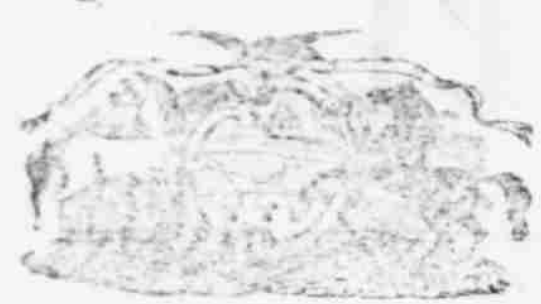


Democrat and Sentinel.



J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 2, 1863.

Democratic Ticket. Geo. W. Woodward of Luzerne Co. Judge of the Supreme Court.

WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny Co. Assembly. CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Johnston.

Register and Recorder. JAMES GRIFFIN, of Johnston.

Treasurer. ISAAC WIKER, of Wilmore.

Commissioner. E. GLASS, of Ebensburg.

Coroner. WM. FLATTERY, of Johnstown.

Auditor. P. P. TIERNEY, of Cambria Tp.

Poor House Director. GEO. McCULLOUGH, of Munster Tp.

Notice. The members of the Democratic County Committee, are requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday the 8th day of September next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

WM. KITTELL, Chairman. Aug. 26, 1863.

COUNTY COMMITTEE. WILLIAM KITTELL, Chairman. M. McGuire, John Smith, John Ferguson, John McBride, Thomas McKernan, Wm. P. Buck, Joseph Cole, Montgomery Douglass, Joseph Gill, E. R. Dunnegan, John Campbell, Michael Berry, Richard Sanderson, William Murray, William Kittell, Thomas McKeen, Irvin Rededge, William McKee, John A. Barnes, James F. Campbell, A. Kennedy, P. H. Shields, James McCoy, John Stull, Peter Dougherty, George W. Stahl, Joseph A. Dimond, William McLaughlin, George Walters, John McColgan, George Wasburn.

Grand Mass Meeting. THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, will meet in MASS CONVENTION at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSURG, ON TUESDAY, the 8th day of September, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Turn out Democrats, and prove by your presence that the "Frosty Sons of Thunder" are not indifferent in this hour of peril to the "Old Keystone State."

Many distinguished speakers both English and German have been invited. Prominent among whom are Hon. Charles Shaler, Hon. Wm. H. Wittie, Hon. Heister Clymer, Hon. Wm. Bigler, Geo. Northrop, Esq., Hon. Henry D. Roeter, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace and others.

COMMITTEE. P. S. NOON, E. L. JOHNSTON, EDWARD GLASS, BARNELAS MODERMITT, JAMES C. EASLEY. Ebensburg Aug. 20th 1863.

Democrats, Rally. Above, we publish a call for a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of the entire County, in Ebensburg, Tuesday the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., by a Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Democratic Club.

The largest meeting ever assembled in Cambria, is anticipated on that day. We have already noticed this meeting; but the prompt and energetic action of the Democracy is so important, at this particular hour of our country's need, that we venture again to exhort the people to attend.

One by one our liberties are being taken from us; and soon we shall be envied by the chains of a growing despotism, if we struggle not against the foe, nor attempt to resist his encroachments. The patriots of the revolution warned us against sectionalism, and foreshadowed the evil times upon which we have fallen; but an incredulous people, growing in national greatness, and basking in the sunshine of freedom heeded not the advice. The Democratic party ever jealous and watchful of our liberties, since the inauguration of Thos. Jefferson, has continued to warn the people against Abolitionism, the block over which our unity and independence have stumbled us; but the people heeded not its teachings. It warned

