

Here shall the press the people's rights a tain, Unawed by party or unbribed by gain; Pledged but to truth to liberty and law, No favor sways us and no fear shall aw-

to their children, and their children's child-ren untarnished, to the end of time; those who oppose fanaticism in the North and se cession in the South, as the great evils of the by Jefferson and Jackson: those who desire that Peace, happiness, prospertit, and Union should take the place of civil, war, discord, distantion, and the humilisting spectacle of a down trodden and tax rides people, will meet on Saturday, the 24th day of August, in their respective Townships and Boroughs, at the usual places of holding elections, and choose by ballot, the number of delegates to which they are evidently busy with their thoughts, but they seem reserved and cautious in giving them expression—as though the original cost, will raise the price to not less than 25 cents per pound for coffee.—Sugar and molasses, and all the other articles upon which the duty is laid, must go up in price, of course, proportionately. This part of the law goes into effect immedately and, must seriously upon the condition of the law goes into effect immedately and, of course coffee and tea drinkers must either limit the number of cups they daily imbited. tled, whose duty it shall be to meet in County Convention at the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday Evening, the 27th inst., (Court week) at 7 o'clock, P. M., to nominate candidates to be voted for at the general election.

By Order Stand. Com.

Men of the North, Pause and Reflect. War is disunion. War is final, eternal separation.—STEPBEN A. DOUGLAS.

Civil war is now raging within our borders. and, although the beginning is scarcely yet here, the frightful effects are felt by all .-Scarcely four months have passed, since it breadth, and in all its far reoching consefirst reared its head upon our native soil, quences? What is to be the course of this tors shall give security for the faithful peryet in that short time, the beautiful form of war? Have we not under estimated the formance of their duties. name has parted, and, as a nation, we are bellion—especially as promptly as we had assistant assessors. disgraced in the sight of the civilized world. expected it? Is not the war likely to linshops of our manufacturers—the death like restore them to loyalty, or to their allegiance what each of them is worth in money on the stillness that reigns immolested about our as citizens or as States of the Union? Will 1st of April, 1862. is now going on. Were the men who brought be more crushing and longer continued than deliver the same to the asssessor. every thought was for our common country, is bearing the fatigues and daugers of the long time submit to these burdens, and can property, shall do so himself. over the ruin they have accomplished, and truce and then to compromise? What will ments shall be made as aforesaid it shall be people, is a wrong which should not be perpeople awaken to a sense of their danger. they see not the mangled forms of thousands of their own brothers upon the battle field. Regardless of the future, they seem de- whole people to reflection.

Tell us not that there is now no power to top it ! 'TIS FALSE. Tell use not that in | Congress has at last agreed upon and passground in which slumbers their ashes!

on the ears of the servants.

C. T. ALEXANDER, Editors and Publishers.

Let them fiee from it as they would from the field that issue from the mouth of hell!

Let them fiee from it as they would from the reased, and which are consumed, alike, by the flames that issue from the mouth of hell!

the rich and the poor. We mention these the duty of the col-

tunate battle before Manassas. It amounts buys from the importer pays 4 cents additunate battle before Manassas. It amounts to saddess and really casts a gloom over the country. Men no longer speak lightly of add that to the price he sells at to the retail be \$3,000, and he shall be allowed clerks to the matter of which he writes, or utter to saddess and really casts a gloom over the tional which he is sure not to loose but will

contry. Men no longer speak lightly of times in which our lot is east, and the power times in which are fast destroying our efful engines which are fast destroying our cherished government; those who advocate the Democratic and conservative doctrines to the first promule and the present war, or of the manner of control that the present war, or of the manner of control that the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the matter of which he which are first destroying our ducting it, or of the time or conditions of its termination. In fact, they speak much less of the great founders of our government of the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the matter of which are subject as lightly of the matter of which he which are first or the interest or profit on his included in the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the retail to the matter of which he was aggregate salary shall not exceed the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included in the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the retail to the matter of which are first profit on his included in the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the matter of which are salary shall not exceed the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the matter of which are fast destroying our the present war, or of the manner of control that to the price he sens at to the retail to the present war, or of the manner of the present war, or of the manner of the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included the present war, or of the interest or profit on his included the present war, or of the in the Democratic and conservative doctrines of the great founders of our government first promulgated by the illustrious Wash-Incorn, perpetuated and handed down to us

