



Here shall the press the people's rights maintain. Unswayed by party or unbribed by gain; Unbowed but to truth to liberty and law, No favor sought or no fear shall awe.

C. T. ALEXANDER, Editors and Publishers. P. G. MEEK.

Peace! Peace!!

Like a cool stream in the mighty desert to the lips of the weary wanderer, or as a ray of light shining suddenly forth on the pathway of the benighted traveler, comes the first glimmering hope of compromise to the minds of the American people.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the company on Monday evening: WHEREAS, On the Fourth of July last, after a long and tedious march through the hot sun, we were kindly entertained by the Milesburg Light Infantry, and, whereas, common gratitude should cause us to make some acknowledgement of the same, therefore,

Resolved, That we will remember, with pleasure, the time spent among them, and should opportunity offer we shall be happy to reciprocate their hospitality to the extent of our ability.

Resolved, Also, That to Mrs. Ruth and Hannah Ward, Mrs. N. Hillibish and others, who spread the magnificent repast of which we partook with much pleasure, on the evening of the Fourth, our fervent gratitude should be given, and the Invincibles will ever remember them as patrons and encouragers of the company.

Our Lives in Jeopardy. On last Tuesday we received the following letter from some dastardly coward, who thinks to intimidate us. He need only threaten, we give it word for word just as we received it.

To the Editor of the Watchman. Sir it is with regret that I take up my pen to address you. But duty demands that some one should reprove you in your present course of publishing Slang in your Paper.

and Monticello, where rests the remains of the author of the Declaration of Independence, become the scenes of blood and carnage, simply to gratify the ambition of a few misguided men? Shall the glorious remembrance of Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and old Independence Hall, be forever separated from those of Eatw Springs, Yorktown and Cowpens? God forbid. Is there no way that we can escape the awful consequences of civil war? Is there no voice potent enough to speak to the raging elements? O, that the very thunder of Omnipotent Jehovah would proclaim from the mountains to the seas, "peace, be still."

The Union Invincibles. We have hitherto refrained from giving this company, commanded by Capt. Cassidy, more than a passing notice, but think now that they deserve more. Their organization has been effected at a time when to be soldiers does not consist merely in turning out on a fine day, and after parading through the streets to display the neatness of their uniforms and brightness of their arms, settle down again with no anticipation of being called upon to march into active service.

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The War and Its Consequences.

We admit that no State has a right to secede from this Union, unless her constitutional rights have been invaded, and when her legitimate grievances, stated in a constitutional manner to Congress, have failed to receive redress. In an event of that kind, there might be a plausible pretext for seceding from the Union that would not guarantee all the rights belonging to a State.

What are we going to do? The object of the Administration seems to be, as fully determined on—subjugation, as the true means of bringing them back into the Union. We ask, will that do it? Alas, no! the last glimmering ray of hope has fallen as regards that. We must take facts into consideration—be governed by reason, not prejudice.

Another General in the Field.—It requires more skill on the part of Gen. Scott, to shield the Administration from General Indignation, than from the army of Jeff Davis.

Judge Taney, of the United States Court, is about as much disheartened and annoyed by the course taken by the Central Press, as was the Pope of Rome by the Centre Democrat, in 1856.

Overgrown military establishments under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty, and are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty.

An exchange states that six abolition journals in the Eastern States have suspended since the 4th of March. It would have been a great blessing to the country, had their editors been suspended to the end of a rope at the same time.

Who are the worst enemies of our country? Let the patriotic dead answer. "Any man who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country its just constitutional rights, is an enemy to the whole country."

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

Advice for Gen. Scott.—"Put none but Americans on guard to-night."—Centre Democrat, 1856.

Why is Brigadier-General Schenck like Burlingame? Because he was rejected at Vienna.

We noticed a lady parading the streets on the 4th, arrayed in red, white and blue. She had red hair, a white dress, and blue stockings.

The cost of the war now going on, is estimated at \$34 per second, \$2083 per minute, \$80,000 per hour. Rather expensive.

The Rev. Henry A. Sizer is duly authorized to act as agent for the Underground Depot in Albany.—Pine and Palm, Abolition paper.

Democrats will please take notice that until the war is ended, no party lines are to be observed except in the distribution of offices.

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Lincoln a Secessionist.

The following extracts are taken from a speech of President Lincoln in the house of Representatives, Jan. 12th, 1848. Last any should doubt the fact of his having given expression to such sentiments, the speech may be found in the appendix to the Congressional Globe of the 30th Congress, first session, page 94.

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up, shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better.—This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to causes in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it—ANY PORTION of such people that can may revolutionize, and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority in opposition to their movements. Such minority was precisely the case of the Tories of our own revolution. It is a quality of revolution not to go by old lines, or old laws, but to break up both and make new ones."

What kind of loyalty is that? Is not this carrying the doctrine of secession far as can be done by any rebel of South Carolina? Is not this acknowledging the right of secession of the right of any portion of the people or any state to revolution, and make war upon the government, and if they possess the physical power, to overthrow the government and set up a system of their own?—Yes, it goes further, it disavows the right of the government to use its physical force in attempting to coerce any State, or PORTION of the people, who may rebel against the government of the United States. This idea of secession advanced by LINCOLN when a member of Congress is as wild as any held by the veriest Southern Secessionist at this day.