them three years ago, that if they elected Abraham Lincoln, a sectional candidate for the Presidency, civil war and dissolution of the Union would be the natural consequences; but the people flattered by the promises of designing men, Abolition demagogues, grew heedless of the admonition. If you reflect, intelligent reader, you will see that the Democratic party has always been watchful, faithful and true to the interests of the nation and the welfare of her citizens; and that her predictions have, alas, been too true. She, again, sends her warning voice throughout the land, and holds out the last plank of hope to a despairing people, already struggling in the waves of Abolition fanaticism. Will you still spurn her protection and unheed her guardian voice? No, fellow Democrats, we hope you will not. It is you, the people, who are the true and legitimate sovereigns of a free country; and each and every man who is a citizen, has a responsibility resting upon him, and a grave and important duty to perform. The humblest citizen in the land, though he may not have much influence over his fellow man, has, at least, control over his own vote, and should consider well, how he exercises that sacred privilege. In a Democratic government, all power is vested in the people, and if they watch not their own liberties, they cannot expect to enjoy the priceless boon.

We exhort you, then, Democrats, and conservative men of both parties, who have been inveigled into the disloyal language of Abolitionism, to come here on that day, and listen to the unerring dogmas of Democracy—the truths of Thomas Jefferson and his illustrious compatriots. Devote a little of your time to your country, and unborn posterity will yet bless you. Democracy calls you, and your future liberties demand it. Lay down the implements of toil and stop the plow in its furrow; come from the farm house and the mill, the work shop and the counting desk; come, you who are the bone and sinew of the country, and assist and sanction by your presence, the promulgation of sound Democratic doctrines.

Upon the 17th day of this month is the anniversary of the adoption of our national Constitution. As it is more convenient, let us celebrate the yearly return of that memorable day on the 8th inst., in accordance with the appeal which is extended to us. Let us show our determination to perpetuate that sacred instrument, which the enemies of our country have ruthlessly set at naught. Let us show this Administration, that despite their wicked threats, we intend to hold Democratic meetings in Pennsylvania, and that we intend, peacefully, if we can, to defend our liberties; but forcibly if we must.

The Approaching Crisis. With mingled hope and confidence, are the hearts of conservative men looking forward to the approaching election. The result in October next, will be by far, the most important event in our history; for on it depends our future happiness and prosperity, or our misery and political damnation. It is no longer idle talk when we say the enemies of our free institutions, the party in power, are endeavoring to change our Government into a sort of despotism, by which they can hold to the usurpations of power and keep the people in subjection, by the bridling of glittering bayonets. Their scheme is apparent in every "order" and mad act that emanates from the city of Washington. They have not only wandered from the wise admonitions of our fathers and the teachings of better days, but they have exercised a partizan hatred and a system of bitter oppression, unexampled in the history of European despotisms. Whether these things shall continue and demagogues and speculators shall fatten upon the toil of the poor man, or whether this Administration shall be hurled from power, is a question which the sovereign people may yet determine. Our candidates and our platform are worthy of consideration, and should receive the endorsement of the people. In our standard-bearer, Judge Woodward, we have a candidate around whom the affections of the people can centre—a man whose great and good qualities of mind have well fitted him for the position to which the Democracy have destined him, if the people only do their duty.

KILLED.—A boy named John W. Plonter was run over by a train of cars at Wilmore on last Thursday. He died a couple of hours afterwards.

Prodigality of this Administration.

It is stated by some of our exchanges, that the Provost Marshal of this District, has received orders from Washington, to receive the \$300, as an exemption, only from this draft.

The Constitution declares that the Judiciary alone shall decide upon the acts of Congress; but President Lincoln, usurping this power, disregards the most conservative branch of our Government. The most inconsistent decisions and perverting interpretations of the hateful conscription act are sent to different localities, to suit the morbid fancies of this wicked Administration. The prodigality of this Administration is just beginning to develop itself fully to the minds of the people. It has already been decided by able lawyers, that the three hundred dollar clause in that act, will exempt a conscript for three years, or during the time for which he is drafted. This is the plain common sense reading of the law, and, no doubt, the intention of Congress in its passage. That act plainly gives to the unfortunate conscript, the choice of three things: to pay three hundred dollars, furnish a substitute or go himself. Congress having set the price of human blood at \$300, and declared it equivalent to a substitute, it should be of no concern to the unfortunate wight, who may be robbed of his sustenance, to pay that stipulated fee, whether this Administration can procure enlisted men with the blood money or not. We, however, advise those who have been drafted, to procure substitutes, if they can be got for the \$300. We do not believe that any Court of justice will sustain the interpretations of that law by this Administration, but so long as it remains in power, the liberties and rights of the citizen will not be respected, nor have we any assurance that judicial decisions will, at all, be heeded.