> country-not so much in reviewing contro- limit the number of cups they daily imbibe verted questions of the past as in contemplating the future—what Mr. Weed calls per centum upon their pockets. pression employed by this sagacious man ing of twenty millions of dollars annually has great significance, and is truthfully de- additional to the amount expected to be

our Government has been blasted—the pow- strength of the South—ecpecially its capaci- Sec. 11—Empowers the asse

battle field, safe in their council chambers, or we point them to compensating benefitsthe horrors and inequities of fratricidal war. with varying shades of success, will its ca- there shall be no appeal.

feelings of humanity have become so seared if the latter, on what basis or will it recogwith the greed of gain, that they hear not nize and make perpetual the division which to make rules and regulations to carry this es, might and ought to have been avoided. the freedom of speech and of the pressthe wailing voice of widows and orphans- in fact exists; rend our flag in twain and law into effect. accept the destiny of two Confederacies?— Sec. 25—Provides that the assessors, thus extent, fall upon the poor tenants upon What are we fighting for, and is the war convened, shall have the power to appoint whom the shrewd landlord will shove the But, heedless of the prayers of the people. likely to accomplish the objects for which as many clerks as there may be collection tax. But the worst feature in the bill is disregarding the teachings of christianity— we are waging it—or to work out precisely districts in the State, who are to hold their that which authorizes the appointment of a

termined to destroy forever our Constitution | Since the affair at Bull Run, the Aboliand our Union. Surely there can be no one tionists are making desperate efforts to have so ridiculously insane, as to think that a "the war ascribed to the right cause-the Government pinned together with bayonets abolition of slavery," and some of them are Let the people stop—let them pause and REFLECT! The present involves the future, and we should not rush madly, blindly of a high crime, and upon to utter destruction. "War is pixal. Eternal Separation"—for every blow that is struck but adds new fuel to the blaze of bitter harred. Stop, then, we entreat of you, and think. The happiness of future generations depend upon your course, and as sure as: there is a God in Heaven, a continuance of this war will destroy forever the Union of these States.

claiming freedom to the slaves at once and and inciting insurections among them. There must be an overwhelming love for the Union and the Constitution in the hearts of these men! The country is not going to desture assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor, and three dollars a day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor shall into the able to pay, the will have near day for every day employed in giving instructions to the assistant assessor shall into the able to pay the wil and cemented with blood, will be a type of much incensed at the President for not pro-Heaven, a continuance of this war will destroy forever the Union of these States.

Six years, or by both saction as sure as there is a God in prisonment.

Six years, or by both saction as sure as there is a God in prisonment.

Six years, or by both saction and one dollar for every fed, and the laboring classes must feed blood, they are sick of what they have had already.

Six years, or by both saction and one dollar for every fed, and the laboring classes must feed blood, they are sick of what they have had already.

Approved, July 31, 1861. already.

The New Tax Bill.

shall be working upon the foundations of of raising a fund to pay the interest on the our fathers! 'Tis Palse! 'Tis a libel on public debt, to be contracted to defray the day. their teachings-on their memories-and expenses of the war, or, as it is headed, the foot of him that utters it pollutes the "A Bill to provide Increased Revenue from Imports, to pay the Interest on the Public Does the Constitution and laws demand Debts and for other purposes." * The tariff the slaughter or conquest of millions of the portion of the Bill places an increased duty people? No! Let the people say No, in on coffee of four cents per pound; on raw tones that will fall as the trump of God up- sugar 2 cents per pound; on refined sugar, whether lump or crushed, 4 cents per pound. Does christianity call the people to this On sugar candy, 6 cents per pound; on due and payable, and state the times and work of blood? No! . 'Tis not the com- molassas, 5 cents per gallon; on all teas, places at which he will attend, to receive the mand of God! 'Tis not the teachings of 15 cents per pound; cinnamon, 20 cents per same which shall be in twenty days after Christ! 'Tis the doctrine of Devils! Let pound; nutmegs, 25 cents per pound; salt, the notice. Persons not attending and paythe people thrust it from them as they would 18 cents per 100 pounds. These are a few ing shall be visited immediately by the col fiends that issue from the bottomless pit! - of the articles upon which the tariff is in lectors, who shall demand payment, and Delegate Elections.

