

M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 81, 1864.

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> Democratic Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

H. PENDLETON GEORGE

OF OHIO.

Presidential Electors.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. Robert L. Johnston, Richard Vaux, Senatorial Electors.

Edw. R. Helmbold, Edward P. Dunn, Edward I. Hess, Philip S. Gerhard, George G. Leiper, Michael Seltzer, Patrick M'Avov.

William Loughlin, Abrahum B. Dunning, Robert Swineford, John Ahl. Thomas M'Cullough, Henry G. Smith, Thaddeus Banks, Hugh Montgomery, John M. Irvine, Jos. M. Thompson, Rasselas Brown, Thomas H. Walker, James P. Barr, Oliver S. Diramick, William J. Kountz, William Montgomery

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON. Assembly.

CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Johnstown. Sheriff,

JAMES MYERS, of Ebensburg. Commissioner,

ED. R. DUNNEGAN, of Clearfilld 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 Hüber, 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, Thes. F. McGough, Jacob Fronheiser, J. F. Conden, John Ham ilton, F. O'Friel, Michael Bohlin, Wm. C. Diver, John White, Henry Topper, Nicho las Cannan, M. J. Plott, J. W. Gendon Daniel Confair, Wm. McCtoskey, Daniel H

Ne Sutor Ultra Crepidum.

"LET THE COEBLER STICK TO HIS LAST." Had this maxim, ancient and homely as it is, been adhered to in the United States, or rather in the Northern States, we would not now have a country in weeds of mourning, groaning under an intolerable load of national debt and almost in despair to get rid of a civil war, and restore peace to a heart broken coun-

rails. Had Andrew Johnson stuck to his toxicated at its delivery. tailor's bench, and we might come down still and say had Barker stuck to his shuck shops, they or either of them might have become the benefactors instead of the curse and annoyance of their fellow men. Had Abraham Lincoln continued working on rails, he probably would have lived the historian might have not said anything about him, he was then safe from the historians page. Whereas his name now in history is rather doubtful, it may be futurity must make that developement.

figures at the head of the "Alleghanian" traitors. If language like this would come as editor and proprietor. His bump of from a common blackguard it would not 22d of September. Sherman has ordered of its predecessors. Mr. Godey keeps

have had the opportunities nor the early training to fit him for a life of that kind, and it would be unkind and unjust to blame him for it, and we would be the ast to detract any of the good qualities from him that he possesses. And he has many good qualities. He is strong, active and energetic, and honest we believe in business transactions. But he exhibits a total disregard of public feeling when he launches his bark on either, to him unknown streams. He is willing to keep his name up as editor of the Alleghanian, and let people reach over eighteen feet of publishers and hit him as the editor, all for notoriety, when every person knows Advertising Agents, 37 PARK Row that knows anything about the concern, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, that he never writes a line for it, nor could he. Indeed we are credibly informed, he cant spell cow without a K. As we said before, we don't blame him for that it was not his business. He had a good legitimate business, and was successful as he deserved to be, but when he attempts to lead the community in belles-lettre, in oratory and diction, he will find that the people are not much more gullable than they are in the State of Maine. He will find human nature pretty much the same in all its phases wherever he plants his standard. He will find himself in the same condition with which the ancient fable instruct us.

A large sheep of the masculine gender got tired living with his flock, and took it into his head that he would hereafter herd with the cattle. So he wended his way to their pasture field one fine summer morning. The bovine race became indignant, told him he was entirely above his business, so he had to retire with cooled ambition, minus part of his fleece.

This fable may be applicable to Mr.

Barker, he may have got tired herding with his own flock, and may have let his ambition run away with his judgment in endeavoring to get into a new sphere of life, and he may have to retire with only the American people, I propose to meet part of his fleece left. Time will tell. We are tired with men being put where nature or the author of nature never intended them. The history of Abraham Lincoln's dynasty should have given us a satisfactory surfeit of business of this kind. By his unfitness for the position in which he was placed, he has torn down a country in less than four years, that took | and constituents, in the language of the nearly eighty years of wise and prudent good Book, "to reason together." statesmanship to build up.

