THatchman. of the author of the Declaration of Inde-Ohe BELLEFONTE, TUESDAY, JULY 11.



Here shall the press the people's rights man tain, Unawed by party or unbribed by gain; Fledged but to truth to liberty and law, No favor sways us and no fear shall awe.

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

Peace ! Peace !!

Like a cool stream in the mighty desert ray of light shining suddenly forth on the the first glummering hope of compromise to the old mountains of Maine they have awakened the cry of peace ; and we now hear its hopeful voice sounding along our vallies and forth to the battle field, catch up the strain. and send it rolling on until it reaches the it receives a welcome such as can only be delight to enter into a long and bloody strugpatriotic speeches, yet we cannot smother out that lingering, longing desire for the spendy return of peace, and the happy times we have so ruthlessly thrown away, were a compromise entered into to-day, that were adopted at a meeting of the company similar fate. Such, gentle reader, is but a would be alike permanent and honorable to on Monday evening :--both sections, (say on the basis of the Crittenden and Bigler proposition) and a proc.

lamation of peace issued, we believe it would be hailed with as much patriotic enthusiasm as ever honored the Declaration of Independence, or made hallowed the Fourth of July. How truthful a saying that "bless-ings brighten as they take their flight." and not darn venture the assertion, Besolved. That we will remember, with thusiasm as ever honored the Declaration of

pend ence, become the scenes of blood and ments ?' nountains to the seas, "peace, be still."

lica, and Monticello, where rests the remains

## The Union Invincibles.

more than a passing notice, but think now over the country, and in the face of a strong der a burning sun.

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

We admit that no State has a right to secarnage, simply to gratify the ambition of cede from this Union, unless her constitua few misguided men? Shall the glorious tional rights have been invaded, and when remembrance of Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and her legitimate grievances, stated in a constiold Independence Hall, be forever separated tutional manner to Congress, have failed to from those of Eutaw Springs, Yorktown and receive redress. In an event of that kind, Cowpens? God forbid. Is there no way there might be a plausible pretext for secedthat we can escape the awful consequences ing from the Union that would not guarantee of civil war? Is there no voice potent all the rights belonging to a State. But She had red hair, a white dress, and blue enough to speak "peace to the raging ele- when eleven sovereign States do secede from O, that the very thunder of Om- the Union, as has been the case, and the nipotent Jehovah would proclaim from the remaining ones follow, as they will in the event of this war continuing, we ask,

what are we going to do? The object of the Administration seems to-yes, has fully We have hitherto refrained from giving determined on-subjugation, as the true Depot in Albany.-Pine and Palm, Abolithis company, commanded by Capt. Cassidy, nieans of bringing them back into the Union. We ask, will that do it? Alas, no ! that they deserve more. Their organization the last glimering ray of hope has fallen as has been effected at a time when to be regards that. We must take facts into consoldiers does not consist merely in tarning sideration-be governed by reason, not preout on a fine day, and after parading through judice. We are fighting no common enemy, to the lips of the weary wanderer, or as a the streets to display the neatness of their but men physically and intellectually our uniforms and brightness of their arms, set- equals : that we are now standing upon an pathway of the benighted traveler, comes the down again with no anticipation of being aggressive warfare, and that it requires twice called upon to march into active service, the number of men and double the amount the minds of the American people. Among but while the cloud of war hangs ominously of treasure to wage it that it does to stand upon the defensive ; that we are going into probability of being called upon to exchange an enerry's country, to be surrounded by the peaceful enjoyments of home for the enemies; in a climate that, during the among our hills, while thousands of loving dangers and vicissitudes of the camp and months of August. September and October, battle-field. The parade of the Invincibles is pregnant with disease of a nature defying on Thursday last (the Fourth) has been almost medical skill, and there are a thoupronounced the finest military display that sand more things of a still greater magnitude brightest spots in the far, far South, where has been witnessed in this place since the to be noticed and experienced by our army. encampment in '58. Their uniform of red, We may go on and fight them, loss thougiven by an oppressed people to the first white and blue, their burnished arms, the sands of good, true and brave men, spend dawning of liberty. We are not among inspiring Yankee Doodle and Pennsylvania millions of money, prostrate the busines of those who believe that the people of the Volunteers, by their martial band, seemed the entire country, make desolate the once North want war : that it would be their to arouse our citizens to a new life. Their happy homes of our citizens, send desolamarch to Milesburg under an excessively tion to many a fond mother's heart, lay gle, the existence of which may involve the warm sun was amply rewarded by the waste to once beautiful farms, plantations destruction of our present form of govern- handsome entertainment given them by her and cities of the Sunny South. In turn have ment, while the immeasureable evils that citizens. In the evening, after their return, ours laid low by the ravages of war, and will consequently spring from it, will en- they partook of a supurb supper, prepared still the end will yet not be. Requisition gage and disgust the attention of mankind for their exclusive benefit, by the wives of for generations to come. No, disguise it as Messrs. James and Philo Ward and Nicholas we may, speak lightly as we please of the Hillibish. Their evening parade was very room will have to respond to the call, and the horrors of civil war, and cloak our feelings imposing, at the conclusion of which they end will not yet be. Victory my be wreathed fired several volleys in the diamond and around our brows to day; a girdle of glory then retired to the armory, having marched, may encircle the brows of our chieftains, during the day, not less than ten miles un- and to-morrow they may lie in the dust .-To-day we may drive the enemy from their

