

Democrat and Sentinel.



H. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, FEB 15, 1865.

S. H. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada.

A Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

This is the doctrine adopted now both by the North and the South, after the friendly talk they had together on the Steamer, Lincoln and Seward on the one side, and Stephens Hunter and Campbell on the other. The clamor of peace was thrown aside and the hatchet was whetted for a more bloody contest than ever.

This administration has broken down the spirit of the people, the American people are not like what they were four years ago, they have not that buoyancy of character or self-sufficiency that used to characterize an American citizen whenever he was met.

The war then is to be vigorously carried on, which means that the soldiers will be stationed every place among us, that provost marshals will be more vigilant in hunting up conscripts, that as soon as one draft is over another will follow at its heels, while there is any man to be had, and that new matters will be found out that will be subjects of taxation and thus the war will progress beautifully.

The Draft To-Day. To-day Abraham Lincoln's inexorable wheel commences its dreadful work. Its quick but fatal revolutions will bring sorrow and dismay to many a quiet and happy Cambria county home.

It requires no great philosophy to conclude that his heart is not in the fight. The substitutes who are fighting for seven or eight hundred dollars, or perhaps more, will try and earn their money, as easy as they can.

wind and direct the storm. They have made their bed and so they must lie in it. To the hungry horde of Deputy Provost Marshals, their aiders and abettors, the draft will be a perfect saturnalia.

Our worthy President has managed to make this a chronic war, it is a permanent institution of the country. The best Union men and peace men of the South, such men as Alexander Stephens whose speech was in every railroad car from Maine to the far west, was met by Abraham Lincoln with decided hostility.

Farewell to Peace. We find from the message of Jefferson Davis, to the Confederate Congress which we publish below, that there is to be no peace. President Lincoln refused an armistice, he refused to treat with them, as that would be recognizing them as an independent power.

No Peace. We find from the message of Jefferson Davis, to the Confederate Congress which we publish below, that there is to be no peace. President Lincoln refused an armistice, he refused to treat with them, as that would be recognizing them as an independent power.

The Resurrection of the Dead. A vast number of the killed and wounded Confederate officers have as many lives as a cat, and when we think we have them finally disposed of they turn up and give us more trouble than ever.

The East Indies boast of a nutmeg weighing four ounces, and not satisfied, are now asking for a "greater."

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AGGRAVATED, CATARRH, &c.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Wilkes-Barre Kings Co. New York. Feb. 15 1865 3m.

NOTICE. All applications for Relief must be sent to the Commissioner's Office, on or before the 10th day of each Month. No Orders for the month for which the application is made, will be granted if received after that time.

NOTICE. The members of the ROBERTS OIL COMPANY, are hereby notified that the stated meeting of the Company, will be held at the office of Geo. M. Revell, Esq., on MONDAY, the 13th day of March, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and at the same time each member will be required to pay the monthly installment of \$10.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, do hereby give notice that the following Real Estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of M'Gough, Esquire, of, in and to a parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Neel, deceased, John M'Gough and others, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, (160) and thereon erected a two story framed brick house, and a barn, and the occupancy of the said Peter M'Gough.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to a parcel of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.

Also—All the right, title and interest of George W. Smith, of, in and to all those parcels of land situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, more particularly described in a certain deed of record in the County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1864, and containing therein a recital of the fact that the said George W. Smith, of, had purchased of the said John Neel, deceased, one hundred and thirty acres more or less, and thereon erected a one story plank house, and a barn, and the occupancy of George W. Smith, under a lease to each party.