

# The Watchman.



JOE W. FUREY,  
P. GRAY MEEK,  
Editors.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Thursday Morning July 10, 1862.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
ISAAC SLENKER,  
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
JAMES P. BARR,  
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

### Another Change.

Mr. P. Gray Meek, formerly in connection with Mr. Alexander, one of the editors of this paper, having purchased the interest of the latter gentleman in the *Democratic Watchman*, this week again becomes connected with it in the capacity of editor. In forming this new connection, we think we are safe in saying that, so far, at least, as Mr. M. is concerned, it will be a permanent one, inasmuch as he has thus become one of the owners of the concern. Being a young man of talent, enterprise and industry, and withal, a Democrat of the strictest sort, we have no hesitancy in saying that the chair vacated by Mr. Alexander will be, at least, not unworthily filled.

We do not deem it necessary to say much in regard to the course which the *Watchman* will hereafter pursue. As far as its measures be Constitutional and right, it shall support the Government, and as American citizens and lovers of our country we would fain hope that those measures might never be aught else. Come what may, however, we shall endeavor to do our duty to our country and our party, trusting that the forbearance and indulgence which have thus far been extended to us, may be continued, and that we may merit the patronage of the good people of this country, and especially of that portion of them whose proud privilege it is to array themselves under the glorious old banner of the Democratic Faith.

In parsing with our talented and good-natured friend, Mr. Alexander, we have on to bear testimony that we have always found him a gentleman and a patriot, and that we give him our editorial "good by," with much regret. He is a good fellow, a faithful friend and a loyal companion, and we trust that his future life may be one of prosperity and of the highest happiness, and that his promising abilities may be properly appreciated here or in whatever community he may hereafter choose to reside.

JOE W. FUREY.

### VALEDICTORY.

A little more than a year ago, I became connected with this paper as one of its editors, and as my connection with it in that capacity has now closed, a due regard for its patrons demands that my reasons for so doing should be made known. When Mr. Barnhart retired from the *Watchman*, some arrangement had been concluded with a gentleman who was a Democrat by birth and education and whose profession was that of a printer, to take charge of it. An unforeseen contingency, however arose, that prevented the consummation of the contract; and for two weeks the paper was left without any ostensible editor. Under these circumstances and through the solicitation of its proprietors and a number of my Democratic friends, I consented, although against my own inclination, to play the part of editor until some practical, prudent and reliable Democrat could be procured to take charge of it. That time has now arrived. My contract is, therefore, fulfilled, and, conscious of having done my whole duty to the best of my ability in the premises, I this week turn over to Mr. Meek and Mr. Furey the editorial chair, and according to the custom of retiring editors, bid adieu to our many patrons.

C. T. ALEXANDER.

President Lincoln, in his late letter to the Governors of the Northern States, says this is an "UNNECESSARY and injurious civil war." There are Democratic editors of day, confined in lastname coils of American Bastilles, for saying the same thing; there are the ruins of Democratic presses, destroyed by abolition mobs to be seen in every State under Federal jurisdiction, for telling the people the same thing; there are dozens of Democratic papers which are at this time prohibited the use of the mails, simply for opposing this "UNNECESSARY and injurious civil war," and yet we as American citizens, calmly submit and allow this spirit of despotism to stalk unmolested over our once free country. Why the people will endorse and support; why they will permit themselves to be loaded down with taxes by this administration, to carry on an "UNNECESSARY and injurious civil war," we know not.

The editor of one of our Republican exchanges says, he empties his brain to fill his stomach. Pity of the poor fellow—for if there is not more gone into his stomach than comes out of his brain, he must by this time be nothing but a shadow.

It is said that in the late retreat of Banks' division before the Confederate General Jackson, negro contrabands were carried in the wagons and wounded soldiers were compelled to walk.

### SALUTATORY.

In again becoming connected with the editorial department of the *Watchman*, I have but little to say by way of introduction to the reader. Whether the change that has now taken place be for the "better or worse," time alone will tell, and I may here state that I do not expect, neither can I hope to fill the place made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Alexander, with the same ability and with as much satisfaction to the Democracy of this country. It is well known that the changes which have taken place in the management of this paper within the last two years, have been anything but beneficial to its reputation both politically and financially. And it is honestly hoped that it will be necessary to make no more changes so long as the Democracy of "old Centre" give us their support and encouragement.