The following preamble and resolutions strongholds; to-morrow we may share a mere inkling of the commencement of this

unnatural contest, and where is it to end ? The people of the South, no matter how much in the wrong. still think themselves in the right. With that belief indellibly impressed upon them, a consciousness of their rectitude and the justness of their cause, they will fight unto death. When reason

has left her throne, when prejudice and passion obscures the mind, when our leading

PEN. PASTE AND SCISSORS IP Advice for Gen. Scott-"Put none out Americans on guard to-night."-Centre

Democrat, 1856. any should doubt the fact of his having given IP Why is Brigadier-General Schenck expression to such sentiments, the speech may be found in the appendix to the Conlike Burlingame ? Because he was rejected at Viena. gressional Globe of the 30th Congress, first Dr We noticed a lady parading the streets session, page 94:

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, "most sacred right —a right which, we hope and believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confin-ed to causes in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise on the 4th, arrayed in red, white and blue. stockings,

The cost of the war now going on, is estimated at \$34 per second, \$2083 per minute, \$50,000 per hour. Rather expensive. The Rev. Henry A. Sizer is duly auexisting government may choose to exercise it-ANY PORTION of such reople that can may revolutionize, and make their own of so mucn of the territory as they inhabit. More thorized to act as agent for the Underground tion paper. than a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority intermingle with, or near about them, who oppose their movements. Such minority was precisely the case of the Tories of our

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

Tr 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.

ment and set up a system of their own ?-Overgrown military establishments Yes, it goes further, it disavows the right inder any form of government, are mauspiof the government to use its physical force cious to liberty, and are to be regarded as in attempting to coerce any State, or PORTION particularly hostile to republican liberty."of the people, who may rebel against the Geo. Washington, Jan. 1st. 1796. government of the United States. This idea

IT A Republican paper insists that Chief of Secession advanced by LINCOLN when a Justice Taney has committed treason against member of Congress is as wild as any held the United States Government. Who is the by the veriest Southern Secessionist at this lawful judge of what treason is, the Suday. Many in the South may have learned preme Court, or some scullion editor of a their Secession doctrines from the Presiden tial incumbent .- Mr. LINCON ought to be negro newspaper ?

watched.-Lancaster Intelligencer. IT An exchange states that six abolition journals in the Eastern States have sus pended since the 4th of March. It would have been a great blessing to the country. for this important position, and as the pubhad their editors been suspended to the end lic is deeply interested at this time in having of a rope at the same time. a man with the proper qualifications to fill

Who are the worst enemies of our the office of State Senator, it might not be untry ? Let the patriotic dead answer. out of place to urge the claims and ability " Any man who hesitates in granting and of Wm. H. BLAIR Esq. Mr. BLAIR, is a securing to every part of the country its self made man, he has by his own industry just constitutional rights, is an enemy to and genious elevated himself, from the level the whole country."-Daniel Webster. of an uneducated youth to the proud position

TT Valuable Information .- A new article of one of the most active Lawyers at the of cement has lately been discovered, com- Bellefonte Bar. He is not only a ripe scholposed of gun powder and lead. It is warlar, but a sound Legislator. When a memranted to unite bodies entirely dissimilar, ber of that body Mr, BLAIR had at all times a sincerity and honesty of purpose in all his actions for the wellfare of his Constituents. and is now being tried to fasten together forever, the dismembered parts of our Government.

