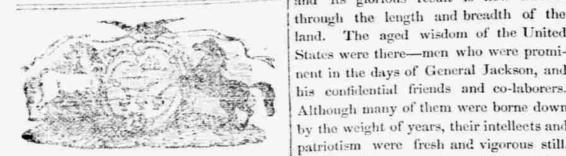
Democrat and Sentinel.



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 7, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co. Advertising Agents, 37 PARE Row New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEM-OCEAT & SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

George B. M'Clellan,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

George II. Pendleton,

OF OHIO.

Presidential Electors. ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Robert L. Johnston, Richard Vaux, SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

William Loughlin, Abraham B. Dunning Edw, R. Helmbold, Robert Swineford, John Ahl, Edward P. Dunn, Thomas M'Cullough, Henry G. Smith, Thaddeus Banks, Edward I. Hess, Philip S. Gerhard, Hugh Montgomery, John M. Irvine, George G. Leiper, Jos, M. Thompson, Michael Seltzer. Rasselas Brown, Patrick M'Avoy, Thomas H. Walker, James P. Barr. William J. Kountz, Oliver S. Dimmick, William Montgomery Paul Leidy.

> Democratic Ticket. Assembly,

CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Johnstown. | as if he understood it. Governor Seymour was made Preside

SENTINEL. DEMOCRAT OLLA

George H. Pendleton was declared unani-

mously nominated. That gentleman was then loudly called on, and made a neat, appropriate speech to the Convention, thanking them for the honor they had conferred on him, and promising that in the future as well as in the past, he would be faithful to the great principles of De- they are expected to vote for. mocracy, and would work heart and hand

with the millions of freemen to restore the shattered fragments of his country to its former grandeur and hand it down to only 38 years of age. His father was future generations as the past has handed one of the most eminent physicians of it down to us. A resolution was passed Philadelphia or indeed of the American that when the Convention would adjourn Continent. He was one of the first proit would not dissolve it, but that it might fessors of the Medical College of Philareassemble at any time and place that the delphia, and his fame had reached Lon-National Committee would designate to don, Paris, Leydon and Edenburgh as call it. After a few speeches, a few un- pre-eminent in his profession. He was important resolutions and a vote of thanks of Scottish extraction, related to that celecalculated to disturb the harmony of that to the presiding officers the Convention brated Scotch soldier, Sir Colin Campbell

adjourned. Thus passed off the Convention. They crook on the Caledonian Moors along the

American people the ablest and most a Baronet's coronet among her peers. popular ticket ever placed before them for This however amounts to nothing, but their suffrages. Both candidates are in only shows that he comes from a stock the prime of life, of unsullied reputation, renowned for justice, fidelity, valor and and marked ability. The unbounded truth and if he had no merits of his own popular enthusiasm in favor of George B. M'Clellan, has had no parallel since the days of General Jackson. You

might as well think of stopping the cataract of Niagara with pitchforks as to may yet survive, and may in a short time think to stop the nomination of "Little Mac" as he is called. This enthusiasm is a sure indication of his success. There are other popular men, and very great in

Our distinguished neighbor William the States, but their popularity is circumscribed to narrow limits. M'Clellan's is only bounded by the confederacy.

