish the strongest proof of injustice, if not fraud, in the enrolment, in certain quarters. I now send the full report made to me by Judge Advocate Waterbury.

it you will agree with me that the honor of the nation and your Administration deare contending with an enemy who, as power and happiness. you understand, 'drives every able-bodied man he can reach into the ranks, very much as the butcher drives bullocks to the slaughter-pen.' You will agree with me, that even this, if impartiality done to all classes, is more tolerable than any scheme which shall fraudently force a a portion of the community into the mili- his sword in the balance against the ticket.

"You will see by the report of Mr Waterbury, that there is no theory which can explain or justify the enrolment in in this State. I wish to call your atten-State Central Committee, Editors of tion to the tables, pages five, six, seven, Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are and eight, which show in nine Congressional Districts in Manhattan, Long and Staten Islands, the number of conscripts if he has their consent to this, it is reason- "Union" ticket under threats of percalled for is 33, 729, while in ninetcen Our readers will please excuse the other districts the number of conscripts the appearance of the Democrat and called for is 39, 626. This draft is to be Sexure, without its usual amount of made from the first class—those between the future advantages of which they are, stating that those who voted for Wickliffe Regiment of Regulars, stationed on the Richard J. Evente, (or first nine Congressional Districts there were 164,797 males between twenty and nineteen districts, with a population of males between twenty and thirty-five, of 279,786, only 39,626 are demanded.

"Again, to show the partisan character 21st page of the military report ir the first nine Congressional Districts, the total vote in 1860 was 151,243. The number of conscripts now demanded is Thirtytiree thousand seven hundred and twentynine. In the nineteen other districts the total vote was 457,257.

combine all the improvements that have favor of one political party, and each of sires us to pursue, for this must perpetubeen invented for sewing, and are the ma- the nine districts gave majorities in favor ate division between the North and the

Truly, yours,

" HORATIO SEYMOUR." district in the State, being present-was roe doctrine, which is really a Southrenavail themselves of this chance will do chair, the Democratic party was charactwould give the South a chance for an Who have greater interests at stake in the mon cause, against a common enemy. country than those upon this floor? In permanent union between the North and

Reply of Governor Seymour to The Democratic party has perhaps not coln, by proposing a cessation of hostilinow the same issues as years ago, but it ties, (which, we believe the South would has the same actual principles at stake- accede to,) for the purpose of negotiating steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool the PROOF OF FRAUD IN THE EN- upholding the Constitution and protecting a settlement of our difficulties, would do 30th ult., via Greencastle on the 31st, the rights of the people—and, with this the only thing that he can do, to prevent passed Cape Race at 8 o'clock vesterday view, we should all be Democrats. We foeign intervention and to save the great afternoon. are in favor of the Union as it was, and American Republic from destruction. It its preservation. We regard the Consti- remains to be seen whether he will do tution only less sacred than the Decalogue | this, or whether he will persist in fighting received from Moses, and double damned for the negro, at the behest of the disis he who would violate one of its articles. union Abolitionists, until the hopes and Polish question will be settled by diplo-[Applause.] Our opponents do not de- liberties of our white population shall be many sire a restoration of the Union as it was. | destroyed forever. "No more union with slaveholders." Is that the Union as it was? No more union "While I recognize the concessions you with the followers of George Washington!

The Monroe Doctrine.

THE DANGER OF INTERVENTION AND THE NECESSITY FOR AN ARMISTICE.

From the Phila. Journal.]

Until the advent to power of the Abolitionists, this country could proclaim the saw," wrote a Russian General to his Monroe doctrine, feeling assured that no master, the Czar, after a course of treat-European power, or combination of Euro- ment supposed at one time to be practiced incompatible with our safety as a Republi- pretext the invasion of Kentucky by a few can Government to permit European hundred guerillas, who were even then monarchies to make further acquisitions rapidly retreating before superior forces, of territory and farther advances of power | declared martial law over the whole State. on this continent, and, therefore, on the His minions throughout the State were score of self-preservation, we warn you, but too willing to aid in the execution of been delinquent,) but has continued liberal each and all, that we will make war upon his order. Colonel Berry, the provost any foreign power that attempts to settle marshal, under the conscription act in this and govern another foot of American soil." (the Sixth) district, issued an order threat-Knowing our power and prowess, the ened the judge who should permit a "disto take up the gauntlet thus thrown at in Camp Chase during the war. He also these exertions will be more successful if their feet. While united and marching requested the commander of the forces to the draft is suspended, and much better forward with enequaled strides to power station soldiers at the different voting and prosperity, this Government was be- places on the day of the election. An coming a terror to those on the other side outh, very different from that required by of the Atlantic, and, had we remained the Expatriation act of the State, was united and harmonious-had not the hiss- issued in printed form by the "Lovat ing, venomous serpent of Abolitionism League" of the place, and administered leon has made up his mind to make war entered our Eden, we should not have to every Democrat who attempted to in behalf of Poland alone. been told, yesterday, that Mexico has vote. been conquered by the invading French, and declared an Empire.