As a soldier he is now doing good service TF What about the Harvey treason ?in defence of the Stars and Stripes that may Is every body satisfied with Harvey's expla ever wave over our much injured Country.

### Lincoln a Secessionist. THE LATEST NEWS The following extracts are taken from a

Patte

John

speech of President LINCOLN's in the house

of Representatives, Jan. 12th, 1848. Lest

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 as far as

Is not this acknowledging the right of Seces

sion ? the right of any portion of the people

or any state to revolution, and make way

upon the government, and if they possess

the physical power, to overthrow the govern

Who shall be our Next Senator ?

As there may be a number of aspirants

The Norfolk Argus says : " The Confed erate States' troops were paid off yesterday. Gen. Wise's and Gen. McClelland's armies are at Huttonsville, 40 miles from Phil-lipi, Generals Patterson and Johnston, near Martinsburg. The forces under the respective comman

ders is believed to be about as follows McClelland Wise

20,000
11,000
23,000
16,000
information of the

We 1 taking of four U. S. Vessels on the Potomac by a body of Md. (Secession) Zouaves dis guised as women.

The Baltimore Exchange says: The vessels captured by the steamer St. Nicholas on Saturday last, the 29th inst., after the St. Nicholas berself had been cap-tured by the daring ad renturers, under Capt. H—and Col. T—, are as follows: Brig Monticello from Brazil, bound to Public mer with 2 500 hours of action

Baltimore, with 3,500 bags of coffee. Baltimore, with 3,500 bags of coffee. Schooner Mary Pierce, from Boston. bound to Washington City, with 260 tons of ice. Schooner Margeret, from Alexandria, bound to Staten island, with 270 tons of

coal. The property taken was valued at \$465.

can be done by any rebel of South Carolina? The vessels, as captured and capturing steamer, are all in the Rappahannock.

## From Washington.

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 con-stitute a total force of 230,000 officers and men.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-Further intelli-ence from Gerhardt's District of Columbia gence from Gerhardt's District of, Columbia Volunteers at Great Falls, has been receiv-ed. Two of his men were killed, and sever al 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, wes stopped at Bichland, Tenn., ostensibly to await the up train. The train was then ordered to camp Trousdale, and 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 he freight train, were sent back to Nash ville.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROR. 5.—About five o'clock this morning, twenty five of Col. Hawkins' Zonaves encountered a Confederate force, supposed to muster about one hundred and fity, loclading twenty five cavalry and one field piece, seven miles from Newport News. field piece, seven miles from Newport News. It is reported that three rebels were shot, also six of the Hawkins' Zonaves. They sent in for reinforcements and five companies of Zonaves went to sustain them. FORTRESS MONROE, July 7.—The steamer Susquehanna is being towed up the Roads by a gunboat; one of her shafts is broken.

Cumberland will sail for Boston within did we not honestly and conscientiously be lieve, that whatever may be the partisan or sectional animosities awakened in the pres-ent crisis, nine-tenths of the people of both sections and of all parties, long for peace: peace with her many golden blessingsarmy.

[CONEUNICATED.] The War and Its Consequences.

peace with her many golden blessings- who spread the magnificent repast of which peace a thousand times more precious and beautiful, now that the fearful realities of war are upon us, than when reigning undis-turbed throuchout the land. Can we not turbed throughout the land. Can we not agers of the company. have it ? flave the minds of the American people become so chaliced and the tender feelings of the soul so lost to all humanity that they would willingly plunge into the letter from some dastardly coward, who horrid barbarities of a civil war, rather than thinks to intimidate us. He need only make a peaceful adjustment of our national threaten, we give it word for word just as difficulties ? We cannot believe it, but feel we received it. confident that should the present Congress submit to the people of the United States the Crittenden and Bigler or Border State Propositions, they would be readily accepted.