With the aid of Mr. Furey, I shall strive to make the *Watchman* a true exponent of Democratic principles, such as they were taught us by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson; as they are enunciated in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and latterly set forth in the Cincinnati platform—principles upon which our government grew and flourished in the short space of eighty-five years, from a few beggarly colonies to one of the mightiest nations of the globe; and upon which alone the American Union can be reconstructed. In the deep disgrace that is now resting upon us, we are but repaying the reward of the reputation of those principles and the turning away from the doctrines which in our national infancy, and in times like these, when America, citizen, for the mere expression of opinion, are dragged from their homes to fill the gloomy Bastilles and loathsome Prisons that disgrace our land—when presses are muzzled and the lips of freemen locked by the "powers that be"—when, in fact, the most wicked and wanton outrages are being perpetrated upon the rights of the people, and their liberties trampled under foot by a despotism more fearful than that which curses the soil of Austria—if, I say, in times like these, a paper can be free, fearless and independent, the *Watchman* shall be. It shall stand as a sentinel upon the watchtowers of our country to warn its inhabitants of any encroachments upon their rights either by foreign or domestic foes, an unyielding aid to the freedom of speech and of the press; believing that these, the only safe-guards of the liberties bequeathed us by our ancestors, should be maintained and defended at all hazards and under all circumstances. It shall support the government only as a government of white men established for the exclusive benefit of white men; combating the vile heresies of modern abolitionism which seeks to reverse the order of nature by placing the negro race upon an equality with the white—and corrupting men's minds with the infernal dogmas of amalgamation. It shall be the mouth piece of no clique, crew or faction, laboring only for right, for our God, our country and our party.

P. GRAY MEEK.

### The Fourth of July.

With what a thrill of joy the approach of that sacred anniversary was wont to be hailed everywhere! Upon this once happy and joyous day, Freedom Men to Louisiana the same proud, glad feeling, vibrated through millions of free American hearts, which beat in unison with holy fraternal sympathy, and gratitude to God for the innumerable blessing of liberty and national prosperity! The Fourth of July, 1862! what a change! With what strange emotions do we hail this natal day of American freedom! "What a different scene does it show! "God forbid!" said Webster in his great oratorical eloquence on a memorable occasion in the United States Senate, "that my eyes should ever look on the broken and discolored fragments of a once glorious Union—on States discordant and beligerent—a land rent with civil feud, and bereft of its unity, with fraternal passions kindled, and the dark and desolate picture before me! How many a heart which beat responsive to the noble sentiment of the great expounder of the Constitution survives to witness the desolation which has befallen it! And how many a patriotic spirit would gladly have died to avert the sad catastrophe upon which this day has risen!

The Fourth of July 1862! How different must be its celebration from all that has gone before! Pen will be smug, and salvers will be fired, but the fanfare mingled with the strains of the dying and the wail of our widowed—our countrymen all descendants of the same forefathers—will be echoed by guns which burst the death dealing missiles through kindred ranks! Oh! beloved countrymen—would to God on that day the healing spirit of peace could go forth on angel wings to touch your hearts, that strife might cease, justice triumph, and the blessings of amity and concord be once more restored!—*Constitutional Union.*

Never surrender!—We admit the truth of the following, which we take from an able article in the *Albany Argus*, addressed to the Democracy of New York:

Fellow-Democrats, have patience, stand fast by your principles, calmly endure the flippant reproaches and misrepresentations with which parties demagogues, or it may be, honest but weak and unstable political friends assail you. When the storm of vituperation shall have passed, and the noisy pretensions of the day shall have shrunk away from the dangers which now impend over us, the last hope of the nation will rest upon our courage and firmness, grounded upon an intelligent political faith, which will be equal to the terrible ordeal, and the salvation of your country will be wrought out by your own hands. Cherish your political principles, preserve your organization, patiently struggle for the right, and prepare the hour when the work of re-establishing the Constitution and restoring the Union will by common consent, be committed to your hands.

One of our exchanges, in a long editorial tries to prove that "wool is king," but he don't say whether it is the wool on a sheep's back, or on a negro's pate.

### Pittsburgh Female College.

We copy the following notice of this excellent institution from the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, of the 8th inst.

The Seventh Annual Catalogue of the Pittsburgh Female College has just been laid upon our table by the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing. We confess that we have examined its contents with a degree of satisfaction amounting almost to pride as we have marked the fact that we have in our midst one of the most vigorous, well managed and successful institutions in the land. We question much whether one in ten, even of our own citizens, has any real conception of the status the college has reached, or the grand and glorious work it is to day accomplishing. The recent commencement, at which nineteen young ladies received their degrees, gave evidence not only of woman's capabilities, but also of the superior facilities afforded by the college for their development. The entire commencement was a brilliant success and reflected the highest honor on all concerned.