The same good old Democratic party of the past, which has always been in favor of sustaining the Union and Constitution of our fathers and the enforcement of the laws. Those who advocate and maintain the rights of the people of all sections of the Union under our present Constitution; those who are anxious to perpetuate this, the best Government in the world, and hand it down to their children, and their children, and their children's childarticles because they are in general use, and by long usage, have gained such a hold upon the appetites of the people that they must can of fire that their servants (the rulers) the appetites of the people that they must to a considerable extent continue to be used by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to not be found sufficient personal property to by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to considerable extent continue to be used by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to considerable extent continue to be used by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to be found sufficient personal property to by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to be found sufficient personal property to by all who are able to pay the increased duty. Under the operation of this new tarm to cross the river but with an article in reference to my brother, the Hon. C. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingham, member af Cengress from the 3d district of Ohio. The article in reference to my brother, the Hon. Co. L. Vallandingha have failed to observe the serious and tho'ta-ful tone of the public mind since the unfor-time, because the wholesale merchant who Sec. 49—Provides for the appointment of the public mind since the unfor-

"the dismal and doubtful future." The ex- Sec. 8 of the Tax Bill -- Provides for raisscriptive of the state of mind of most think- raised from the increased duty on the arting men, in respect to what is before and cles above enumerated, and apportions to beyoud us. They wonder—they commune Pennsylvania, as her share of that amount.

this to end? Have we not been mistaken vide the State into convenient collection in our estimate of this whole subject? Have districts, and to appoint assessors and col-

we appreciated it in its whole length and lectors for the several districts. Sec. 10-Provides that the several collec-

erful arm of our public strength has been ty for a strictly defensive warfare? Can divide his district, if too large, into the proper smitten with imbecility—the glory of our we conquer it? Can we crush out this re- number of smaller districts and appoint means of raising revenue to defray its ex- joining State of Massachusetts sends forth

Sec 13-Provides the mode of assessment

busy forges—the desolate firesides of our South, and for this purpose, will not an im- property taxable under this act shall, when such shall, when some soil. God help the person that falls a victim own friends—and the empty pews in our mense army on our part continue to be re- required by the assessors, make out written lieve now, as we have ever believed, that it to the drunken mobs of abolitionism. churches, speak louder than words of what quired? May not the expense of the war list of all the property owned by them, and will be no "morning's job," but will take We learn that the Secessionists have sup-

by it, then could we look upon it different. money? Can we continue to do it by bor- by any person owning or having the care them from carrying on a defensive warfare. The office of the Bangor (Me.) Democrat. ly. But while the honest laborer, whose rowing, or will not onerous, direct taxes and management of any real estate to make We must therefore, if this be the policy, another anti-war Democratic paper was become necessary? Will our people for a such list that the assessor, after viewing the expect taxation of some kind, and every entirely demolished and the material of the

all the trials which it involves? What is in a sum not exceeding five hundred dol- then we may expect for many years to smart none dare raise their voice to arrest the pro-

to exceed \$2.500, and the assistants \$1,200 for the purpose of self protection, to keep the butchery of the people by millions, we ed a new tax and tariff bill, for the purpose per annum. The clerks employed by the the officers of the Government from tearing

> Sec. 33-Provides that the taxes thu assessed, shall be a lien upon the land.

Sec. 34 - Allows the collectors to appoint

Sec. 35-Provides that each of the said ollectors shall, within ten days after receiving collection list, give notice through newspapers and by posters, that the tax is honorable gentleman: Let them fiee from it as they would from creased, and which are consumed, alike, by upon refusal or failure to pay in twenty days the flames that issue from the mouth of hell! the rich and the poor. We mention these the duty of the collect by distraint and sale of the article in your paper of last Saturday, which thereafter, it shall be the duty of the collect by distraint and sale of the article in reference to my brother, the Hon.