"I am confident when you have read Eden, and the people of the North having through the city, and were finally divided took place on the 29th. Advises from according to that serpent's desire and in with guns loaded and bayonets fixed. One the war panic there. Letters from Frankconsequence of its false representations piece of artillery was ostentationally drag- fort say that the money and stock mar- which are cleared and haven the mands that the abuses which it points at and promises, we are now in imminent ged through the city and then placed in kets in that city are steady, owing to the a two story frame

The movements of France in Mexico are portentous of evil to the United States: for as must be evident to all national the polls. minds, Louis Napoleon's designs in that country, and his probable ulterior purposes in Central America and other parts of this continent, do not comport with a restored American Union, and it may, therefore, tary service by a dishonest perversion of North, in the struggle now in progress, for the purpose of establishing the Confederate large, and is for the most part Demo-States Government, leaving the Northern | cratic, but nearly all the foreigners were | the latest news from St. Petersburg indi-States to full apart and become a subse-

quent prey to European rapacity. European governments will co-operate present themselves were not permitted to signed, but this is supposed to be unwith Jefferson Davis may be regarded as vote by the challengers, who in many in- founded. very probable. If he has declared Mexico stances knocked down and drove off those an Empire, he has not-done so without who insisted upon voting the Democratic the consent of all the powers he fears, and, ticket, or else made them vote the able and fair to presume that he has their sonal violence. Before the election, consent to carry out his entire programme, orders were issued in different parts of with the leading features of which they the State by military commanders, and probably set down for a fair share. The would render their property hable to imappears by the census of 1860 that the present interests of England and Spain on prisonment and seizure for Government this continent are of sufficient importance purposes. France will startle us, ere long.

What will our administration do to circumvent the purposes of the willy Emperor? Its newspapers prescribe a "more vigorous prosecution of the war" as the "Yet those districts have majorities in doubtless, is just the one Napoleon debest means of doing this; but this plan, South, and ensure him the South, "You cannot and will not fail to right as a co-worker a d co-partner in the execution of his American schemes; whereas, a cessation of hostilities, with a view to a peaceable settlement of our troubles, would deter Wisconsin.-The Democratic State him from interfering in our quarrel, lest Convention—the largest ever held in Wis- he should drive the North and South into consin, 266 delegates, representing every a union for the enforcement of the Monorganized on the 5th inst, by appointing born doctrine. That that the South Judge Orton, of Dane, heretofore not would prefer even a French protectorate identified with any political party, Presi- to a compulsatory submission to the terized as being hostile to the Government honorable peace with a full guarrantee of because it was hostile to the Administra- her constitutional rights, we might hope tion. We are not arrayed against the for a Union between the two sections for Government. [Applause.] It is a base the purpose, at least, of common defence, months in our quiet village. He was a libel upon the Northern and Pacific States. and, after fighting side by side in a comcharity we must view those making such the South would be the natural result.

Kentucky Election.

GRACEFUL EVIDENCE OF COERCION. COVINGTON, Kv., Aug., 4.