As an evidence of the prosperity of the college we need but state the fact that the attendance of the past year reached the large number of two hundred and forty eight, gathered from nine States. In order to accommodate the constantly increasing number of pupils, an addition has been made to the Faculty, which now numbers fifteen. Most of the old teachers still remain. Among the new ones are Miss Martha C. Cole, a young lady of large experience, and for some time a teacher in the celebrated school at Mount Holyoke, Mass.; and Miss Fanny A. Fish, who has earned such an enviable reputation in our community. The utmost care is taken in the selection of teachers for the purposes of an Art Gallery and Cabinet. The design is a noble one, and we trust it will be carried out.

The next term will commence on Tuesday, September 2nd. We need hardly urge upon our readers to patronize the College. If fine buildings, thorough equipment, a very large and able Faculty, and earnest devotion to the work of christian education, defended at all hazards and under all circumstances. It shall support the government only as a government of white men established for the exclusive benefit of white men; combating the vile heresies of modern abolitionism which seeks to reverse the order of nature by placing the negro race upon an equality with the white—and corrupting men's minds with the infernal dogmas of amalgamation. It shall be the mouth piece of no clique, crew or faction, laboring only for right, for our God, our country and our party.

P. GRAY MEEK.

### No Wonder We will have to pay High Taxes.

An exchange says:—Washington city is swarming with emancipated slaves. They are a lazy, ragged, homeless multitude, who refuse to employ them. The poor house and jail are crowded with them. They are unemployed, as well as poor whites. The Administration has rented from Dufl Green a block of fine brick dwellings, in which to house the property confiscated for their support. Very likely, the wickedness of the present Congress is without a parallel in the history of our country. They have copied their law from their colored brethren, but none for the white man and children this war has sent begging their bread. No sympathy should be shown for those who pay taxes to support these negroes in idleness.

While churches are taken at Washington to be used as hospitals for our brave men who have become sick and wounded in their self sacrificing efforts to second the Government in crushing out this unnatural rebellion, houses are rented in which to quarter the contrabands and the people taxed for their support. Would it not be well also to take possession of some of the churches this side of Mason and Dixon's line, where abolition, the twin sister of secession, is daily preached, and devote them to the holy use of hospitals for our brave men? If this was done, it would be doing God and man, and our country much better service than the host of sermons to-day, uttered by Democratic hosts forbids the sacrifice that traitor hands are threatening.

Disunion and Democracy are enemies.—They have ever been. The past attests it. The present attests it. They have ever been in conflict. They are now in arms. The issue cannot be doubtful. Six hundred thousand gleaming bayonets reiterate the Democratic watchword of thirty years ago. "The Union must and shall be preserved!" while millions of free men are giving their best efforts to the guardianship of a common Constitution, as the only safe-guard of our liberties. The work is a great one. It is higher and holier than any more partisan effort. It exists every feeling of patriotism, and more sacrifices. The old landmarks must be restored; but in this work the Democratic party must take an active and prominent part. It needs no new platform. It can recognize no principles but those of the Constitution. It is to advocate those, and these only, that we purpose to devote "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION," and we shall give to the work whatever of fearlessness and ability we have pleased God to allot us.

What we are coming to.—Under this caption, the *London (Madison county) Democrat of the 5th inst.*, has an article in which we clip the following: "Our own country is already beginning to enjoy the first fruits of the 'good time coming.' We are informed that a few days since a certain farmer, not many miles distant, had discharged all his white farm hands and had employed eighteen of the negroes sent hitherward by Col. Moody, at twelve and a half cents per day! Laboring men of Madison! this is only a foretaste of the blessings in store for you."

Sure enough! What are the white laboring classes of Pennsylvania coming to? "I'll take the responsibility," as Jenkins said when he held out his arms for the baby.

### "The Constitutional Union."

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE, NOW AND FOREVER.

With a view to meet a universally admitted want, the undersigned will issue, on Saturday, June 21, 1862, the first number of a large double sheet, Democratic paper. It will be issued weekly, and each number contain 48 columns of valuable reading matter.