Our Government was founded and built up by compromise and concession, and can only be perpetuated on the same principles. Some may say it would be a burning shame, an everlasting disgrace upon the pages of and when the country is filled with widows and orphans ; when our homes are draped in mourning and we gaze upon the sorrowing when the break boson of our object and has been desolated with the ploughshare of ruin, we will make peace—the peace of des-olation—when the effects of conquering mil-lions of freemen has been tried and the seeds of unquenchable hatred have ripened to their bitter fuit; when our people are borne down with enormous taxation, and bank-ruptcy stares us in the face, we will be too late—our country will have received a shock that nothing can efface, the frightful consequences of which will be felt as long as time endures. Will be felt as long as time endures. will be felt as long as time endures.

The rebellion, which a few months ago reared its head in one small State, has now assumed the fearful proportions of a mighty revolution. It has spread from heart to heart, from State to State, and joined in one united phalanx all the people of the South. We cannot treat it lightly. There are men once reckoned among our greatest states. now to be counted among the supporters of the Southern Confederacy. If we look upon it as a mere rebellion against law and order, and expect to qutil it in a few short weeks by physical force, we will find out our mis-take when it will be too late to apply the remedy, when a broken and disjointed gov-ernment will be all that is left of our once mighty Republic. Shall Mount Vernon, the meeca of Amer-

Our Lives in Jeopardy.

On last Tuesday we received the following To the Editor of the Watchman

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 pres-ent course of Publishing Slang in your Paper Which is Calculated to Rais trouble & Seces-ing Lhad haved that at I goest while this War Lasted our Paper would Be quiet on the strength of fraternal feelings throughout the length per to be not only hot in Politicx But utteran everlasting disgrace upon the pages of per to be not only not in Politick But utter our nation's history, were we to compro-nise now. We cannot look upon it in such a light, nor harbor a thought of the kind for a moment. Let us go on with this war, and when the country is filled with widows brows of our aged mothers who mourn for the loved ones murdered on the battle field when the bread bosom of our beloved land has been desolated with the ploaghshare of

ocaat hoping a word to the wise is sufficient I close for the present JUSTICE milesburg Pa July 6 61

continue to advocate and defend the great principles of Democracy, and shall expose and denounce to the utmost of our ability the denounce to the utmost of our ability the detestible doctrines of the Black Republican party. If the dirty whelp that dropped the While the Democrats of the North above letter into the Post Office for us thinks shoulder their muskets to support the conmen, now in the ranks of the enemy. There are minds once viewed as a nation's pride, taken, by anonymous communications, or any taken, by anonymous communications, or any the taken by anonymous communications are an at the result of the taken by anonymous communications of the taken

on a perfect equality, what are we to exfraternal feelings between us, it will not re-

nearer the vortex that will eventually corsummate our run. Jackson, in his farewell address, said that " in the event of a con flict between the North and the South, caus

ed by a sectional party, that it was the last have been averted, and the Union restored, of the Union." We have not taken this by timely and just concession on the part of view of it from anything of a partizan nature, but merely from a true and just sense of our duty to our God and our country .inch. Believing that by the presentation and advo-

cacy of a just and equitable compromise, at border slaveholding States could have been

tors this you don in times of peace only Last fall at *Mash Creek* in one of your Speeches But now War is upon us & We as American on the part of the Executive of Illinois, does not accord with the unclamation made some

milesburg Pa July 6 61 In spite of the contemptible threats con-tained in such letters as the above we shall

will

the Administration, or there was an under fraternal feelings between us, it will not re-cement the bands of Union, but it will every day widen the the breach, and draw us cipitating the war, and placing the Ad istration, to all appearances, right before the people of the North.

REMEMBER that the present civil war could

the Republican Party of the North : but their traitorous leaders refused to "yield an And, remember, that Virginia, and all the

The leaders of the Republican party are therefore, the wicked authors of the disso-

erty and Humanity .-- Democratic Standard, Concord, N. H.

ountry ?

Why so ?

Because it is the Constitutional party. What is the object of the present war on the part of the North ?

According to the interpretation of Republicans, it is to abolish slavery, to exterminate Democracy, to desolate the South, and destroy forever the Union of the States.

Who was the first President that violated

not belonging to him and made himself dre-

Abe Lincoln.

How long did the Union exist in peace and prosperity under Democratic Governmeut?

