P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, Nov. 14, 1862.

Let Us Have Peace.

"Suppose you go to war you cannot fight always; and when after much loss on both sides and NO GAIN ON EITHER, you cease fighting, the OLD IDENTICAL QUESTIONS AS TO THE TERMS OF INTERCOURSE ARE AGAIN UPON YOU."—*Lincoln's Inaugural, March 4th, 1861.*

Just so. In the same light have we ever looked upon it, and for the same reason we have always been opposed to this "unnecessary" and "injurious" civil war; for, fight as long as we may—spend as much money as we please—butcher as many white men as we are able to—free as many negroes as we can—desolate as much territory as possible—destroy as much property as comes within our reach—the time MUST come when the "*old identical questions*" as to the terms of intercourse will again be upon us.

We have been at war now for almost two years—have spent millions upon millions of dollars—lost thousands upon thousands of brave men—and what have we gained?—Has a single question in dispute been settled? No. Has a single State been brought back into the Union? No. Have the people of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, or any other Confederate State been made more "loyal"? Nor. The enmity which existed between the seceded States and the Federal Government is bitterer ten times to-day than at the time of their withdrawel from the Union; while the Border States, which at that time were peaceful and prosperous, true to the Constitution and the Union, are now the scenes of horrid carnage and blood.

The past is certainly not without its *lessons*, and why should we, as an enlightened people, cast those lessons aside and rush on, regardless of the consequences which are sure to follow our own rash deeds?—Why not profit by the experience which has been purchased at such frightful costs?—Surely there is no one now, who is so hopelessly insane as to imagine, for a moment that a continuance of this wicked and unnecessary war will restore the "*Union as it was*," and give us back the peace and prosperity we once enjoyed.

Coercion, as a means to establish the supremacy of the Constitution, has been effectually tried, and as signally failed. In place of uniting, it divides—in place of healing, it wounds—and we think that it is full time that the people—those who are furnishing the money by paying enormous taxes and sending their own sons and brothers to be slaughtered by their kinsman, to carry on a war as hopeless in its end as it was wicked in its conception—should stop and think.

We were told by the administration, at the outbreak of the war, that seventy five thousand men and a few hundred thousand dollars was all that would be needed to teach the wayward States their obedience to the general government. The men were given and the money was lavished with willing hearts. The work of subjugation or *coercion* dragged on but not quite twenty months have filled and waned, and the blood of five times seventy-five thousand brave men enriches the soil of States then with us, while the hundreds of thousands of dollars are to be computed by hundreds of millions, and still the Union is not restored (and never will be by force of arms.) One portion of the American people were NOT born to be conquered by another portion. It may do to talk of subjugating slaves or the subjects of crowned heads of Europe, but to speak of it in regard to men whose fathers fell on the bloody fields of the revolution, and who have tasted of the sweets of American Liberty, is simply absurd.

If the history of the past year does not teach this, the experience of a few more WILL, for remember we are but at the beginning; the Southern States are no nearer conquered than they were this day one year ago. We have as yet scarcely tasted of the bitter cup, the fearful realities of which are hidden amid the smoke of battle and din of conflict, although we can *now* see the once proud and glorious American Union broken, dismembered, bleeding in every part—although our gaze rests *now* upon brother arrayed against brother, and father with deadly weapon raised to smite their own born to the earth—although we look and behold nought *now*, but desolate firesides, and deserted homesteads, and know that every cot has become a place of mourning, and every church a sickening hospital filled with the maimed forms of American citizens—although we sound greets our ear *now*, but the sorrowing wails of widows and famishing cry of orphans, mingling with the roar of cannon and the groans of our dying brothers—although the smoke of battle *now* darkens the heavens, and the demon of war hangs upon our country like a "dead man's grasp," drenching it with blood and spreading death and destruction with an unsparing hand; YET IT IS BUT THE BEGINNING.