"The hand writing is now on the wall," "he has been weighed in the balance and found wanting." He has not to send for a Daniel to decipher it either. His own household or rather his own party is giving it the interpretation. They are leaving him as fast and as gently as they can. Ere November he will have few left, except those who have their hands steeped to the elbows in shoddy iniquity. They of course will cling to him to the last, we might as well expect that a tiger would release his hold when sucking blood, as a shoddy contractor would re-Donnelly, Anthony Long, John Marsh, lax his hold on greenbacks. Patience is a remedy for every grief, and by exercising a little patience, November will come with the dawning of a restored country.

Republican Campaign.

William H. Seward, the great mouthpiece and word-monger of Lincoln's Administration, has lately opened the campaign in a most extraordinary harangue delivered in Auburn, New York. His somewhat obscure, but this one was carefully prepared beforehand, with due de-Had Abraham Lincoln stuck to mauling liberation, although he may have been in-

If it has any meaning at all it seems to be revolutionary, he talks about the succession to the Presidency as if it was a throne or an empire. He tells the people "they must not only vote Mr. Lincoln in, but they must fight him in." He avers that to run against Mr. Lincoln is respected and died lamented, and although treason. That the Chicago nomination and platform were made by the Demoeratic traitors at Richmond, and the Democrats at Chicago, signed, sealed, attested and delivered in the presence of skirmishes lately in which both got some execrated or it may be praised, the dim the London Times, and ratified at Richmond. If he knew this, why did he not Our Abolition candidate for Congress give his little bell a touch and scatter the self-esteem must be enormous, or else he be noticed, but coming from him, the great must think the people of the county sunk | irrepressible conflict, it is humiliating to in stupidity beyond redemption. Every his party. He goes on to threaten that if the oath of allegiance to the United States, man that knows him, knows that he can M'Clellan is elected that in the interim he sends North, and those who does not

"If such a thing could happen as that the Chicago candidate, nominated upon such an agreement, should be elected President of the United States on the first Tuesday of November next, WHO CAN VOUCH FOR THE SAFETY OF THE COUNTRY AGAINST THE REBELS DURING THE INTER-VAL WHICH MUST ELAPSE BEFORE THE NEW ADMINISTRATION CAN CONSTITUTION-ALLY COME INTO POWER? It seems to me that such an election WOULD TEND EQUAL-LY TO DEMORALIZE THE UNION and to invite destruction."

Who vouches for the safety of the country now ? Will not Mr. Lincoln be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy until the Fourth of March next, if not re-elected? The people are not prepared to believe that Mr. Lincoln, although he may be a knave or a fool would commit a treason of that kind. It is a sharp way to frighten the people to vote for Lincoln.

We publish the correspondence between the candidates for Congress in this District, Mr. Johnston our candidate challenges Mr. Barker to meet him before the people, and discuss the questions at issue. Mr. Barker gets an expert to write a letter for him, and clumsily copies it, campaign. As this is a very small Post by which he pretends that Mr. Johnston | Office they were only assessed three dolis only asking leave of him to address the lars, the large offices will have to pay in constituency of this District. The writer proportion. of the letter deserves credit for his ingenui- PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF ty in avoiding the issue, and if any fortuitous chance should get Mr. Barker elected, and he takes this gentleman along with him' they would make a tolerable shrewd Congressman between them, though not a very brilliant one. He will, however, not be put to the trouble of hunting up a man to go along with him. The people are not prepared for that yet.

EBENSBURG, Sept. 12, 1864. DEAR SIR: - As the approaching election is the most important ever known to our fellow-citizens, without distinction of party, and discuss the great questions now before them at such times and places as may be fixed upon, by the respective County Committees.

Sincerely hoping that this suggestion will meet your approval, promising that on my part it shall be carried out in a spirit of fairness and kindness, and believing that it is the duty of candidates

I remain, Very respectfully, R. L. Johnston. To A. A. Barker.