From the New York World. |

"The election, in Kentucky has passed off quietly," say the Administration papers of to-day. "Quiet reigns in Warpean powers, dared to dispute it with us. | nowhere save in Russia and its dependen- | 19th We said to England, France, Spain, and cies. Friday morning preceding the elecall the Governments of Europe-" It is tion, General Burnside, assuming for a crowned heads of Europe were too wise loyal vote" to be cast with imprisonment

situated. Committees of challengers, | fled by diplomacy. appointed by the Leagues, and consisting | The Paris correspondent of the Times

The foreign vote of the city is quite of military force made early in the morn-ciliatory. How far England, Spain and other ing, and those few who did venture to

to oppose those powers to a restoration of By the use of such means the Adminisour Union. Cuba and Canada, to say tration party has triumphed in Kentucky, thirty-five, and they were called upon to nothing of other valuable possessions, and at the next session of the Legislature supply 53,729 conscripts. In the other would be in danger, were the American the conancipation question will probably Union restored and the present large vete- be brought up and disposed of, as it has ran armies of our contending sections been in Missouri, while the members of united under a common head for a com- Congress from this State will be found vomon advantage; and if Napoleon is as- ting on the same side with Republicans sured of the co-operation or even consent in Congress next winter. A brother and of the enrollment, you will find on the of England and Spain, he has nothing to a nephew of Cassius M. Clay are among fear-nothing to prevent him from pro- the Congressmen elect, and the Lieutenceeding with his programme on this conti- ant Governor elect, R. T. Jacob, is a expressed their regret at not being able to Cambria county, adjoining lands of C brother-in-law of General Fremont.

We clip the following pithy paragraph from the Harrisburg Telegraph, and tender it to our readers for what it is

the Allegheny district, some time since ordered the brutal lashing of a soldier to an extent to lacerate his body in a most the Pittsburg paper of the affair, it appears | Express, Aug 8. to have been a wanton and even fiendish outrage on the part of Foster, at once a disgrace to humanity and the Government. For such an act as the whipping of a soldier, the straps should be torn from this brute, and his dismissal at once ordered. We hope the good people of the smoky city will not let this disgrace rest upon them without an effort to wipe it out."

DIED-In Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, August 6th, JACOB H. EGNER, in the 46th year of his age.

The deceased, for many years, was in in the habit of spending his summer man whom all admired, for his amiable character and generesity of disposition. We sincereiy condole with his family in charges as having only a political object. Therefore, we maintain that Mr. Lin- their bereavement.

Later from Europe.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 8.—The

The London Globe contends that the rebels have not yet been conquered, and that Lee is as safe as ever at Culpepper. It was believed in Frankfort that the thefts than pianos, plates and

The war panic had subsided at Paris. Le France says the news from St. Petersburg indicates a conciliatory disposition HOW THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY WAS on the part of the Russian Government to MANAGED BY GEN. BURNSIDE-DISarrange matters.

> Austria and King of Prussia will soon meet at Gazettela.

> The London money market is easier, and funds are firm. The ships Talisman, from New York for Shanghæ, and the Conrad, from Montevideo, have been destroyed by the pi-

rate Alabama. The rebel loan fell two per cent, on the

Jeff Davis has appointed a person named H. Dawling as his agent at Cork. The steamship New York arrived out on the 39th.

ENGLAND.

The London Globe, in reviewed the situation of American affairs, contends that the rebels are far from being conquered, and thinks that Lee, at Culpepper, is as safe as ever. Gen. Grant's campaign is the most brilliant, but will be confined in its fruits to the immediate neighborhood of the river. The Globs says if the Federals are wise they will exert themselves to secure what they have got for territorial arrangements, and abandon the impossible enterprise of subjugation.

THE POLISH QUESTION

it is rumored that the Emperor Napo-

The Times city article says that the Monday morning was ushered in with panic on the Stock Exchange has appaall the pomp and circumstance of war. rently received a sudden check, and in But the Abolition serpent did enter our At a very early hour troops were paraded some speculative securities as rong rebound ALSO-a piece or parcel of land six eaten of the forbidden fruit of sectionalism, into squads and stationed near the polls | Paris indicate considerable subsidence of joining lands of Elias Crissman June the rear of the voting place most centrally | belief that the Polish question will be set-

of roughs and bullies, were in force at all also notice the pecific tone of a particular Paris journal, which seeks to refute the Very few Democrats voted, the whole arguments of the war party. It observes: J. In R. number being only fifty-nine. The total "If the journalist has got his hints from vote of the city is nearly twenty-five hun- the same quarter whence he has so often Cambria conity. dred, but only fourteen hundred votes sought them, may conclude that the Emwere east, and of these thirteen hundred peror does not now mean to make war be regarded as certain that he will throw and fifty were for the so-called Union for Poland, unless joined by England and

Le France strongly myes the necessity for unity of the three Powers and says suit of William J. Pettye kept away from the polls by the display cates the disposition of Russia to be con-

It is rumored that Gortschakoff has re-

New Form of Government in New York.