A month has passed since the people of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, through the ballot box, spoke out in favor of peace. New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, have followed in their wake, and we now hear it going up in thunder tones from the mountains, plains, and rivers, that the paper warriors and contractors must tumble in their places, for their reign of ill-gotten gold and free negroes must vanish, as the people speak.

Let the same cry of "PEACE, PEACE," continue to ascend through petitions and public meetings, until the robbers and plunderers at Washington know that the people are determined to have this frightful war settled on terms of some kind or other.

The Condition of the Army.

A private letter from a responsible and well informed officer of the army, published in the *New York Tribune*, says:

"People are asking the public to consider why the army does not move. Let me tell you. Because we have not been paid. Some regiments have six or seven months' pay due them; others four; very few less than four. Officers and men are suffering for the money. Again, we are now just getting out clothing and shoes. Men of the —— regiment were in the battle of Antietam barefooted—more than forty of them were without shoes, some without pants, wearing old drawers. Again, we have had the worst possible provisions ever issued to any army for several weeks past—the hard bread mouldy, the meat bad—in fact, everything old and rotten. *Our shoes, when we get them, are good for nothing—our clothing is 'shody'—blankets 'thin as air.' Give the contractors fits!* They are the ones to abuse—not Gen. McClellan. The old regiments are worked to death."

It is unnecessary to ask who is responsible for this state of things. It is the men, those alone who are responsible, SOLELY responsible, for the infamous war that is now being waged against American citizens, because of *American Institutions*. The men who have visited the homes of Northern freemen and robbed them of their members, to butcher them at Bull Run, Balls Bluff, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Richmond, James Island, Manassas, Antietam, or starve and freeze them to death, that they may fill their pockets from the treasury, and their purses from the bodies of their dead countrymen. They are those who cry, "treason," "treason," when you speak of peace, and "traitor," "traitor," when you refuse to howl war.—They are those who have torn the "Stars and Stripes" from the monuments of our fathers—saturated them in the blood of white men, and blackened its folds by making it the emblem *only* of free negroism. They are those who plunder the soldier of his clothes, rob him of his rations, and then set up an intolerable howl for the advance of a bare footed, starving army. They are those who, like the poor old wretch that disgraces the chair once filled by Washington, would levy taxes innumerable upon the white laboring man, and thus enslave him to purchase and give freedom to the negroes of the South.

Although, army contractors, who are growing rich on the affliction of the nation should meet the scorn and condemnation of every honest patriot of the land, yet they *alone*, should not be held responsible for the terrible condition of those of our friends, who have joined the "grand army." Abram Lincoln and his Cabinet, Andrew G. Curtin and other officials have a finger in the pie" and it is to meet that the people should look. They retain men in subordinate positions, whom they know to be public THIEVES, that they may secure a share of the spoils. They permit quarter masters and others to feed the men on "hard, mouldy bread," "bad meat," and furnish them with shoes that are "good for nothing," clothes made of "shody," and blankets "thin as air."

If the *people* are willing that their friends in the army shall perish from cold and hunger—that they shall suffer wants and privations unbearable, after lavishing money with unsparing hands to support them—*let* it be so. If not, let them rise up in the might of their power and command these things to cease. Let them say, "*Abram Lincoln, resign, you are no longer wanted.*" Let them tell the Cabinet to disperse, that they are not the men for the times—that they have "been weighed in the balance and found wanting"—let these in power know that they will feed no longer like vampyres on the life blood of our country. Let them teach them that to tamper with a nation's rights, is a dangerous undertaking, and to beggar a prosperous people, an act not to be submitted to. Let them not rest day nor night, until the voice that went up through the ballot box is HEARD and HEEDED.

What They Have Done.