The nomination of him even, already seems to have restored confidence in the people. They can see now, though at a distance some chance that this hellish sound speech and by performing his duty butchering will have to stop some day or be his competitor. The peculiar imporother, they can see that they will have a tance of that branch of the service to future leader on whom they can rely for which these officers were attached, the protection of their own liberties as well as fighting the South, should that ever have to be done. Such a man, sickened out with old Lincoln the people yearned for, and his election will be welcomed by outpourings of popular gratitude, and demonstrations of public rejoicing, which will be the precursor of those that will shortly follow to celebrate at hand, the men at the head of the affairs of the nation will change the policy of blood, and hatred, and negro-stealing, to justice, to harmony and good-will amongst each other, and a fair trial at a peaceable adjustment of the difficulties existing. The American people would never have gone to war were it not that the old cursed creature whom the devil must have saddled on the Government, wanted a war to have his name in history, that Abraham Lincoln was the great friend of and published an elaborate and truthful the bond-man. The War News. From the different seats of war the news of the success of our men seems to be more encouraging than heretofore. Atlanta has at last fallen into the possession of Sherman's army; by a flank movement a division of Sherman's army Illinois Central Railroad, and on the comgot into the town. He had been investing pletion of that great enterprise was elected vatives, no matter what their political pre- it for some time, but was harrassed by Vice-President of the Company, which the enemy cutting the railroads behind he continued to fill, residing at Chicago, him. He has at last however succeeded till August, 1860, when he was chosen in its capture. Whether there were President of the Eastern Division of the pleased with it, nor should they as it was many prisoners taken, or stores, or what Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and renot made to please them or promote their the loss was, is not yet known. Only a moved to Cincinnati. There he was dispatch from the Secretary of War an- found at the breaking out of this rebellion. tic party and for the good of the whole nounces the fact that Atlanta has fallen He was tendered and accepted a commiscountry, and was believed to be a docu- into our hands. It is thought that the sion from Governor Dennison, of Ohio, ment well calculated to inspire with hope | rebel General Hood fell back to Macon | and in a few days afterwards received the all those who had the success of their and secured a safe retreat, lest by staying commission of Major-General from the under Farragut at Mobile, might come on | time to the present every school-boy knows | him unawares and harrass him on every his history, and it becomes entirely unside, and compel the loss of his men. The rebels have fallen back in the val- His growing fame and popularity gave ley of the Shenandoah, and Gen. Sheridan's cavalry is in pursuit of them-so it would appear from the papers. It is also perpetuate their own power. They took said that Lee has recalled Gen. Early, confident that the campaign in the Shenandoah valley is over for the present. Gen. Page, of the rebel fort at Mobile, showed the white flag to Admiral Farragut, and surrendered the whole fort. It is said, that contrary to the usages in such cases made and provided, he spiked the guns, and destroyed a good deal of property, during the negotiations of the surrender. This property should have been and we have no doubt, they will mete Missouri, and on the second ballot, all the left intact for the captors, after the first out that justice between him and Abra-

The Chicago Nomination.

We this week place at the head of our paper, the nominees for President and Vice President of the Chicago Convention. In doing so we wish to give them an introducion to our readers in order that they may know something of the men

George Brinton McClellan, the nominee for President, was born in Philadelphia, on the 3d of December 1826 and is now

who fought his way up from a shepherds

have done their work, and done it wisely banks of the Clyde, to a Field Marshal's and well. They have placed before the baton among the armies of England, and would do him little good.

> "What could enable slaves or cowards ? Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards." Young George was sent by his father to the University of Pennsylvania at the age of thirteen, and there pursued his studies cadetship at West Point, in 1842. He

graduated with high honors and was placed in the engineer company in active service on the Rio Grande, and reached | ted by the Chicago Convention: his post at the close of the battle of Mon-

terey. From that time the history of the Mexican war discloses the gallantry and efficiency of the young engineer McClellan, and also Beauroguard who seemed to account of their distinction at West Point, brought them under the immediate notice of General Scott, and M'Clellan was rapidly promoted to captain ere the close of the Mexican war. After the treaty of peace he was ordered to West Point, in command of a company of Sappers and Miners, where he remained for three years. From thence he was transferred to superintend the works at Fort Delaware. From thence he was transferred to service in the far West, where he was actively engaged in various places in the United States service till March, 1855. When he was ordered to proceed to Europe, in company with Major Delafield and Major Mordecai, to study the operations of the great war then raging between the Western Allies and the Russian Empire. He minutely examined the works of Sebastopol and the armies of the Crimea, and came home report, which was published by authority this report in 1857, of the armies in Europe, in January of that year he resigned his commission in the army and went into civil life. necessary for us to say a word about it.

our candidate for the Presidency. Here follows our Vice-President :

"HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON .- The Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency is a distinguished lawyer of the city of Cincinnati, and a Democrat of tried integrity. He was born in Cincianati, in July, 1826, and is consequently but thirty-eight years of age- He was a prominent member of the Ohio State Senate during the years 1854 and 1855, and has represented half of the city of Cincinnati, in the 35th, 36th, 37th and 38th Congresses. He occupies a position on the Committee of Ways and Means in the present Congress. Mr. Pendleton is a man of distinguished ability, and has lieve after the nomination is made this proved himself upon many critical occasions, to be made of just such material as the party needs in this dark hour of our country's history.

