

Democrat and Sentinel.
WEDNESDAY AUG. 12, 1863.
S. M. Pettengill & Co.
Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW

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

COUNTY COMMITTEE.
WILLIAM KITTELL, Chairman.
M. McGuire, John Smith, John Ferguson, John M. Burke, Thomas M. Kernan, Wm. P. Beck, Joseph Cole, Montgomery Douglas, Joseph Gill, E. R. Dunnington, John Campbell, Michael Berry, Richard Sanderson, William Murray, William Kittell, Thomas M'Green, Irvin Rudge, William M'Kee, John A. Barnes, James P. Campbell, A. Kemmerly, P. H. Shields, James M'Cook, John Stull, Peter Dougherty, George W. Stroh, Joseph A. Dimond, William M'Gough, George Walters, John M'Colgan, George Washburn.

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 State Central Committee, Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him.

Returned Soldier.
On last Monday evening our emergency soldiers returned home, looking remarkably well after nearly two months of the wear and tear of camp life.

Wheeler & Wilson Machines
combine all the improvements that have been invented for sewing, and are the machines par excellence for family sewing, and for manufacturers generally.

Three Cents Paid for Rags.—We will pay for woolen rags, old or new, three cents per pound, in merchandise at our store on Main street.

Reply of Governor Seymour to the President.

PROOF OF FRAUD IN THE ENROLLMENT.

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.

While I recognize the concessions you 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 and with the principles of justice.

On the 7th I advised you by letter that I would furnish the strongest proof of injustice, if not fraud, in the enrollment, in certain quarters.

I am confident when you have read it you will agree with me that the honor of the nation and your Administration demands that the abuses which it points at be corrected and punished.

You will see by the report of Mr. Waterbury, that there is no theory which can explain or justify the enrollment in this State.

Our readers will please excuse the appearance of the DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL, without its usual amount of original matter, this week, as the editor is absent.

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The Democratic party has perhaps not now the same issues as years ago, but it has the same actual principles at stake—upholding the Constitution and protecting the rights of the people—and, with this view, we should all be Democrats.

The Monroe Doctrine.

THE DANGER OF INTERVENTION AND THE NECESSITY FOR AN ARMISTICE.

Until the advent to power of the Abolitionists, this country could proclaim the Monroe doctrine, feeling assured that no European power, or combination of European powers, dared to dispute it with us.

Monday morning was ushered in with all the pomp and circumstance of war. At a very early hour troops were paraded through the city, and were finally divided into squadrons and stationed near the polls with guns loaded and bayonets fixed.

Very few Democrats voted, the whole number being only fifty-nine. The total vote of the city is nearly twenty-five hundred, but only fourteen hundred votes were cast, and of these thirteen hundred and fifty were for the so-called Union ticket.

The foreign vote of the city is quite large, and is for the most part Democratic, but nearly all the foreigners were kept away from the polls by the display of military force made early in the morning.

By the use of such means the Administration party has triumphed in Kentucky, and at the next session of the Legislature the emancipation question will probably be brought up and disposed of, as it has been in Missouri, while the members of Congress from this State will be found voting on the same side with Republicans in Congress next winter.

What will our administration do to circumvent the purposes of the wily Emperor? His newspapers prescribe a "more vigorous prosecution of the war" as the best means of doing this; but this plan, doubtless, is just the one Napoleon desires us to pursue, for this must perpetuate division between the North and the South, and ensure him the South, as a co-worker and 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 him from interfering in our quarrel, lest he should drive the North and South into a union for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, which is really a Southern-born doctrine.

Therefore, we maintain that Mr. Lincoln, by proposing a cessation of hostilities, (which, we believe the South would accede to,) for the purpose of negotiating a settlement of our difficulties, would do the only thing that he can do, to prevent foreign intervention and to save the great American Republic from destruction.

Kentucky Election.
HOW THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY WAS MANAGED BY GEN. BURNSIDE—DISGRACEFUL EVIDENCE OF COERCION.
COVINGTON, Ky., 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 Warsaw," wrote a Russian General to his master, the Czar, after a course of treatment supposed at one time to be practiced nowhere save in Russia and its dependencies.

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Later from Europe.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 8.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool the 30th ult., via Greenacastle on the 31st, passed Cape Race at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

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 Frankfurt that the Polish question will be settled by diplomacy.

The war panic had subsided at Paris. Le France says the news from St. Petersburg indicates a conciliatory disposition on the part of the Russian Government to arrange matters.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia will soon meet at Gaztela.

The London money market is easier, and funds are firm.

The ships Tallman, from New York for Shanghai, and the Comrad, from Montevideo, have been destroyed by the pirate Alabama.

The rebel loan fell two per cent. on the 19th.

Jeff Davis has appointed a person named H. Dawling as his agent at Cork. The steamship New York arrived out on the 30th.

ENGLAND.

The London Globe, in reviewing 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.

The Paris correspondent of the Times also notices the pacific tone of a particular Paris journal, which seeks to refute the arguments of the war party. It observes: "If the journalist has got his hints from the same quarter whence he has so often sought them, may conclude that the Emperor does not now mean to make war on Poland, unless joined by England and Austria."

Le France strongly urges the necessity for unity of the three Powers and says the latest news from St. Petersburg indicates the disposition of Russia to be conciliatory.

It is rumored that Gortschakoff has resigned, but this is supposed to be unfounded.

New Form of Government in New York.

Last evening a gentleman in the First ward, standing on the steps of the Washington Hotel, had his attention fixed by the peculiar action and conversation of two soldiers, who hailed from the 8th Regiment of Regulars, stationed on the Battery.

They approached rapidly from the battery and stopped under the gas light in front of the hotel, where they commenced loading their muskets. The gentleman asked them what they were doing. They replied that they were "preparing to shoot a couple of sons of b—s with whom they had a grudge."

This is but one instance of the improprieties habitually occurring 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 York. Of course these men must be presumed to be out of their camp, with guns, at night, on errands well known to their officers. The name of the writer of this article is with the editor.—N. Y. Express, Aug. 8.

mortality, if the purchaser intends it for his own tomb. There was another monument equal in size and beauty, which only brought \$38. Tombstones sold cheap as marbles!"

A writer remarks that "proper notice will be given when the sale takes place at the grave-yard." Neal Dow, we believe, has not been charged with any larceny, thefts than pianos, plates and ladies dresses—but perhaps there were grave-yards on the line of his marches.

List of Cases.

For trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria County, commencing on Monday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1863.
Penlon vs. M'Gonigle.
Ashby vs. Rager.
Burk vs. Crain.
Murray vs. Skelly.
Bower vs. Gates.
Linton vs. M'Gonigle.
Commonwealth vs. A. J. Ray, et al.
Caldwell vs. Henington.
Burk vs. Crum.
Same vs. Same.
Linton vs. Collius.
Malzie vs. Brown.
Garvey vs. Cambria Iron Co.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House at Ebensburg, on MONDAY the 15th day of September next at one o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of said John H. Evans, deceased, and of his heirs, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, about twenty five acres being situated in the town of Cambria, Cambria county, and the balance being situated in the town of Cambria, Cambria county, and the balance being situated in the town of Cambria, Cambria county.

Also—All the right, title and interest of said John H. Evans, deceased, and of his heirs, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, about twenty five acres being situated in the town of Cambria, Cambria county, and the balance being situated in the town of Cambria, Cambria county.

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