Where, and when was Secessionism first his recovery. broached ?

In New England, and as far back as 1796, and again in 1803-8-9-12-14, when they de-sired to form a New England Confederacy to be governed by one of the royal family of England.

net if he had not been told ? There is a and as a man of Courage, one that cannot pect? Why nothing but madness and war mystery about this whole business, that be driven from his purpose by the low cunrequires a full explanation. Either some ning of base and unscrupulous politicians body high in power divulged the secrets of Place him upon the tightet, and we wil pledge the Democracy of our Senatorial dis trict triumphant on the coming, second Tuesday of October.

County Treasurer.

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

Capt. MITCHEL is a good Democrat a sound

Union man, a kind and affectionate officer to those that are under his care, he has the proper qualifications to fill the office, with such men as the Captain, placed upon our ticket the democracy of old Centre will be triumphant we want no fusion with the black Republicans, oil and water cannot mix, give us the Union of all the States, and the union Hold them responsible before God and the people for this huge crime against Lib-dard bearer and we will be sure to defeat the black Republicans at the baliot box.

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 ...

UNION.

There were two skirmishes on the after-noon of the 26th 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 ;

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 fatty 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

Seventy-four years. How long under an Abolition Republican Administration ? No time! because the principles of that party are antagonistic to the Constitution and the Union of the States. We re entirely routed, ioshing 15 meil, 10 of 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 bayonetted twice after he was supposed to be killed. The surgeon, however, has very strong hopes of

"If such a [sectional] struggle is ever be-gun, and the citizens of one section of the country are arrayed in arms against those of another, in doubtfull conflict, let the battle

result as it may, there will be an end of the Union, and with it an end to the hopes of Hon. Wm. L. YANGY writes to the Mont-gomery Post that Engiand will recognize the independence of the Southern Confeder-acy acrip in August and that he will be home in September. What states first broke the sacred compact that held the Union togather, and how ? The New England and other Northern States, and by annulling the Fugitive Share in the common act, which is a part of the Constitution. From Western Virginia.

BUCKHANNON, July 8.-A despatch re-ceived here says that General McClellan's column is within one mile of Laurel Hill, where the Confederates under Gen. Garland

where the Confederates under Gen. Garland are posted. A battle is probable within twenty four hours. A courier has arrived from Webster, who reports that four companies of the 19th Ohio regiment at Glenville, about forty miles dus-tant to the southwest, are besieged by a picket regiment of Virginians and fifteen hundred militia under O. Jennings Wise.--Col. Tyler, of the 7th regiment, has marched to their relief from Weston, and the 10th regiment. Col. Evtle, has just gone forward regiment, Col. Lytle, has just gone forward to their rescue from this place

Capt. Hess, spoken of in the following despatch, is from Potters Mills, this county In addition to the news received by tele graph, we learn by private letters, that 7 of his men were killed and a number wounded. They were generally from Centre and Mifflin counties .- [EDS. WATCHMAN.

MARTINSBURG, VA., July 4 .- The enemy MARTINSBORG, YA., July 4.— The chemy passed through here on Monday afternoon with 42 prisoners taken from the various Pennsylvania regiments, some of them strag-glers who left the lines to fight on their own hook, most of them men of Captain Hess' company, of the 15th Pennsylvania regiment who mere surrounded by the energy's cayal who were surrounded by the enemy's caval-ry, who, being dressed exactly like the reg-ulars, were mistaken by the captain for Federal troops, until resistance was useless.

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.

Galusha A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, is elected Speaker of the House and E. ETHRIDGE of Tennessee, Clerk.

of Tennessee, Clerk. It is said that there are twenty three men It is said that there are twenty three mem-bers present who will vote against any ap-propriations whatever to carry on the war. Bills have been introduced into the House to legalize the unconstitutional acts of Pres-ident

ident 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 We have just received a despaton stating that a fight occurred near Carthage, Mo. – 1,500 Federal troops, under Gen. Seigle, were attacked by an army of Secessionists, 13.000 strong, under Gen. Jackson. The Federal loss was from 200 to 300, the Seces-sion loss was about 200. The Federal troops, we have to be reder. retreated in good order.

WHAT party is the true Union party of the

The Democratic party.

his oath, that usurped Constitutional powers