Mr. Pendleton occupied from the first a prominent position in the House. He

was always placed on important committees, and discharged the duties pertaining to such positions with rare ability appearance and a fluent speaker. His popularity is proverbial among his political opponents, as well as those attached to the same party with himself. His record during the continuance of the present war is as clean as his best friends could wish. Though sympathizing with those who were in favor of peace, he has always voted for bills for supplies for the army and navy, and for the support of the government, but ready

sures when they promised to result in a restoration of the Union. Aside from his ability, Mr. Pendleton's personal popularity throughout the West will be a vigorously and successfully until he got a canvas. His nomination is eminently wrong shipped. one fit to be made.

The Platform.

The following are the Resolutions adop-

Resolved, That in the luture, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving ciency in his immediate neighborhood. fidelity to the Union under the Constitu- It is by action at home that great results tion, as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as a frame-work of government equality, conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both North- neighbors. The campaign now opened, ern and Southern. Resolved. That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity or war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate ef- | ted slopes of the Andes down to the coast, forts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States. of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power under our control. Resolved, That the aim and object of of Congress, and after the publication of the Democratic party is to preserve the treatment of disease. Federal Union, and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby declare that they consider the administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution, He was appointed chief-engineer of the the subversion of the civil by military law in States not in insurrection, the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and entence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force, the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press, the denial of the right of asylum, the open and avowed disregard of State Rights, the employment of unusual test oaths, and the interference with and denial of the rights of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union, and the perpetuation of a Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed. Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the Administration to its duty in resat Atlanta, the boats of General Canby United States Government. From that pect to our fellow-citizens who now are and long have been prisoners of war in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation, on the score alike of public and common humanity. Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army who are, and have been, in the field, under the flag of our country, and in the event of our attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection, regard and kindness, that the brave soldiers of the Republic Mr. Long offered an amendment to come in after the first resolution, the first Kentucky resolution of 1798, drafted by Thomas Jefferson, which was adopted with only four dissenting votes.

Congress.

In our next issue we will be enabled to place our whole ticket before the public by adding to the head of our columns the name of our distinguished townsman, R L. Johnston, Esq., for Congress. He has already the conferees of three counties out of four, Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon, these counties he has got without any ef. fort of his own, and we are satisfied that he, as well as Cambria county, feel sensibly the compliment paid to them. Mifflin has instructed for her own man. To this we will not now find any fault. We hecounty will be found where she always has been found going in vigorously for the nominee as Cambria will do if Mifflin succeeds.

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We have treated our opponent for Congress with a great deal of forbearance on account that we did not know to whom and fidelity. He is a man of pleasing to compare him, and besides we did not wish to write him into distinction before we had the campaign fairly opened. We were sometime before we could realize that he was the candidate, and suspected that he was put there for the purpose of filling up until the party could do better, but on reflection we are satisfied they will let him stay on the course, when we look at the balance of their ticket. Verily at any moment to advocate pacific mea- that party is not very squamish about candidates. They had better take George Settlemoyer for Congress, and Mr. Barker for Poor House Director, and then if tower of strength for him in the coming clotted, there would be only one of them

core to our Mass Meeting on next Tuesday, and from henceforth prepare to organize in the best manner possible. Let every man see that there be no d-fiwill be accomplished. The Mass Meding will confirm us in the truth, and we will be able to promulgate it to our will be short. Let it be sharp and

Sheriff, J IMES MYERS, of Ebensburg.