Ebensburg, Sept. 17, 1864. Dear Sir:-Your favor dated Sept. 12th is just received and contents noted. You say that "as the approaching election is the most important ever known to the American people, I propose to meet our fellow citizens without distinction of party, and discuss the great questions now efore them at such times and places as may be fixed upon by the respective County Committees." This is a most reasonable proposition. You are a candidate for a high office, and if it is your desire to go directly before the people and press your claims, I see no good reason why you should not be gratified. The right has always been conceded candidates heretofore, and no doubt will be now. At the very least you have my consent and full and entire approbation. I shall furnish a copy of your letter to the Union County Committee of Cambria Countythe only committee with whom I have any influence-at the earliest possible moment, and if they can do aught to further your desire to "meet our fellow citispeech, like all his other speeches are zens" it will receive my hearty approval. I will acquiesce in any arrangement that may be made by the "respective County Committees" tending to affect that ob-

Very Respectfully Yours. To R. L. Johnston, Esq.

News. We can give our readers no news this week from the armies for the simple reason that there is no news to be given. Grant is occupying the Weldon Railroad Lincoln." and slowly extending his lines Westward. The Confederates, once and a while throw shells at Grant's supply trains, but without doing much damage. They had some prisoners, and each report claims to have

There is nothing doing at Atlanta, the armistice being still in force until the into banishment. Those who will take being ridiculous if elected to Congress. Lincoln will sell out the Government to possession of their property, he and his lying, &c.

Nor is he to blame for that, he may not | Jefferson Davis. If he don't mean this, army. It is also said by Southern diswe wish some Republican to explain it patches that he banished five federal officers into the Southern lines for talking politics unfavorable to Lincoln's re-elec-

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It is thought that the federal army have given up the taking of Mobile at least for the present.

The political news is favorable to the cause of the white man. All those who were somewhat cool on account of the war policy embodied or seemingly so in the letter of acceptance, are going in heart the insurgents to renew their efforts for its and hand to eject the negro worshippers. Fernando Wood is working hard in New York, so is John Van Buren; Valandigham in Ohio. No defection any where that we read of.

On Thursday night last, a party, of Confederates made a raid on the south side of the James River below City Point, where all of Grant's beef cattle are kept. The entire herd, numbering from two thousand to thirty-five hundred were driven off. The Union cavalry were sent in pursuit. But the enemy got off safe with ther plunder. They will have some good beef for a while.

The Abolition Campaign.

We publish below a letter sent to all postmasters to fork over to carry on this

1864.

Union Executive Congressional Com.



Hon. E. D. Morgan of New York. James Harlan, of Iowa. " L. M. Morrill, of Maine.

(Senute.)

Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois.

" R. B. Van Valkenburg, of New York. " J A. Garfield, of Ohio. J. G. Blaine, of Maine.

(House of Representatives.) E. D. Morgan, Chairman. JAS. HARLAN, Treasurer. D. N. Cooley, Secretary.

Committee Rooms, Washington, D. C., Aug. 30, 1864.

To defray, in part, the necessary expenses of conducting this important campaign, in printing and distributing speeches and documents, the Committee, presuming you will esteem it a privilege to do something in aid of a work so vital to our country, have assessed you Three dollars, which, to save the trouble and expense of drawing upon you for, you will please remit on receipt of this to HON. JAMES HABLAN, Treasurer, or to the canvass in your locality.

Very Respectfully yours, D. N. COOLEY.

Recruits .- It appears the recruited soldiers are all hereafter to be branded this seems to be the lowest act of degradation administered yet by the dynasty at Washington to a once free and high-minded people. We wonder if Lincoln wont compel the people ere long to wear a brass collar around their neck, on which their name shall be engraved, as was the case with the old swine herds of Britain, in order to designate who was their owner-If re-elected "he would play such fantastic tricks as make the angels weep." But if he waits until the 4th of March | fully cherish the memory of the dead. before he puts the collar on his men, he will not have very many at that time. The following items is from the Chicago is ever due. They can never forget that

"All accepted recruits" who hereafter are received at Springfield, will, in accordance with orders from Washington, be branded with the letter "I" in the small of the back. This is Lincoln's "I" and with Lincoln's eye at the small of a soldier's back, his lips will be about where they ought to be-especially if the soldier be a negro."