The great mission of the Democratic party, which has ever stood as the bulwark of the Union and the champion of the Constitution, renders its entire unity and bold attitude in this hour of national peril, a matter of vital concern. The pending struggle is not less for the maintenance of our country, than for the perpetuation of Democratic principles, as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson. The most momentous resolutions hang upon the issue. Mere party questions are for the time by common consent adjured. The past is dead, save in its lessons of experience and wisdom.

The Democratic hosts have not shrunk from their full share in the responsibilities and dangers of the emergency. They have rallied with one accord around the standard of our common country. But the occasion imposes other duties. The Government will respect the pending support of every patriot, in its efforts to vindicate the National honor, and reassert the National authority; but the Democratic party; and no effort will be spared to restore with the people, than with Congress and Cabinet. Vigilance and Unity are therefore especially requisite in the present juncture.

The true Union party of the present day is unquestionably the Democratic party.—It is the party of the glorious Union and the sanctity of the Constitution fully and justly declared, as under its praiseworthy and judicious government the Union was made a blessing to the people. It is the party of equality and national happiness. To that party alone are conservative citizens now looking for relief and a happy return to the peaceful and prosperous condition of the past. The spirit is abroad in the land to emulate the noble deeds of our fathers and to firmly maintain the principles which gave us which the motto of "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" is a great principle for which the Democratic party have ever contended and in which no one so unshapely imperiled. In this connection we desire to state distinctly and unequivocally our entire freedom from all cliques or factions, resolved to steer clear, and to a steady helm and determined to hear to no one but the voice of our God, our country, and our party.

In this enterprise we look to the Democratic party for support, and shall labor to make "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Confident of success, we are determined to merit it, and at an early day issue "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" as a distinct class daily paper.

Single copies, \$2.00. Two copies, \$3.50. Five copies, \$7.50. Ten copies, \$12.50. Twenty copies, \$20.00.

All subscriptions to be paid in advance.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE & CO.,  
No. 130, South Third St. Phila.

The above prospectus clearly indicates the purpose and aim of the journal we here present to the public. It has no other object than the preservation of Constitutional Liberty under a Constitutional Union; and disavows all heresies, it will fearlessly follow and vigorously uphold the great truths and underlying principles which underlie and give vital force to our system of free government, and which were never dearer to the Democracy of the country than at the present hour. The Union is in peril; and with it all these institutions which have given us National freedom, and a proud pre-eminence among nations. These institutions, which are the glory and greatness of a nation, are the great and glorious principles upon which we have built our Republic. It is the high and sacred privilege of the Democratic Party, to make these universal. The Constitution and the Union, as handed down by the patriots of the Revolution, have ever been to the true Democracy of the country, a sacred legacy, "one and inseparable"; and as, when disunion was first threatened, that great party, speaking through the immortal Jackson, declared that "this Union must, and shall be preserved!" so to-day, when Democratic hosts forbid the sacrifice that traitor hands are threatening.

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### Democratic State Convention.

This body met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the fourth inst., in accordance with the announcement previously made and published in all the Democratic newspapers in the State. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Hon. Francis W. Hughes, as Chairman, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and was entirely harmonious throughout the whole session. The result of its deliberations was the nomination of Hon. Isaac Slenker, of Union county, for Auditor General, and of James P. Barr, of Allegheny county, for Surveyor General. The names of these gentlemen were placed on our mast-head to-day, and intend to give them a cordial and hearty support. As the entire proceedings are too lengthy for this week's issue, we only give the resolutions adopted by that body, leaving the full account of its transactions for our next paper.

Democratic candidates are now in the field, under the old banner of the Constitution and the Union. Let us rally under the good old Democratic flag once more, and make a mighty effort for the triumph of our principles over the vile cohorts of Abolitionism, who are now ruling this unhappy land with a "high hand and an outstretched arm." The following are the resolutions:

#### RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions having concluded their labors reported through their chairman, Hon. Francis W. Hughes, the following series of resolutions, which were read by one of the Secretaries, Col. J. Zaiger.

Resolved, That the American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity.

Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was, and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

Resolved, That the end that the Union be restored and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unequalled support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

Resolved, That the true and only object of the war is, to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and treasure; with such a purpose alone we hope for success, and those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies is unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with the management of our country, and our party.

In this enterprise we look to the Democratic party for support, and shall labor to make "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Confident of success, we are determined to merit it, and at an early day issue "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" as a distinct class daily paper.

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### Ballot.