Since the advent to power of the Abolition party, their course has been marked only by imbecility, corruption and usurpations, and although not quite two years has elapsed since they obtained entire control of the Government, yet in that short time, they have dissolved the American Union—butchered eight millions of American citizens—destroyed five thousand millions of dollars worth of property—filled the country with widows, orphans and cripples—impoverished the people—made a national debt of more than two thousand millions of dollars, with nothing to show for it. They have abolished the freedom of speech—abridged the freedom of the press—crushed out civil and religious liberty—suspended the writ of *Habeas Corpus* by the edict of a usurper, and made it treason to support the Constitution—substituted arbitrary power for civil law, and a military despotism for a Republican Government—destroyed the liberties and rights of the States by the encroachments of Federal usurpation—burried thousands of our fellow citizens in Political Bastiles for no offence whatever—suppressed and demolished hundreds of papers for telling the truth—arrested thousands of men without *warrant* or cause, and without even a pretence of authority.

They have increased the government expenses from eighty to one thousand millions of dollars per annum—favored the capitalists, and burdened the labor of the masses to supply the enormous demands of the administration for money—fed and fattened negroes at an expense per annum of one hundred millions of dollars, and left white men, women and children to perish for want of food—if able, would turn loose to plunder barns, ravish white wives and daughters, desolate homes, and fill the pauper houses of the North, four millions of so-called "slaves," and place them upon social and political equality with the white race.

They have perverted a war said to be for the "preservation of the Constitution," and "enforcement of the laws," into an abolition raid and crusade for *spoils*—permitted fraud to stalk unrebuked through the very halls of our capital, or sheltered it with blue cloth and gilt buttons—insulted enterprise by the terrors of an administration which has driven gold and silver from the light of day—narrowed down incomes so that business is stopped, making labor hard to be had, while the price of everything is burdened by taxation.

These are but the natural results of trusting an administration of the government to persons opposed to the principles of Washington and Jefferson. We have mentioned but a few of their acts of usurpation. Page upon page could be written of their deeds of despotism, and half would not be told. Although the record they have made in the past two years, is black as the walls of hell, yet the policy they have marked out for the future, will not be behind it in wickedness.

The abolition of slavery—equality of the races—centralization of power—higher taxes—extermination—the re enaction of the scenes of San Domingo—an increase of paper currency—"no union with slaveholders"—amalgamation—negro testimony—is the policy they sustain and are carrying out.

The Verdict.

The elections are over, and old Abe's anxiety in regard to them is, no doubt, quieted by this time. Instead of an overwhelming majority in favor of confiscation, emancipation—which simply means that the laboring men of the North shall pay their last dollar, almost, into the hands of the government tax seekers, to pay for niggers and to keep them afterwards—war to the last man and the last dollar—high taxes—suspension of the writ of habeas corpus—imprisonment of innocent persons without arrest or trial—and numerous other "fragments" of a policy at once foolish, wicked, and ruinous—we have carried almost every State against such an administration of the government.

The wish of the people, expressed in a quiet, legal way, ought to be a rebuke to the President and his Cabinet; but we very much doubt whether they give it a thought, being determined to rule and ruin as long as possible.

The people acting in their sovereign capacity, have declared that they are opposed to paying taxes to purchase negroes, and clothe and feed them—have declared that they are opposed to heavy taxation. They do not wish to pay a hundred per cent. tax upon everything they eat, drink and wear, to support a war, the only effect of which, thus far, has been to ruin the country, and make office holders and army contractors, richer, and the laboring classes poorer.—They have declared themselves opposed to a tyranny, let it be in the shape of inordinate taxation, or false imprisonment. In a word, the result of the last election may be taken as a denunciation of the whole policy from the beginning to the end of the present chief magistrate and his abolition advisers.

But look, citizens of "Old Centre," ye who have taxes to pay in support of an administration, whose policy is abolition, to accomplish which civil war must be "vigorously prosecuted," the hungry tax gatherer will soon be upon you, with a warrant from the government, to sell anything you have got, if you fail to make immediate payment, and when you give him the last dollar, ask yourselves in your heart whether that money is not intended to go into the pockets of some rascally contractor, or to pay for some thick lipped, white-eyed nigger, who is to be clothed and fed, brought North, and made your *social* and *political* equal, according to the law contained in the damnable, revolting principles of the party now ruining the country? If your answer is in the affirmative, vow forever hereafter the whole Democratic ticket, whether you have done so heretofore or not. Go and sin no more.