A Warning.

The people having been taught bitter lessons in the school of experience, and yet suffering from the effects of having departed from the truths of Democracy, we have cause to hope that they are wiser, and that they will not, again, be deceived by the promises and snares of the enemy. Yet, it is our duty to warn the unsuspecting against the tricks of the enemy. The Abolitionists seeing no earthly chance of defeating the Democratic ticket in this country, by an open fight, are now seeking to scatter the Democratic vote, through the agency of renegade Democrats. Already three of these polished hirelings, secretly employed and paid by the Abolition party, have announced themselves as independent candidates for office. A secret enemy is more to be feared and watched than an open assailant; and the Democrat who arrays himself against the regular nominees of the party, is a renegade and an Abolitionist at heart. He should be shunned by every honest voter, as the most pestiferous enemy against the liberties for which we are now struggling. There is no excuse, whatever, at the coming election, for a Democrat to "split his ticket." We have a good ticket, composed of honest and reliable men; and it is by our unwavering course and liberal support of men and measures of the party, that we can expect to defeat the enemies of the Constitution. We sincerely hope, for the fair fame of Little Cambria, and the future welfare of her citizens, that no Democrat, at least, will be guilty of voting for one of these miserable scoundrels.

The Philadelphia Journal very pertinently asks the New York World, to inform us what action Gov. Seymour, whose organ it professes to be, means to take with reference to the conscription, which it and he have so frequently denounced as unconstitutional? Whether the Governor will fulfil the solemn promise made to the people a few weeks ago? Or whether the presence of 40,000 Federal bayonets has struck terror into his soul, and added one more to the long catalogue of those who have proved faithless to the cause of constitutional liberty, and who have betrayed the sacred trusts which have been confided to their keeping?

Governor Seymour has certainly failed to fulfil his promises to the people of New York; and we begin to entertain fears that he will back down from the high position he assumed. The eyes and hopes of a liberty-loving people have been turned towards the Empire State; and if Seymour, a man whom the entire Democracy of the North, placed confidence, betrays his constituents and barters away

the liberties of the poor man, we may truly mourn over our condition and the degeneracy of our race.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The members of the Cambria County Teachers Institute will hold their semi-annual meeting in Wilmore, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of September. It was to have been held in Loretto, but the Committee, finding that a suitable building could not be procured for the occasion, concluded to hold it at Wilmore, which is, probably, a more convenient and central place for the different members to convene. The subjoined programme of exercises have been decided upon.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—Class drill by Mr. Thos. J. Chapman. Lectures by Messrs. J. P. Allen and W. H. H. Freeman.

READING.—Class drill by Miss Julia Wilson and Miss Sue Maghehan. Lecture by DANIEL W. EVANS.

PENMANSHIP AND DRAWING.—Essay by Miss Jennie Sterling.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—Class drill by Mr. Henry Ely.

WRITTEN ARITHMETIC.—Class drill by Mr. J. F. Parrish.

LECTURE ON MATHEMATICS.—by Prof. D. B. Malabar.

GEOMETRY.—Class drill by Miss Lizzie E. Roberts. Lecture by S. B. McCormick.

GRAMMAR.—Class drill by Miss Mary M. Swank. Lecture by Mr. S. Singleton.

ESSAYS.—On the importance of Education to the individual and to society, by Miss Mary J. Jones. On the proper method of elevating the science of Teaching to its proper place among the learned professions, by Miss Hannah Evans. On the influence of intelligence upon the morality of a community, by Rev. B. L. Newell. On Physical Culture forming one of the branches of instruction in our common schools, by Mr. Schwartz.

SUBJECTS FOR GENERAL DISCUSSION.—Resolved, that public school Exhibitions are injurious. What books on teaching should be read by the teacher?