The first and sixth ballots for a nominee of the party for the former office resulted as follows:

	1st ballot.	6th ballot.
Rich. L. Wright, Phila.	39	39
Wm. P. Schell, Bedford.	24	24
Jacob Zeigler, Butler.	34	(withdrawn.)
Franklin Vanzant,	20	
Isaac Slenker, Union.	18	75

The nomination of Isaac Slenker of Union, was declared unanimous.

The balloting for a candidate for Surveyor General, resulted in the selection of James P. Barr, of Allegheny county, on the second ballot, that gentleman having received 79 votes—a small majority over the whole number cast.

It was unanimously resolved that the chairman of the body, Hon. F. W. Hughes, be appointed chairman of the State Central Committee, with power to appoint the members thereof.

The convention then adjourned sine die. An informal meeting of the body convened at 2 o'clock in the hall of the House, where several addresses were delivered ratifying the nominations.

### The Tribune on the National Flag.

The New York Tribune is doing nothing new in boldly proclaiming its disunionism, and its desire to blot the word negro out of our Constitution, so that the whole colored race may be admitted to equality with the whites. It has ever had an affectionate regard, and been ready to sacrifice the Union to Sambo. Even Phillips has scarcely exceeded Greeley in the madness of his assaults upon the Union, for whether in politics, Philosophy, Fourierism or Poetry, a hated Union and a hated flag have ever been potent in exciting the Tribune's wrath. As long ago as 1854, the Tribune brought the Muse to its aid to insult the glorious "stars and stripes," by the following characteristic song, and it was rumored at the time, that Greeley forwarded at the time, to the late National Song Committee a copy of this offensive lyric, as evidence of his continued spitefulness and hate. It is interesting now only to show Greeley's sentiments in 1854, and how consistent are his disunion professions.

#### Hail to the Stars and Stripes.

All hail the flaming Lie!  
The stars grow pale and dim.  
The stripes are bloody scars—  
A Lie the vanishing hymn.  
It shields a private sinner,  
It binds a man in chains,  
It yokes the captive's neck,  
And wipes the bloody stains.

Tear down the flaming Lie!  
Hail must the starry flag!  
Hail, no sunny sky,  
With Let's polluted rag!  
Destroy us we who can!  
Deep sink it in the waves!  
It bears a fellow slave,  
To groan with fellow slaves.

Far! the hoisted Lie!  
Till Freedom lives again,  
To rule once more in truth  
Among untrammelled men  
Hail up the starry sheet,  
Conceal its guilty stains,  
For in its folds are seen  
The stamp of rousing chains!

If further evidence of the rank disunion purposes and desires of the Tribune were wanting, it could be found in almost every issue of that journal for the last five years. In 1860 it held the following language:—

[From the Tribune of November 9, 1860.]

If the Cotton States should become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist in letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one but it exists nevertheless.

We must ever resist the rights of any State to remain in the Union, and nullify or defy the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter, and whenever a considerable section of the Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a Republic where one section is pinned to another by bayonets.

### Important Military Movement.

The Army of Virginia—Fremont, Banks and McDowell's Armies Consolidated—General Pope in Chief Command—The Reinforcement of General McClellan.

WASHINGTON June 20.

The forces under Major General Fremont, Banks, and McDowell, have been consolidated into one army, to be called the Army of Virginia, and Major General Pope has been specially assigned by the President to the chief command.

The force under Gen. Fremont will constitute the first army corps, to be commanded by that officer.

The forces under General Banks will constitute the second army corps, to be commanded by that officer.

The forces under Gen. McDowell will constitute the third army corps, to be commanded by Gen. McDowell.

General McClellan's division, 10,000 strong, which formed a part of Gen. McDowell's corps, has reached Gen. McClellan by water and another division is to follow immediately in the same way, while General Pope will also operate against the enemy at Richmond.

Besides McClellan's division, Gen. McClellan has received other reinforcements, to the amount of several thousands, since the battle of Fair Oaks.

WASHINGTON June 20.

The consolidation of the forces under Major Generals Fremont, Banks and McDowell to be called the "Army of Virginia" with Maj. Gen. Pope as its chief commander, is hailed with delight as an earnest of the determination of the President to act with reference only to the public welfare, while it is not doubted that all these officers will cheerfully co-operate in the performance of their patriotic duty.

Resignation of Gen. Fremont.

Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont having requested to be relieved from the command of the first army corps of the Army of Virginia because, as he says, the position assigned him by the appointment of Maj. Gen. J. C. Fremont as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Virginia is subordinate and inferior to those heretofore held by him, and to remain in the subordinate command now assigned him would, as he says, largely reduce his rank, and consideration in the service, it is ordered by the President that Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont be relieved from his command; and is hereby assigned to the command of the first army corps of the Army of Virginia in place of Gen. Fremont, relieved by order of the President.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

Weather pleasant and crops finely growing.

### (From the Luzerne Union.)

#### A Few Plain Questions.

Mr. HANNUK.—I perceive that a sheet called *Records of the Times* is fond of questions for the consideration of the controllers of that paper, and less the answers may puzzle Wm. Allen, I append them also:

Who denounced Democrats as Union savers because they advocated the rights of all the States under the Constitution?

Who preferred a dissolution of the Union rather than a continuance of slavery? Who passed and sustained personal liberty bills which contravened the Constitution?

Who openly nullified the acts of Congress and counseled armed resistance to the enforcement of them?

Who nullified the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and appealed to the higher law?

Who would allow the negro an equal voice in the government with the white man?

Who "loath and detest all laws which give or withhold political rights on account of color?"

Who are "proud to live in a commonwealth where every man black or white, of every clime and race is recognized as standing upon the terms of perfect and absolute equality?"

Who destroyed Democratic presses within one year?

Who threatened the destruction of the *Luzerne Union*, but were prevented only by fear of a terrible retribution?

Who threatened to hang men because they would not renounce their political principles?

Who suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* in defiance of the Constitution and law?

Who robbed and plundered the government in a single year of a larger amount, to use Mr. Dawes' language, a Republican Massachusetts member of Congress, than the previous administration had required to conduct the whole for four years?

Who incarcerated hundreds of men in the Bastilles for months in defiance of law?

Who six years ago advocated a dissolution of the Union?

To determine whether the white or black race is superior, who "proposed to wait until time should develop whether the white race shall absorb the black, or the black absorb the white?"

Who advocated the irrepressible conflict?

Who four years since inscribed on their banners "the States must be made free and under it will march on to victory, after victory, conquering and to conquer?"

Who carried to the election in the borough of Wilkesbarre, a few years ago, a man of the Union, with sixteen States and colored men with black skin, and snatched at one half of the Union?

Tories, who now call themselves Republicans.

Who are in favor of an anti-slavery constitution, an anti-slavery Republic, and an anti-slavery God?

Abolitionists, and some Republicans.

Who declared the constitution to be "a covenant with a death and an agreement with hell?"

The supporters of A. Lincoln.

Who justified the John Brown raid; and proclaimed him "as a hero true to his conscience in the time of his trial?"

It is curious.

Who, to achieve the freedom of the slave would not hesitate to fill up and bridge over the chasm that yawns between the hell of slavery and the heaven of freedom with the carcasses of the slain?"

Republicans.

Who denounced slaveholders as more criminal than common murderers?

Republicans. (See Helper.)

Who, six years ago, denounced our government worse than that of old King George?

Republicans.

Fines.

### Democratic State Convention.

This body met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the fourth inst., in accordance with the announcement previously made and published in all the Democratic newspapers in the State. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Hon. Francis W. Hughes, as Chairman, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and was entirely harmonious throughout the whole session. The result of its deliberations was the nomination of Hon. Isaac Slenker, of Union county, for Auditor General, and of James P. Barr, of Allegheny county, for Surveyor General. The names of these gentlemen were placed on our mast-head to-day, and intend to give them a cordial and hearty support. As the entire proceedings are too lengthy for this week's issue, we only give the resolutions adopted by that body, leaving the full account of its transactions for our next paper.

Democratic candidates are now in the field, under the old banner of the Constitution and the Union. Let us rally under the good old Democratic flag once more, and make a mighty effort for the triumph of our principles over the vile cohorts of Abolitionism, who are now ruling this unhappy land with a "high hand and an outstretched arm." The following are the resolutions:

#### RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions having concluded their labors reported through their chairman, Hon. Francis W. Hughes, the following series of resolutions, which were read by one of the Secretaries, Col. J. Zaiger.

Resolved, That the American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity.

Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was, and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

Resolved, That the end that the Union be restored and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unequalled support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

Resolved, That the true and only object of the war is, to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and treasure; with such a purpose alone we hope for success, and those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies is unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with the management of our country, and our party.

In this enterprise we look to the Democratic party for support, and shall labor to make "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Confident of success, we are determined to merit it, and at an early day issue "THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" as a distinct class daily paper.

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