What Patriotism!

A man may advocate the liberty subversive doctrine of "suspending the constitution"—may be in favor of denying the sacred privileges of the writ of habeas corpus or the right of trial to the citizen—may be in favor of clothing the President with all the tyrannical and despotic and dictatorial powers of the Czar of Russia—and yet these things, which would damn him in the eyes of all sensible men, will not damn him in the eyes of abolitionism.

Conservative men are now unblushingly told that they must support the nigger propositions and all the dictatorial acts of Lincoln under penalty of being considered "disloyal" and denounced as "traitors" and "tories."—*Holmes County Farmer*

Persons familiar with the politics of Europe regard the resignation of Louis Napoleon's ministers, including Thouvenel, Fould and Persigny, as indicative of a victory of the Empress Eugenie, the great leader of the party which supports the Pope in his undisturbed possession of Rome. It is also believed that this change of the Cabinet will lead to, if it does not spring from, a modification of the Anglo French policy, of which Count Persigny is the most ardent apostle. M. Drouyn de l'Huys, successor to M. Thouvenel, is more strongly inclined toward a close alliance with Russia, and to a policy decidedly more favorable toward this country.—*Ex.*

SAMBOOT ELLS'S BULL GORED.—The Abolitionists of Baltimore and Harrisburg are much exercised over the military arrests recently made in those cities by order of Major-General Wool. These gentlemen had no word of condemnation arbitrary arrests of Democrats; that was right and proper, but now that the iron hand of military rule has been laid upon their shoulders, they howl most piteously over the tyranny of military commanders. They are now beginning to feel some of the wrongs they were so anxious to inflict upon their neighbors.—We hope they may be compelled to quaff the bitter cup of insolence and despotism which they had prepared for Democrats, to its dregs. They will then learn sense and decency.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

PLENTY—But boys; and worse whiskey.

[Prepared expressly for the Watchman.]

O Man, Who Art Thou?

REFLECTIONS OF PEACE AND WAR.

BY JUSTICE.

(*Continued from last Number.*).

The praise that is bestowed upon those who have been engaged in war, furnishes fuel to the flame of ambition, and keeps alive that restless spirit of acquiring dominion, which usurps an authority never delegated to man, and under runs the earth with carnage and plunder. "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of light, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth that we should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures. Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath.'—Jas. 1st. 17th, 18th and 19th.

That the Ancient Heathens who in the darkness of their imaginations defied such passions as *anger* and *revenge* should have attached glory to the profession of war, and applauded the destroyers of their species, is not disproportionate to their views of the character of God, and the nature and duties of man. But for those on whom the light of Christianity has beamed, to attach glory to a custom which Christianity condemns, is a monstrous blasphemy, a disgrace to religion, and a dishonor to God. "Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you, let him show out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom. But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, GLORY NOT, and lie not against the truth.—Jas. 3d. 13th and 14th. Is it not a source of deep sorrow and vexation to the christain heart and true follower of the precepts of him who died upon the cross, to behold the degraded condition of the professed followers of Christianity, claiming an inheritance in the prince of peace, and doing that which is contrary to his divine injunctions, praying to the great head of the church for wisdom and power to better enable the brother to destroy brother, thereby if possible to destroy the great principle upon which the law hangs, "LOVE!" Even so the tongue is a bitter member, and boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindeth.