"Formerly the symbol of this Government was U. S.; meaning us the people. Now it is "I" written on the small of a men's backs, meaning "I" Abraham

"Mr. Lincoln is evidently intending to give his personal superintendence to military operations. Henceforth he will have his "I" on every soldier in the army."

"Our soldiers will hereafter not be liable to a surprise from the rear. Each man hereafter is to have an "I" in the small of his back."

Godey's Lady's Book for October the whole city, men, women and children up the reputation of this periodical still above any of its competitors. Its chief attractions in this number are "The Young Draught Players," double extenneither edit a paper nor keep himself from between the election and the inauguration take the oath he sends South. He takes figures, "Leap Year" a humorous engra-

New York.

The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed at the New York Convention held at Albany on the 15th inst. Gov. Seymour declined a nomination on account of his feeble health and the state of his private business, which had suffered for want of his personal attention. The Convention however nominated him by acclamation. He implored them to pass him by in making their nominations, but if they insisted, in this hour of his country's peril, he did not feel at liberty to decline. We may look for a good account from New York in November. One hundred thousand at least for Mc-

The following are the resolutions passed at that Convention.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New York, through their representatives in convention assembled, ratify and indorse the nomination of General George B. McClellan for President, and George H. Pendleton for Vice President of the United States, and that we pledge to them the electoral vote of the Empire

Resolved, That the patriotic principles declared by the National Democratic packed and sent in good order to any por-Convention, as nobly and eloquently expounded by its candidate for the Presidency, in his recent letter of acceptance, embody a line of public policy upon which alone the American people can restore the Union, re-establish Constitutional liberty, give security to individual rights, and secure the return of a permanent and hon-

Resolved, That we heartily respond to the pledge of our candidate, George B. McClellan, that he will, if elected, "exhaust all the resources of statesmanship our locality. We know them to be the to secure peace, re-establish the Union, and guarrantee for the future the rights of every State;' that with the pledge and the Jacksonian declarations that "The Union must be maintained at all hazards; that "It is the one condition of peace; that "Without it no peace can be permanent," we present him for the suffrages of the electors of New York, confident they will accept him as the only candidate capable of restoring the Union under the Constitution.

Resolved. That the Democratic party of the State of New York is as it always has been, unalterably opposed to the rebellion, and that we recognise in the victories of the national army and navy and in the manifest popular determination to change the present administration, and return to the policy to which the Executive, Congress, and the people were solemnly pledged in the Crittenden resolution, cooperative movements toward peace and

Resolved, That the administration of Abraham Lincoln, by its usurpations; its disregard of the Constitution; its violation of personal liberty and State rights; its resort to military power to subvert civil authority; its temporizing and cow-Secretary. The Committee would be pleased ardly degradation of the nation in its forto hear from you, with suggestions as to the eign policy; its perversion of the war from its original object, and its avowed determination to prolong it; in the language of Abraham Lincoln, to compel sorrow for the depravity of the human "the abandonment of slavery," has become revolutionary in its character, and that it is the duty of the concervative men of all parties to unite in substituting in its place an administration which will seek "in the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in accordance therewith, the rule of its duty and the limitations of its power.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of New York are tendered to the soldiers and sailors of this State and of the Union who have so nobly defended our flag and our nationality; that we will honor the living, liberally and generously care for the sick and wounded, and grate-

Resolved, That to Governor Horatio Seymour the gratitude of the Democracy it was he who, in the midst of our disasters, and the face of an overbearing adversary, was foremost in uplifting the banner of constitutional liberty, which he has since borne unsulfied through every battle. That it was he who, by his wisdom, arrested public discord, by his firmness repelled aggressions upon State-rights and personal liberty, and by the purity of his public life and the elevation of his purposes, exhibited, in the midst of general corruption and factiousness, the highest qualities of a statesman and a pa-

The thanks of the convention were then tendered to the committee for their

We are often surprised to find so few sewing machines in use, in our section of the country. In the large cities, every family has its Sewing Machine, and they would not be without one for ten times its cost. It is certainly the most useful and economomical invention of the age, and we advise our readers to hesitate no longer, but see to getting one of these labor and life saving machines. There are a great many kinds of Sewing Machines, and we have taken some pains to examine into their respective merits, and we have come to the conclusion that the Dumm, Mark Gillespie, Thomas P Fitspat-

Wheeler & Wilson, highest premium Sewing Machine, is decidedly the best.

