

The Watchman



P. GRAY MEEK, Editor. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, Oct. 31, 1862.

Democrats Be Armed.

Democrats of Centre county of Pennsylvania have done nobly. Bravely have you battled with the enemy—boldly have you withstood the onset of a vindictive and determined foe, and gloriously have you supported your rights at the ballot box.

Alas! your own party, your country, and your party, setting an example of manliness and courage for coming generations to emulate—although you commiserate with the darkness of the coming future and shed a ray of light that gladdens the hearts of the true and brave all over our country, your work is not yet done.

War in its worst form is upon us, with all its attendant calamities of destruction, death, and debt. Our plains are being drenched with the blood of noble men, and the industry of man for hundreds of years destroyed.

But this is not all—a system of internal taxation in Russia, has been created by the Administration. Poverty, Marauders, as they are officially called, but who are nothing more or less than spies upon their neighbors' pockets and words, are as numerous as flies in Summer.

Look upon this state of things, Freeman, and answer in your hearts, whether the rule of the Administration now in power is the same as that intended by the founders of the Government? Is it in accordance with the Constitution or Constitutional laws, or is it not more like the usurped power of William the Conqueror, of Normandy, in England, or Cortez of Spain, in Mexico?

The news from the army about Washington is unpromising this week. We hear of no battles, no forward movements of the "grand army"—no disastrous defeats nor utter annihilation happening to the enemy—nothing but the stereotyped sentence, "all quiet on the Potomac."

Gen. Buell learns, has been removed, and his command given to Gen. Rosecrank. The reason of the change is not stated. The Philadelphia Inquirer's Peace Commissioners—like Greeley's 300,000 men—have not made their appearance.

Our Country.

A glance at the past and present conditions of our country, truly, is saddening in its effects upon the mind of every reasonable man. A few brief months ago we were a great and mighty nation, whose territories extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Northern Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Our commerce was more extensive than that of any nation which has ever had being, and our internal trade was immense. Our country was the asylum of the oppressed of every land, and the beneficent effects of our glorious Government, as it had been conducted, were plainly evidenced by our unprecendented prosperity.

But what is the condition of American affairs now presented to our view? Where do we stand in the eyes of the world, as a free, independent and civilized people? Certainly not where we stood before.

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The Draft in Maryland.

However contrary may have been the previous impressions of many, there can no longer be a doubt that the Government will enforce the draft in Maryland. Indeed the work has already commenced, and in Baltimore city and in several of the counties it has been completed.

Believing the custom of war to be at variance with the Christian religion, and one of the most prolific causes of misery and wretchedness to the human family, and deploring the consequences of that warlike spirit, which is now at work in our land, rapidly spreading the evils of intemperance, immorality, fraud, debauchery, corruption and crime, does it not behoove the followers of the meek and lowly Nazarine to advocate the cause of his master without fear or intimidation from all and every source whatever, what profit is that to man when confusion is rife throughout the land?

When we consider the calamities which war inflicts upon mankind, the millions of human beings that it has sacrificed to the passions of ambition and revenge, the scenes of desolation and horror it has produced, and the crimes and immoralities that follow on its train, we are induced to conclude that its origin is in a depraved lust and passion, and that nothing but gross moral delusion could ever have made it popular among rational beings.

But reason, like justice, is a stranger to Mr. Lincoln. He has "put his foot down," and here it is final. We are to aid in the extermination of our kindred, or we become fugitives from the hands of our nation's enemy, and that the latter are battling against a ruthless invader.

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O Man, Who Art Thou?

To offer human sacrifices to false notions of National honor, or to the ambition or avarice of rulers, is no better than to offer them to Moloch, or any other heathen deity, and as soon as the eyes of the people can be opened to see that war is the effect of delusion, it will then become as unpopular as any other heathenish mode of offering human sacrifices.

Remember on man who thou art, did ever man rightly consider the force of this expression, and carefully remember that for all his adoration of his deity he is personally responsible, he would see that perfect justice is not deluded by the "consistency" or the brilliant appurtenances of war.

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The Next Legislature.

These marked thus* are the newly elected members. 1st District—Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nichols, Abolition, Jacob B. Ridgway, A. Parker, A. C. M. Donovan, Dem. Geo. Connel, A. (re-elected).

2nd District—Chester and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrell, A. 3rd District—Montgomery—John C. Smith, D. 4th District—Bucks—William Kinsey, D.

5th District—Lehigh and Northumberland—Geo. W. Sloan, D. 6th District—Berks—Heater Clymer, D. 7th District—Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D.

8th District—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry S. Mott, D. 9th District—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—William J. Turrell, A.

10th District—Luzerne—Jasper B. Stark, D. 11th District—Toga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—F. Smith, A.

12th District—Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Henry Johnson, A. 13th District—Snyder, Northampton, and Montour and Columbia—Frank Bound, A.

14th District—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Millin—George H. Decker, D. 15th District—Dauphin and Lebanon—Amos R. Coughler, A.

16th District—Lancaster—William Hamilton, Jr., A. 17th District—York—A. Hiestand Glatz, D.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

The following is the official vote on the State ticket in all the counties received at the State Department up to this time.

Table with columns for County, Abolition, and Democratic votes. Includes counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Berks, Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Chester, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Toga, Union, Warren, York, and Westmoreland.

Table showing total votes for Abolition and Democratic parties. Abolition: 218,200; Democratic: 217,711.

There is a different return from Venango, which, if correct, would reduce Stenker's majority to 3,350, and Barr's to 2,765. We estimate Elk as 311 for Stenker and Barr, and Cameron as 75 and Forest as 60 for Cochran and Lusk. They do not exceed this, so that we may set it down as certain that the majority for Stenker is not less than 3,520 and for Barr 2,941.

As the Bull to Courier says, it is well occasionally, to recur to original landmarks to see where we are drifting; and with that view we publish some extracts from the Declaration of Independence, and from the Constitution of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States.

He has effected to render the military independent of, and superior to the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Article I. Section I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate, and House of Representatives.

Our Acknowledgments.

The Democracy of this County and State return their sincere thanks to those generous conservative men of other parties who so nobly assisted them in achieving the great political triumph on record.

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