Therewith bless we God, even the Father, and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren these things ought not so to be.—Jas. 3. 5th. 9th and 10th. Ah well might weeping and wailing and deep lamentations be among us, is it not so now is not our beloved country, the once boasted banner nation of nations, co-mingled in an awful strife, and from whence cometh this awful state of things. O man stop and pause for a season, examine carefully the precepts upon which your eternal and everlasting welfare depends and then say from whence cometh these things. Meditate upon this, and turn away from the wrath that must follow the abuse of the Scriptural precepts. The constant tendency of war is the degradation of the human character, instead of elevating, it sinks man down to a level with the beasts of the field, and in fact below them. War is an imitation of the actions of irrational brutes, which kill and destroy each other. The same that has supposed to be attached to the military profession—the greatest that is supposed to belong to the conqueror, must be a phantom of limited duration in the progress of pure christianity—it must sink into oblivion and contempt. For a good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither doth a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. A good man out of the good treasure of his heart, bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart, bringeth forth that which is evil; for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.—ST. LUKE, VI 43d and 45th.

All the monuments that have ever been erected to perpetuate the name and deeds of the warrior—all the victories he has ever gained in the work of destruction, sink into utter insignificance, in the mind and estimation of a wise man, when compared with the name which he obtains who through Divine grace has conquered those lusts and passions of his own bosom which lead to wars and fightings. The name of one, the warrior hero, may be engraven on stone—the pyramid may mark his final resting place, and tell the passing stranger the story of his short earthly career, but even these will crumble in the dust, or be desecrated by enlightened posterity; the other has a name, "written in heaven," in the imperishable record of the "Lamb's book of Life," and will be ranked among the benefactors of mankind in ages to come, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city."—PROVERBS XVI. 32. True greatness consists in the subjugation of evil passions, the exercise of christian virtues, and the improvement of the human intellect. When we contemplate the effects produced upon human conduct and character, by this love of military glory, and look at the unparalled crimes which have been committed in its pursuit—when we see the extinguishing virtue, and perverting the noblest endowments of man's nature, we have sufficient reason to withold applause, and to view with just abhorrence the whole military profession. And who are the departed heroes and conquerors, to whom the world has done homage. Among these we place Nero, who set fire to Rome, that he might amuse himself with the miseries of its unfortunate inhabitants: Caligula, who murdered many with his own hands, and caused thousands who were guilty of no crime, to be cruely butchered; Antiochus Epiphanes, who slaughtered 80,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem in cold blood; Herodias, who threw all the prisoners that came into his hands to be devoured by wild beasts; Ashtaroth, who put out the eyes of the Roman captives, cut off their noses, legs, arms, and tore their skin to pieces with iron rakes and harrows; Genghis Khan, who caused 20 cities to be put into many cauldrons of boiling water—who took pleasure in beheading his army, beheading 100,000 prisoners at once—who massacred during the last twenty two years of his reign 14,470,000 human beings, and committed ravages in four years that were not repaired in as many centuries; Tamerlane who destroyed three or four thousand people by pounding them in large mortars, and by building them among bricks and mortar, is a—well; Alexander, Cæsar and Bonaparte—to whose mad ambition the lives of over 6,000,000 human beings were sacrificed. These are but a few specimens of what the world has dignified with the appellation of "Glorious achievements," "Splendid victories," these are among the heroes whom the world has honored with the false glare of applause, their garments reeking with the blood of millions. O, ye who advocate the Gospel of the prince of peace—ponder upon these awful barbarities, who can measure the amount of misery which wicked and deluded ambition has brought upon the human family through all ages of the world. One would suppose after reading the history of the past wars, that every means would be used by the professed followers of christianity to stay the further destruction of human life by the great Satanic weapon, "WAR" under the pretext assumed by the declaration of mere power, the Christian Church steps aside from the true mandates of her mission into many instances and seeks favor with the destructive medium of Satan's influence—instead of boldly defending the work of their God and Saviour, and many of her ministers are found upon the blood-stained field of corruption and brutality assuming to ameliorate the dying hours of the fallen soldier—and now in this day of Educational progress so loudly boasted where do we find our beloved country, which but a few months ago was the abode of peace, happiness an prosperity. Yes echo answers where are we, but shocking as it is in the sight of God and humanity—for eighteen months or more the awful weapon of Satan has been doing its work, yes war with all its wanton barbarity is in our very midst like a roaring "LION" seeking whom he may devour, thousands upon thousands of lives have already fallen a victim to this devouring element, it is not necessary here to picture to the mind the manifold miseries already brought upon us, by this fell destroyer, but go visit the blood stained field, and what meets your eye, brother laying mangled with brother, horses and men in promiscuous heaps of destruction, but a true picture of this awful scene is beyond the power of the human mind—nor is it necessary—we have ample illustrations in the history of the past, yes, eighteen months has this destroyer of life been upon us, and it still continues.