January next, there shall be collected and paid upon the annual income of every person it is true his widow lives, and has lived residing in the United States, whether such income is derived from any kind of property or from any profession, trade, or employ-

we have ration. The prosperity we have enjoyed the glory the nation has achieved, the peace, the security, the happiness and honor which has hitherto been bestowed upon us is gone, gone, and we fear, forever.

The prosperity we have enjoyed the glory the nation has achieved, the peace, the security, the happiness and honor which has hitherto been bestowed upon us is gone, gone, and we fear, forever.

The prosperity we have enjoyed the glory the nation has achieved, and report their thoughts, we should have something such a record as this: "What collecting this tax, empowers the Secretary is to become of the country? Where is all of the Treasury of the United States to a contract the states and the reaching and far seeing wisdom of the Statesman. While we do not intend to find fautt with the main object of the bill, viz: To raise revenue to help defray the enormous expenses of the general Governiations and the statesman. While we do not intend to find fautt with the main object of the bill, viz: To raise revenue to help defray the enormous expenses of the general Governiations and the statesman. While we do not intend to find fautt with the main object of the bill, viz: To raise revenue to help defray the enormous expenses of the general Governiations.

The prosperity we have the statesman which they dare not ask each other, forty-six thousand, seven hundred and nine-then during the statesman. While we do not intend to find fautt with the main object of the bill, viz: To raise revenue to help defray the enormous expenses of the general Governiation and the country.) all who are accountry to the purity and intended and nine-then during the statesman. While we do not intend to find fautt with the main object of the bill, viz: To raise revenue to help defray the enormous expenses of the general Governiant and the country.) all who are accountry and the statesman which are considered and nine-then during the statesman which are considered and nine-then during the statesman which are considered and nine-then during t always heretofore been permitted to Ameriresort to the system of direct taxation as a persecution. W. Loyd Garrison in the ac

The tax upon real estate will also, to a great north and south.

in his list. The salary of the principals not ling classes will soon have to travel in squads

Hon. C. L. Valandingham.

A base attempt has been made, by the Republicad press, to degrade this able and chivalric Democratic member of Congress, asserting that his aged and helpless mother had become a charge on the members of the Presbyterian Church, in Dayton, O., and he would not give a farthing to help support her. The falsehood set afloat by these unscrupnlous partisans is nailed to the counter by the following letter from a brother of the

NEWARK, Del., July 24, 1861. To the Editor of the Cecil Whig:

SIR .- My attention has been called to an tax with ten per cent additional.

Sec. 49—Provides for the appointment by its More President of an officer, to be called the President of an officer, to be

or from any profession, trade, or employment, or from any source whatever if such annual income exceeds eight hundred dolars a tax of three per cent.

has been for years, maintained by this same son whom your correspondent so basely defames. And alkinder and more affectionate son can nowhere be found. He supports her most cheerfully—it affords him pleasure that the profession of three per cent. Sec. 53—Provides that the Secretary of Treasury shall pay the several collectors have no doubt, as your correspondent, and such sum as to him shall seem just and proper, not however, to exceed in any case, the sum of \$2,500 for principle collections. tors, and \$1,200 for assistant collectors.

These are the principle provisions of the bill that operate upon the people of this community. Its provisions do not display the far reaching and far seeing wisdom of the statement. While we do not intend to quanted with him can testify to the purity tors, and \$1,200 for assistant collectors.

Its own to support beside, and whose means are comparatively limited, who earns his daily bread by his daily labor. Whatever may be said of my brother's course, (and in this I know he is as honest and conscientious as any man in the country,) all who are acquainted with him can testify to the purity