BOROUGH IMPROVEMENTS.—The Borough Fathers have begun in earnest, to improve the appearance of our town. The grading of Julian street towards the railroad depot, is rapidly progressing. This will be the most direct route to the station, and will enhance the value of property in that direction. The Market House on Sample street is about completed; and we may now, no longer consider ourselves in the backwoods, but rank our town in the catalogue of modern cities, where we can procure the luxuries and substantial things of this life, and purchase the staple productions of the country, first handed; and at much more reasonable rates than we are now paying.

Stalls will be immediately rented and persons having marketing, will be obliged to sell at that place. "Roll in," then, "competition is the life of trade." "First come first served." It is expected that this enterprise will be mutually convenient for both producer and consumer.

UNION SCHOOL.—An examination of teachers for the Union School of this place, was held under the auspices of J. Frank Condon, the new Superintendent, on last Monday. Certificates were granted to a number of applicants from which the Directors selected Mr. S. Singleton as Principal; Messrs. E. D. Evans, Daniel W. Evans and Mrs. J. Clark as subordinate teachers for the coming term.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—As our Free Schools are about to open, we state for the benefit of those having children to educate, that E. J. Mills & Co., have just received, at their store, a fine assortment of school books, suitable for beginners, as well as the more advanced scholars. If they do not please you, you need not buy; they do not charge anything for showing their goods.

"We look upon the Sewing Machine as one of the most benevolent, as it is the most useful, of modern inventions. Of the many before the public none are superior to the Wheeler & Wilson for utility, beauty, reliability, and cheapness."—V. Y. Dispatch. The above Machines are sold by R. A. O. Kerr, Altoona, P.

Governor Curtin has risked his reputation, and in many instances has been accused of transgressing his power to promote the comfort and secure the contentment of the soldier.—Republican paper.

As to Lincoln's "reputation," the less the Abolitionists say about it the better. Members of his own party, in the Pittsburgh Convention, portrayed it in language too pointed to be misunderstood. The great solicitude he felt for the soldiers too, had better not be referred to by the Governor's friends. The paper sold shoes and horse-blankets imposed upon the troops by Curtin and his cronies, are matters that will not soon be forgotten.—If any man in the State deserves the everlasting detestation of the soldiers, that man is our imbecile Governor.—Carthol Volunteer.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. S. Belford will visit Chest Springs on Tuesday the 15th inst., where he will remain for seven or eight days. Persons desiring dental advice, or wishing to avail themselves of his services can call at the house of J. E. McKenzie.

The Doctor is very skillful in his profession, and moderate in his charges.—The neatness and durability of the work he has already done in this county, are among his best recommendations.

[COMMUNICATED.] For the Democrat and Sentinel. Scandal.

We have read in the newspapers several communications on the subject of 'Tale bearing and scandal,' but whether our quiet little village is infested by any of this most loathsome class of individuals, we are unprepared to say; but, for the honor of our town, we hope better things. Of all beings who live on this beautiful globe, the SLANDERER is the most despicable. He who wickedly and maliciously assails the character and attempts to blast the reputation of a fellow being by the foul breath of SLANDER, deserves to have the "slow moving flag-of-seam" pointed at him through all the journey of life. He ought to be marked like Cain, with the brand of infamy upon his forehead, so that all might know and shun him. We would as soon see paraders among a den of vipers, as expect mercy from a retailer of petty slander and village gossip. The man or woman who makes a business of circulating small scraps of SCANDAL, is unfit for the society of the good and virtuous of the earth, and is only suited to live in the dark and gloomy regions of his "native hell," from whence they spring to curse the fair earth for a season, with their disgusting presence. We are slow to believe, that within the bounds of our peaceful village, are to be found any of these hydra-headed monsters—these foul and damning pests to peaceful society—these living, moving, breathing EVILS. We are not disposed to believe that among our population, are to be found any of these masses of corruption—whose breath is pestilence and whose touch is contagious—whose foul bodies and infamous practices pollute the earth and taint the very atmosphere—whose mean occupation and distasteful notes, "make the very angels weep," and call upon high heaven for vengeance—from the villainess and malignity of whose minds the most innocent do not escape—whose gangrened hearts and miserable souls only leap with joy and grow fat on luxuries, as the fair fame and reputation of those unsuspecting victims sicken and die beneath their withering, blighting touch. From these character EVILS, these howling wolves, these despoilers of virtue and innocence, these cowardly assassins who smile in your face and stab with a look or a nod—from these sycophantic and treacherous blotches upon society, whose pleasant countenances and fair exterior would lull you into seeming security while they mix the poisoned bowl, and administer the fatal draught of love and friendship. From such characters as these, we will ever pray, "Good Lord deliver us."