O when will it stop; the answer is in the future, but let the advocates of christianity but carry out their christianity as recorded in the sacred pages of the New Testament, and war and strife will soon cease, and be no more, but from whence comes this upon us, the answer is plain and brief—POLITICAL CORRUPTION, this needs no comment. Christians examine this, "But he turned and rebuked them, and said; ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.—For the son of man is come not to destroy men's lives but to save them.—ST. LUKE, IX 55th 56. When nations go to war for a redress of injuries, they may justly be compared to a man who spends a hundred dollars in a vexatious law suit for the recovery of a debt of ten, in other words they inflict greater injuries on themselves than those they attempt to redress, to say nothing of the vast sacrifice of human life that often attends their quarrels. This is clear from the following views. It is fully admitted, even by its most strenuous advocates, that war is the greatest calamity that can befall any people, and experience has amply proved that when nations engage in it, it is always upon the uncertainty of any good results from the contest.

In every age and in every nation, the uncertainty of wars has been proverbial. The practice of settling national difference at the "cannon's mouth" or with the point of the bayonet, might be expected from savages, but there is no principle of reason or common sense upon which it can be justified among civilized people. When we look back upon the past, and review the scenes of slaughter and carnage with which the pages of history are stained, we have a melancholy evidence of the truth of this, delusive opinion, that war furnishes the only means of obtaining a redress of grievances. War is utterly ineffectual to secure or advance the object at which it aims. The misery which it excites, contributes to no end, helps to establish no right, and therefore in no respect, determines justice between the contending parties. The fruitlessness and vanity of war appear in regards of the "great wars by which the world has been lacerated. After long struggles, in which each nation has inflicted, and received incalculable injury, peace has been gladly obtained, on the basis of the condition of things before the war.

Then said he unto the disciples, It is impossible but that offences will come, but woe unto him through whom they come.—ST. LUKE XVII 1st verse.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

☞ At the late elections we have all kinds of fools, fanatics and traitors. Let us see whom we have defeated:

We have defeated the negro worshipers.

We have defeated the Spiritualists.

We have defeated the Abolitionists.

We have defeated the Fanatics.

We have defeated the opposers of Free Speech and free press.

We have defeated a tyrannical Administration.

We have defeated West.

We have have defeated the Infidels.

We have defeated the Preachers.

And we have defeated the *Devil!—Starks County Democrat.*

☞ Since McClellan's removal we need not be surprised to hear of some "masterly advances" on Washington. Look out.

Glorious News!!

Three Cheers for Democrats and Democratic Principles.

HURRAH! HURRAH!! HURRAH!!!

Right Triumphant!

Although all the States which held their elections on Tuesday the 4th inst., did not go *entirely Democratic*, yet we can claim them as coming right. Victory has perched upon our glorious old Banner in a majority of them, and a voice not to be mistaken tells the usurper at Washington that his Abolition Emancipation Proclamation martial law, and arbitrary arrests must cease;

We have not room for particulars, but mention the general results:

New York has elected Seymour, Democrat, Governor, by a majority of 10,000; 19 of the 31 Congressman elect are Democrats, being a gain of 9 and it is probable the Democrats have a majority in the Legislature.