Who shall be our Next Senator? As there may be a number of aspirants for this important position, and as the public is deeply interested at this time in having a man with the proper qualifications to fill the office of State Senator, it might not be out of place to urge the claims and ability of Wm. H. Blair Esq. Mr. BLAIR, is a self made man, he has by his own industry and genius elevated himself, from the level of an uneducated youth to the proud position of one of the most active Lawyers at the Bellefonte Bar.

What about the Harvey treason? Is everybody satisfied with Harvey's explanation of the information he gave the "rebels" about the reinforcement of Sumter, or is it hushed up because somebody else high in power now might be implicated. How could Harvey know the secrets of the Cabinet if he had not been told? There is a mystery about this whole business, that requires a full explanation.

County Treasurer. MESSRS. EDITORS.—You will oblige many Democrats of Centre County, by announcing the name of Capt. John B. MITCHELL, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Many Democrats. The Secessionists account of the skirmish near Cumberland, Md., puts quite a different face on the affair, from that given by Col. Wallace in his official account which we published in our last week's paper, we copy from the Richmond Inquirer.

There were two skirmishes on the afternoon of the 25th June. Captain Ashby's command being engaged with the enemy. In the first encounter, Richard Ashby led five men to the charge against about forty; about two hours afterwards Captain Turner Ashby came to the field with thirteen men. As he advanced upon them, two of his men were shot down, his own horse being killed under him. He led, however, his remaining ten men to a gallant but desperate charge upon upwards of fifty of the enemy, who were ambushed upon an island, and very much concealed by driftwood. The enemy were entirely routed, losing 15 men, 10 or 12 horses, (which we have) 8 or 10 rifles and as many pistols. We lost only 2 men killed, and 3 wounded. Of the wounded was Lieut. Richard Ashby who was very badly wounded having been bayoneted twice after he was supposed to be killed. The surgeon, however, has very strong hopes of his recovery.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Norfolk Argus says: "The Confederate States' troops were paid off yesterday." Gen. Wise and Gen. McClelland's armies are at Hutonsville, 40 miles from Phillips, Generals Patterson and Johnston, near Martinsburg.

The forces under the respective commanders is believed to be about as follows: McClelland 20,000 Wise 11,000 Patterson 23,000 Johnston 16,000

The Baltimore Exchange says: "The vessels captured by the steamer St. Nicholas on Saturday last, the 29th inst., after the St. Nicholas herself had been captured by the daring adventurers, under Capt. D.—and Col. T.—, are as follows: Brig Monticello from Brazil, bound to Baltimore, with 3,500 bags of coffee. Schooner Mary Pierce, from Boston, bound to Washington City, with 250 tons of ice. Schooner Margaret, from Alexandria, bound to Staten island, with 270 tons of coal.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is ascertained that after the discharge of the three months' troops, there will still be an available force of volunteers amounting to 180,000 men, which, added to the regular army, will constitute a total force of 230,000 officers and men.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Further intelligence from Gerhardt's District of Columbia Volunteers at Great Falls, has been received. Two of his men were killed, and several wounded, in the skirmish of yesterday. The secessionists had a body of cavalry. The parties were separated by the Potomac, but kept up the fight at intervals throughout yesterday. A company of Texas cavalry went up this morning from Washington.

On the 4th, the morning down train from Louisville, was stopped at Richland, Tenn., ostensibly to await the up train. The train was then ordered to camp Trousdale, and there a file of soldiers under Major Howard, surrounded the train with loaded arms, and further on, at Fountain Head, Tenn., the up train was met and both trains together, with the freight train, were sent back to Nashville.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, 5.—About five o'clock this morning, twenty five of Col. Hawkins' Zouaves encountered a Confederate force, supposed to number about one hundred and fifty, including twenty five cavalry and one field piece, seven miles from Newport News. It is reported that three rebels were shot, also six of the Hawkins' Zouaves. They sent in for reinforcements and five companies of Zouaves went to sustain them.

From Western Virginia. BUCKHANNON, July 8.—A despatch received here says that General McClellan's column is within one mile of Laurel Hill, where the Confederates under Gen. Garland are posted. A battle is probable within twenty four hours.

From Hainesville, Va. HAINESVILLE, Va., July 9.—There was a skirmish to day near this place, in which the Federal troops lost 5 men and had 37 prisoners taken. Among the number was a Lieut. Colonel, a Captain, and a Surgeon.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Gatasha A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, is elected Speaker of the House and E. BRIDGES of Tennessee, Clerk.

It is said that there are twenty three members present who will vote against any appropriations whatever to carry on the war. Bills have been introduced into the House to legalize the unconstitutional acts of President LINCOLN.

Mr. VALANDIGHAM, of Ohio, has introduced a bill to repeal the Tariff of 1861, and revise that of 1858.

By Telegraph.

FIGHT NEAR CARTHAGE, MO.

We have just received a despatch stating that a fight occurred near Carthage, Mo., 1,500 Federal troops, under Gen. Selig, were attacked by an army of Secessionists, 13,000 strong, under Gen. Jackson. The Federal loss was from 200 to 300, the Secessionist loss was about 250. The Federal troops retreated in good order.