These unequalled Machines are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen, and cotton goods. with silk, cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every kind of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed. The Sewing will never unravel

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are so simple that a child can work them with ease. Printed instructions are sent with every Machine, so that any one can operate them without any trouble or difficulty. Every Machine is warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory.

Over fifty thousand of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are sold every year, and yet the demand is so great that they can hardly be supplied as fast as ordered. Machines are carefully tion of the country.

We hope our readers will write at once to the Wheeler & Wilson Agency, No! 704 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and get one of their Almanacs for 1865, and specimens of work done by the Machine, all of which they will send by mail, free of charge, to any address. We should be glad to see an Agency for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine established in best, most simple and cheapest machine

The following conversation took place one day last week, between two young ladies of our town.

Julia-Emma, have you been to E. J. Mills & Co.'s store lately? Emma-No, I have not, have they

anything new ?

Julia-Yes, I was in there one evening. and they had just received a lot of the pretriest Hoods I ever saw, and then such pretty Shauls as they have, it is worth going in, just to see the latest styles.

Emma-Are their goods dear? Julia-No, they sell very cheap for

E. J. Mills & Co., have just received a new supply of goods, including groceries, notions, &c. Persons wishing school books will find a complete assortment with them.

We this week publish the result of Lincoln's lottery. We would be sad and sorrowful, for the poor fellows if we thought that this was the work of patriotism and stern necessity. But when we are aware that this is a political scheme to gain and retain power, our sadness and family is still deeper. One thousand and fifty-six of Cambria's best sons doomed to slaughter or banishment or utter poverty. Over five thousand of the inhabitants in tears and mourning for their fate. This is the price we pay to Lincoln, when we did not attend to him, when he trampled on the organic law and Constitution at

Alegheny township.

Quota 24-110 in wheel-48 drawn. Thomas Hertzog, Thomas Hagan, John Bows, Henry J Little, Joseph Hogue, Am brose Sanker, Joseph A Coons, Joseph Dodson, Richard Bradley, John Carney, James E. Conrad, John W. Cunes, John Voght, John Sanker, George Flick, Demetrius Benler, John D Boley, William Buck, Jacob Nagle, John McCoy, Edward Farebaugh, Peter J. Mullen, Henry Wills, Wm A Little, Joseph Boley, John Douglas, George McGuire, John C Conrad, Henry Ivery, Enos Rupert, John I McCoy, Wilson Galagher, John L. Getty, John T. Storm, Clement Cook, John Connery, Jacob Sharry. Honnas Fiester, Thomas Bishop, Anthony J Conrad, John Cisk, Jacob Stevens, Henry Cooper, John A McMullen, Edward Bannon, George Lentze, Mike Killduff, John McCon-

Gallitzin Borough.

Quota 9-36 in wheel-18 drawn Samuel Sanker, John P Davis, Thomas Donnahoa, James H Gilson, Hugh Gallaher. John W. Buns, George Bartram, Thomas W McCokey, John Hagans, Francis Parrish. John Nickol, John Parrish, William Storn, Felix Hanlen, William Thompson, Thomas Howel, John L Troxell, Edward Patterson-

Loretto Borough. Quota 4-19 in wheel-8 drawn. Jas O'Donnell, Wra Ryan, John G Lake, William Litzinger, Henry J Myers, Sylvester Little, Patrick Braniff, Patrick F Carney Carroll Township.

Quota 36-117 in wheel-72 drawn-Silas Luther, Sebastian Berger, Michael Horn, Michael Hinemel, Emanuel Wents, John Sink, William Dick, Sylvester Byrnes, Joseph D Parrish, William M'Nulty Valentine Buck, John Miller, James Partish, Thomas Goss, Conrad Fisher, Charles Kennedy, Charles Kane, Thomas Switzler, Jos Gutwalt, Joseph Rohre, Jacob Kunts, Anthony Crumennacker, William Cole, Chris-