Fort Sumpter an Utter Ruin.—Charleston Shelled with Greek Fire. New York, Aug. 27.—The steamer Arago, from Charleston Bar on the 25th arrived here this afternoon. The Arago brings 79 first and 45 second class passengers and the mails. The agent of the associated press with the attacking fleet off Charleston, sends the following report of occurrences up to Monday noon: OFF MORRIS ISLAND, Aug 24—NOON.—On Saturday at midnight, Admiral Dahlgren, with five Monitors, advanced in the darkness on Fort Sumpter, opening fire at three o'clock, and keeping it up until six o'clock. A dense fog then arose, which shut out the fort from view. The fort, during the five hours' fire upon it, was struck over a hundred times, the balls tearing through the rear wall and doubling the number of port holes. The whole parapet was also carried away. No signals were given until the whole fleet opened, and then the fire was of the most terrific description. Sumpter fired one gun in response five times, but Moultrie, Gregg and Beauregard for three hours rained shell on the Monitors, failing to do them any harm. The Monitors were struck seven or eight times, but no one was injured. Sumpter is defunct and an immense pile of rubbish. The only gun left was thrown off the wall yesterday afternoon. To-day the grand naval and army attack on Forts Wagner and Gregg will be opened. It being now ascertained that Fort Sumpter is defunct, the rebels will be driven from Morris Island. General Gilmore is determined to have full possession of it to-night. Gen. Gilmore, on Thursday, notified Beauregard that if he did not surrender the forts he would shell the city within twenty-four hours. At the same time, he requested him to remove the women and children. No attention was paid to this notice,

Governor Curtin. We extract the following from Keyne's Philadelphia Press:

The reelection of Governor Curtin demanded by every consideration of public interest; it is demanded by the consideration of loyalty. When the army, flushed with victory, all night penetrated our State, heralded back the tide of invasion. Such a man as Seymour, such a time as this, would have sent letters to the President upon the defects of the State militia laws, and the pressure of the Army of the Potomac, Governor Curtin says that he had a duty to perform, and he performed it. He saved the State, and in saving the State, very probably saved the nation.

Is it possible for mendacity and folly to reach a deeper depth of infamy? Gov. Curtin "rolled back the tide of invasion!" When it is well known that the hour of our greatest danger Gov. Curtin was utterly paralyzed, and spent days and days in telegraphing to Washington to know what he, as Governor of a great Commonwealth, ought to be permitted to do. When it is well known that his weak and vacillating policy cost thousands of the volunteers who first reached Harrisburg, could not be ordered into service, and returned disgraced to their homes. When it is well known that not one-tenth of the volunteers reached the scene of action, that could have been at once assembled by a call under the State laws, which Governor Curtin was sworn to carry out and support; and when it is well known that the few that did reach this point were kept by his inefficiency unmorganized until our border counties were robbed, and plundered, and desolated, and the rebel invader at our very doors. Governor Curtin "rolled back the tide of invasion!" Where was General Meade and the gallant army of the Potomac? Shall the laurels won by our brave soldiers on the battle fields of Gettysburg be plucked from their brows by a mendacious politician, to adorn the head of an imbecile demagogue? Shall our heroic dead, before their graves are green, be insulted, to elevate an unworthy aspirant for gubernatorial honors? "Such a man as Governor Seymour, in such a time of danger, instead of calling out the citizens en masse, would have