Commissioner, ED. R. DUNNEGAN, of Clearfield Tp

Poor House Director, GEORGE ORRIS, of Richland Tp.

Auditor, JOHN A. KENNEDY, of Carrolltown.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

P. S. NOON, Chairman,

George Delany, J. S. Mardis, George C. K. Zahm, Peter Huber, Philip Miller, John E. McKenzie, Joseph Behe, John Durbin, David Farner, Henry Friedthoof, John Stough, Elisha Plummer, Lewis Rodgers, George Gurley, John McDermit, Simon Dunmyer, W. A. Krise, Thos. F. McGough Jacob Fronheiser, J. F. Conden, John Ham ilton, F. O'Friel, Michael Bohlin, Win, C. Diver, John White, Henry Topper, Nicho Ias Cannan, M. J. Plott, J. W. Condon. Daniel Confair, Wm. McCoskey. Daniel H | views, they brought it into the Convention, Donnelly, Anthony Long, John Marsh, John Ryan.

Mass Meeting.

The people of Cambria County, who are opposed to the despotic and tyrannical administration of Abraham Lincoln; and his unholy and repeated violations of the Constitution of the United States; and who are in favor of the freedom of speech, the frees dom of the press, and the liberty of the citizen; and who desire an honorable peace, based upon a fair, just and constitutional adjustment of our National difficulties, without further drafts or more bloodshed are requested to meet in mass convention in the 13th day of SEPTEMBER next, at one o'clock P. M., to give expression to their hostility to the outrages which have been perpetrated upon a free people, and their contempt for an Administration which refuses to entertain propositions of peace unless slavery be abandoned.

The meeting will be addressed by Hon-W. H. WITTE, Hon, H. D. FOSTER, Hon. WM. A. WALLACE, and other distinguished advocates of the rights of the country at heart. people,

PHIL S. NOON. Chairman of Dem. Co. Com. Ebensburg Aug. 24, 1864.

23" He (M' Clellan) is the most popular candidate the Convention could have chosen. [Philadelphia Press.

eradidate for Vice President, is a gentleman of decided ability, liberal acquirements and unstained private reputation .- [New York Tribune.

ACCIDENT .- Col. M'Dermit, of this borough, met with a painful accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday, the 2d inst. Being employed as a Conductor on this Read, he was adjusting some matters about the train, at the Blairsville Intersection, and was caught between the cars, and had his leg broken. He is now at home, and under the care of those eminent surgeons, Lowman and Lommon. He will soon get well.

a most lucky selection. His dignified, manly presence added to his great National reputation gave him a very commanding influence in that Convention. We must not omit to remark that Vallandigham did as much as any man there to bring about a perfect reconciliation among the extremity of opinions uttered there His whole demeanor was conciliatory and the return of peace. Peace will then be unselfish, and we doubt not, his exertions at that Convention will be long remembered by the patriots of that body. After the permanent organization was effected, and committees were appointed, the way seemed smooth and easy. The leading spirits of the committee on the platform were Tilden, of New York, Guthrie, of Kentucky, and Vallandigham, of Ohio. They got it adjusted after long interchange of opinions and comparison of conflicting and it was reported by Mr. Guthrie on the second day of the Convention, he being appointed Chairman of the Committee on Platform.

The Chicago Convention.

The great National Convention is over,

and its glorious result is now known

States were there-men who were promi-

nent in the days of General Jackson, and

his confidential friends and co-laborers.

Although many of them were borne down

by the weight of years, their intellects and

patriotism were fresh and vigorous still.