I am yours, &c.,
J. L. Vallandingham. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS .- On Thursday can citizens, who enjoy the benefits and suf- last, the office of the Democratic Standard, fer the evils of the legislation of their repre- a Democratic anti-war journal, published in sentatives. It is, we believe, the first time Concord, N. H., was mobbed and its con in the history of this nation, that the gener- tents carried into the street and burnt, only al Government has found it necessary to another act in the great drama of political penses. The people of this generation at to the world his abolition sheet, which has least have never been required to pay a Uni- for its motto "The Constitution of the Uni-Not only as a body of people composing a ger, perhaps for years? If we beat the and specifies the objects of assessment and ted States tax, and therefore they must be ted States is an agreement with death and a Republic, has this war told fearfully upon Southern States in battle and scatter their taxation by all lands and lots of ground allowed to look into its merits, and dements, covenant with hell," yet the Democrats of us, but personally, privately. The counting rooms of our merchants—the deserted work in force in the field, will that end the war or which shall be enumerated and valued at If the present war is to be carried on until a paper that has at his mast head the Stars be no doubt as to the necessity of a resort it must be preserved." Surely the "reign furnaces—the silent hammer in our orce it not be necessary to garrison the whole Sec. 14—Provides that the owners of to some extraordinary means of raising the of terror" has been inaugurated on our own

years to gain such a victory over them as pressed Brownloe's Knowville Whig, a Unupon us this war the ones that would suffer we have supposed? How are we to raise Sec. 15—Provides that, in case of refusal shall prostrate their energies and disable ion paper, published in East Tennessee. year the more heavy, until compromise with office burnt, on Monday last. Still the work Sec. 16-Provides that any person attempt. her healing wings again gains the ascenden- goes on-despotism north and south-the far away from the scenes of strife, in their descented churches, or sitting in their sanccolumns of their prostituted presses, are the to be the result of the war? Will it tri- lars and pay the costs of prosecution, in under the burden of a large national debt, gress of this hellish work. It brings the demagogues and fauatics, whose wicked and amphantly re-establish the authority of the which case the assessor is empowered to which sometime must be paid and that by blush of shame to the cheek of every honest unprincipled lust of plunder, influence and Government, as we have been expecting— enter into and upon the premises to make taxation. This is a foregone conclusion, American to hear of the damnable outrages power, has let loose upon a peaceful land, or. dragging its slow length along for years, the valuation, and from which assessment and it is useless to attempt to disguise the perpetrated by the hired tools of mobocrats fact. But that this taxation should fall in- upon the rights and liberties of American In their places of safety they sit and rejoice lamities and burdens at length lead to a Sec. 24—Provides that after the assess. directly upon the laboring classes of the citizens. Wo unto the leaders, when the chuckle at the prospects of filling their pock.

be the character of that compromise? Will the duty of the assessors in the State to petrated upon them. The extre duty upon Hell will be too cool, and the devil too kind ets at the expense of toiling millions. Their it restore the Union, or reconstruct it; and convene in general meeting at a place those necessaries of life, which enter into a companion for these miserable minions of

Important Act of Congress. AN ACT to define and pun ish certain con spiracies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of disregarding the teachings of christianity—
they hurry on the work of destruction!—
No! Suffering and death—want and misery
—may take the place of happiness and
peace, prosperity and plenty, but these unfeeling rulers care not. Speak of a restoration of the Union by concession and comprotion of the Union by concession and compromise, and they cry, "traitor." Ask them for peace, and they say you are a "fool."—

The present time—not expressed, he is absent pay a fine of ten dollars.

The is absent pay a fine of ten dollars.

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The present time present time—not expressed, he is absent pay a fine of ten dollars.

The present time present time—not expressed, he is absent pay a fine of ten dollars.

The present time present time—not expressed, he is absent pay a fine of ten dollars.

The present time present t vened as aforesaid shall apportion the taxes it must be) have been estimated from the states: or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of the law of the United for a speech. In response to the call he attended to each assessment and the tax thus delay the execution of the law of the United for a speech.

The Connecticut Blue Laws.

We give below a portion of the "famous blue laws" of Connecticut, just as they were endorsed by the long faced, Puritanic Yankees of earlier days. It may not be amiss to remind our readers that the Black Republican party of this day, is but the offspring of the "blue law" party, with the "blue light" men of 1812, and the "alien and sedition" principle of Adam's time, engraft

ed: No Quaker or dissenter from the estab Is a dissenter from the estab-lished worship of the dominion shall be al-lowed to give a vote for the election of mag-istrates, or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, Adamite or Heretic.

If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished, and not suffered to return upon

the pain of death.

No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No man to cross the river but with an

No women shall kiss her child on the Sab-

Men-stealers shall suffer death.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, or bone lace above two shillings by the yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the of-

renders at £300 estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satsfaction.