Last evening a gentleman in the First ward, standing on the steps of the Wash- | D. Goughenear. ington Hotel, had his attention fixed by the peculiar action and conversation of

They approached rapidly from the bat- partly in Cambria and tery and stopped under the gas light in townships, Cambria a unity, a light front of the hotel, where they commenced loading their muskets. The gentlemen asked them what they were doing. The y replied that they were "preparing to shoot a couple of sons of b-s with whom they sawnill, a dwelling house, stable had a mass." Their movements in loading showed that their arms had been limbered up by free drinking, and the people around moved out of the way to avoid being shot by accident. They moved off on their errand, and on their return they find the game they went after,

This is but one instance of the improprieties habitually occuring in that neighborhood, and for which a more full history may hereafter be expected, as the Radicals advance in their schemes of the new government for the city of New suit of Wehn & Walters, for use "Captain Foster, Provost Marshal of York. Of course these men must be Burk. presumed to be out of their camp, with guns, at night, on errands well known to their officers. The name of the writer of of, in and to the following described p dreadful manner. From the accounts in this article is with the editor. -N. Y.

Confiscation Among the Tomestones. -The New Orleans Era, the organ of the six degrees east eighty six perches military department, reports the sale of a lot of tombstones, monuments, &c., belonging to a Mr. Barrett, on Camp street, of lands of William Plunket, by which had been seized as the property of six degrees west one hundred and thirty "a disloyal citizen," and confiscated. perches to a white oak, thence north We should think the business had got "down to low water mark" when its clutches fasten to gravestones. 'The Era

"There was one splendid monument— ALSO-That tract or piece of land a stately column or pyramid—intended to in White township, Cambria county, mark the spot where rest the remains of ed and described as follows: Begin Col. Charles D. Dreux, the youthful ora- post on line of land surveyed to A tor, who feil early in the war, in command | Whitmore, thence east ninety six and of a Confederate battalion. This was constructed at a cost of \$1,500, and land or George Lemet, two and constructed at a cost of \$1,500, and land two hundred and two and on the land under the hammer of the auctioneer it brought but \$100. Cheap im-

mortality, if the purchaser intendfor his own tomb. There was a menument equal in size and which only brought \$38. Tomb. sold cheap as marbles."

A writer remarks that " proper will be given when the sale takes the grave-yard." Neal Dow, we has not been charged with any dresses - but perhaps there were a yards on the line of his marches.

ist of Causes.

For trial at a Court of Common Plea be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria Countries It is reported that the Emperor of commencing on Monday, the 7th day September, A. D. 1863.

Fenlon vs. M'Gozigle. Alsip vs. Rager. Burk vs. Crum, Murray vs. Skelly Bowser vs. Gates. Linton as, M'Gonigle, Commonwealth vs. A. J. Rlev. et al. Caldwell vs. Hennington. Burk vs Crum, Same vs. Same. Linton vs. Collins.

Garvey vs. Cambria Iron () JUSEPH M'DONALD Prothonotary's Office,

Malzie vs. Brown.

Ebensburg, Aug. 12, 1883. 1 Johns & Crosley's Cement Che now for sale at H. C. Devine's at

SHERIFF'S

VIRTUE of sundry water f Expon. and Levari Frems, -of the Court of Common Pleas of the County, and to me directed, there was posed to public sale at the Court line bensburg, on MONDAY il September next at one o'clock following Real Estate to wit

All the right, title and inter-

a log house and a frame bar, a grist's

said Richard J. Evans. Taken in execution and suit of David Powell.

ALSO-All the right, title E'i B. H rner, of, in and to a piece tian Horner and adjoining the Mall story plank house and a cabin barn, the occupancy of the said Eli B. Hat

ALSO-All the right, title and in

John Ross, Admr. of John B. Stewart ty, to wit: All that tract or piece situated in White township, Car bounded and described as follows, t Beginning at a post a corner of veyed to John Ketland, thence south wood, thence by lands of which the part, south fifty four degrees west four perches to a white oak, then eight and a half degrees cast seven perches to the place of beginning. ng forty nine acres and allowance s, adjoining lands of Joseph Y Thomas Weston and others (III tenths perches to an ironwood in the land of George Lemer, thence south !