Among whom we observed Amos Ken-

dall, Wickliffe, and others who had at-

tained the honor of a seat in General

Jackson's cabinet and in other succeeding

Democratic cabinets years gone by. Many

of that class were there, working vigor-

ously for the restoration of a ruined coun-

try harmonizing by their precept and ex-

ample the slightest indication of any thing

There were also there, the young and

vigorous, the brilliant and shining from all

the Northern and Border States of the

Union, all actuated in their labor by the

same patriotic motive. Such men as

Horatio Seymour, Vallandigham, Voor-

hees, Long, Harris, men known through-

out the country, after sustaining their

opinions powerfully, yielded them grace-

fully to the enthusiastic majority. Under

such a state of affairs when such harmony

prevails, there is every reason to believe

that our shattered and bleeding country

become as it heretofore promised to be

the pride and boast of the governmental

Bigler was made temporary President, the

Convention being called to order by Au-

gust Belmont, of New York, the Chair-

man of the Democratic National Com-

mittee. Governor Bigler sustained his

own and the reputation of his State by a

of the Convention, and we believe it was

policy of the world.

vast assembly.

It was reported and commanded universal applause. Its patriotic conciliatory enunciation of principles, commanded the esteem and regard of all the Democrats present, and all the Union loving conserdictions were heretofore can stand on it. without a murmur of disapprobation. the borough of Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, The Black Republicans are not well success. It was made for the Democra-

On the third day the Convention prepared to ballot for President and on the first ballot George B. M'Clellan was nominated, having got more than twothirds of all the States in the Union at the present time Immediately Mr. Val-George II. Pendleton, the Democratic landigham moved that his nomination should be made unanimous which was forthwith done, and then the cheering and shouting was tremendous. Several gentlemen were then put in nomination for the Vice-Presidency, among whom were, George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, George W. Cass. of Pennsylvania, James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Augustus Dodge, of Iowa, James D. Caton, of Illinois, Governor Powell, of Kentucky, and John S. Phelps, of other candidates were withdrawn and appearance of the flag.

the alarm to the dynasty at Washington, who were endeavoring at all hazards to every opportunity to blacken his fame and ruin his reputation, but the fiercer that corrupt clique attacked him the more he grew in the affections of the people. At have so nobly earned. this present time he is the most enthusiastically popular candidate ever was in the

United States. An inate sense of justice stepped in between that tyrannical and cowardly administration to protect a gallant and patriotic officer, by the people,

Special attention is invited to John Fareira's advertisement in this issue. His assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies' ham to their full satisfaction. Such is a superior quality. Give him a call.

CISIVE

cæ One of our government officials just returned from Peru, tells us that among the first and most frequent inquiries made of him there about our public men was, whether he knew or had ever seen the celebrated American Clamist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell. His remoles ice found in every village from the clevaand their remarkable cures seem to attract even more attention there than in this country. The sentiment of worder at their effects, takes a far deeper hold on a half civilized and superstitious people than Resolved, That the direct interference it does with us where the rationale of medical problems is so much more generally understood. No other American has made himself so familiarly known to the masses of the people in foreign countries or excited in them so lively an interest in himself as the Doctor has by his skilling application of chemical science to the

That must be a dull man who does not feel some pride of country when he finds among distant nations that he is already known and welcome there, through the labors of our Statesmen, Merchants and Scholars, whose renown has become national property, and consequently in some measure his own, Whether Dr. Ayer's remedies do actually cure more than others or not, they have secured the reputation of being a God-send to those afflicted with disease, and where great numbers in any community believe that they owe their health and lives to one's skill, they are sure to feel an interest in him which will find expression when they meet his countrymen --- National Era, Washington, District Columbia.

THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS !- GES. GEO. B. M'CLELLAN FOR PRESIDENT !!-There seems to be universal rejoicing all over the country, over the nomination of MClellan for the next President. We hear of large meetings in every city, even our own town, although it has made no PARTICULAR demonstration seems to be very much pleased, but while our people in the town and country, are rejoicing over the nomination, they should not forget the fact that E.J. Mills & Co., are selling goods just as cheap as ever, and have on hands a large and complete assortment of goods, and are still filling up with new goods. Don't forget to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

car The immortal J. N. Free, the Philosopher, Statesman and Orator, will visit this town on the 14th inst., Wilmore on the 15th, and Johnstown on the 16th, and and Children's wear is very large and of deliver a lecture on the State of the Country.