Whoever sets a fire in the woods and burns a house, shall suffer death; and per-sons suspected of this crime shall be imwhoever brings cards or dice into this do

minion shall pay a fine of £5.

No one shall read Common Prayer, keep Christmas, or saint days, make pies, play cards, or play on any instrument of music; except the drum, trumpet and fewsharp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage; the magistrates only shall join in marriage, as they only may do it with

in marriage, as they only may do it with much less scandal to Christ's church. When parents refuse their children conve-nient marriages, the magistrates shall de-

termine the point.

The selectmen, on finding children ignor-ant, may take them away from their pa-rents, and put them in better hands, at the

rents, and put them in better hands, at the expense of their parents. No one shall buy or sell lands without the permission of the selectmen.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen who are to debar him the liberty of buying or selling.

Whosoever publishes a lie to the prejuduce of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks and be whipped fifteen stripes.

No minister shall keep a school.

A man that strikes his wife shall be runished as the court directs.

ished as the court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband. Married persons must live together, or be

nprisoned.

No man shall court a maid in person, or letter, without first obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first of-fence-£10 for the second—and the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the

Every male shall have his hair cut accords

[For the WATCHMAN.] " Observer" Again.

Messes. Editors :- In your issue of the 2d inst., you took occasion to notice the low, scurrulous article of Observer, of the Press, and from his last "Webstersan" article, find that the poor fellow is groaning un. der the lash so justly applied. His article, like that "Websterian head," bears a palpable falsehood upon its face. We know something about him. He is the same individual that goes around Town and holds communications with Abolitionists, and tries to excite mob law, by saying that some Democrats should be hung, because they express opinions favorable to the adjustment of our national difficulties -because they would dare hold out the olive branch of peace. We would advise Observer to direct his talents in a sphere where they can be appreciated, namely: to the gathering of a few more butterflies. That's the way to employ your talents, "Old Molar." In the respect we entertain for you. we forbear mentioning your name. Under your assumed non de plume, your articles might be read—under your real name, they would fail to receive any notice from an intelligent reader. Wade in Old Molar. JUNIUS.

As "Junius" seems to be better acquainted with "Observer," of the Press, than we care to be, we have handed him over to his kind consideration, hoping that he will duly

ridge, stopping over night in Baltimore, the to the respective counties, and shall deliver to each assessor a certificate of the apportionment, and the said assessors shall there respectively make out a list of the sams payable by each person hable to the said tax according to the provisions of tax and shall deliver the duplicate or list, thus made, to the collectors.

See 30-Pervides that each assessor shall be respectively make a few remarks, but was sess any property of the United States; or by force to seize, take, or postemented to make a few remarks, but was sess any property of the United States; or by force, or intuitidation, or threat to prevent any person this bill will almost equal the tax itself, and therefore instead of Pennsylvania having the said assessors shall be tax according to the provisions of the United States; or by force, or intuitidation, or threat to prevent any person this bill will almost equal the tax itself, and therefore instead of Pennsylvania having the magnetic properties of the collectors.

See 30-Pervides that each assessor shall be execution of the law of the United States; or by force to seize, take, or postement to make a few remarks, but was sess any property of the United States; or by force, or intuitiation, or threat to prevent any person the united to make a few remarks, but was repeatedly interrupted by against the will or contrary to the authority of the United States; or by force, or intuition, or threat to prevent any person that the provisions of the United States; or by force, or intuition, or threat to prevent any person that the provisions of the United States; or by force, or intuition, or threat to prevent any person that the united to make a few remarks, but was repeatedly interrupted by against the will or contrary to the authority of the United States; or by force, or intuition, or threat to prevent any person that the provisions of the United States; or by force, or intuition, or threat to prevent any person that the provisions of the United States; or by force, or intuition to pay the will be a st Such is the boasted "freedom of speech" in the monumental city. Such is the liberty granted to American citizens by these degenerate days.

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR? The N. Y. Time says, in answer to this question : "Most people have found out what we are fighting for-those who have not may settle than down in to the belief that it is to enable lawyer's clerks to draw the pay of Colonels and Brigadier Generals."