New Jersey has elected a Democratic Governor by a majority of 7000, a Democratic Legislature; and at least 4 of the 5 Congressman are Democrats.

Illinois shows a Democratic majority on the popular vote of the State, and at least 9 of 13 Congressman elect, are Democrats—two thirds of the House, and one or two majority in Senate, and from 15,000 to 20,000 democratic majority in the State.

Minnesota and Wisconsin have given largely increased democratic votes. Results not certainly known.

Kansas is reported Black Republican and Missouri has propably given a majority for Emancipation.

Massachusetts is "nigger," as usual, though by a reduced majority, Andrew being re-elected Governor, and the Legislature sufficiently abolition to re-elect Sumner to U. S. Senate.

Delaware has elected Temple (Dem.) to Congress by a majority of 23 votes, and a Republican Governor. Two thirds of the Legislature will be Democratic.

Michigan has probably gone Republican which she has done for years, though the returns received are very limited.

These results in connection with those of the Second Tuesday of October, are truly encouraging to the friends of the Constitution; showing as they undoubtedly do that the white freemen of the great Central and Western States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, (constituting the back bone of the Union,) are that this Government shall continue, as Washington and his compatriots founded it, a Government of white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity.

Every ward in the city of New York gave a majority for Democrats, and combined, a Democratic majority of 31,347 votes.

HOW MATTERS STAND AT PRESENT.

States.	Present Con. Dem.	Present Con. Abo.	Next Con. Dem.	Next Con. Abo.
Indiana,	4	7	7	4
Iowa,		2	2	4
Maine,		9	1	4
Ohio	8	13	14	5
Oregon,		1		1
Pennsylvania,	7	18	13	11
Delaware,		1	1	
Wisconsin,		3	2	3
New Jersey,	3	2	4	1
New York,	10	23	19	12
Illinois,	5	4	9	5
	36	80	71	41

Some of the States gain, others lose in the new apportionment.

Springfield, Ill., the home of Old Abe, gives a Democratic majority of 612.

The Democratic gain on popular vote over the election of Lincoln, in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, New York and New Jersey will reach 300,000.

IOWA ELECTIONS.—The late election in Iowa, it is now settled, gives the State to the Republicans by about 1200 majority.

[From the New York Sunday Mercury.

The New Belief.

Without comment, we publish the following devout production, coming to our table from a devotee in the city churches. That there is considerable human nature in it, nobody can deny.

TO ABRAHAM LAUDIMUS.

We praise thee, O Abe! We acknowledge thee to be sound on the goose.

All Yankee land doth worship thee, everlasting joker.

To thee all office seekers cry aloud "Plunderdom," and all the powers therein.

Mo'thee Stanton and Welles continually do cry, "Bully, bully, bully boy with a glass eye."

Washington and Illinois are full of thy majesty and thy praise.

The glorious company of political Generals praise thee.

The goodly fellowship of Postmasters praise thee.

The noble army of contractors praise thee.

The mighty Republican institutions throughout all Columbia do acknowledge thee.

The father of infinite proclamations thine admirable true and only policy.

Also Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott the comforter.

Thou art the king of rail splitters, O Abe!

Thou art the everlasting son of the late Mr. Lincoln.

When thou lookest upon thee to run for the Presidency and deliver the Union thou didst humble thyself to stand upon the Chicago Platform.

When thou didst overcome the sharpnes of election thou didst open the White House kitchen to all believers.

Thou sittest at the right hand side of Uncle Sam in the glory of the Capitol.

We believe that thou shalt not come to be re-elected.

O Abe! Save thy people and bless thy parasites! Govern them and increase their salaries forever.

Day by day we pull thee.

And we will exalt thy name forever in the daily papers.

Vouchsafe, O Abe to keep us this day without a change of Generals!

O Abe! let thy mercy be upon us as our trust is not in Stanton.

O Abe have mercy on the Army of the Potomac.

O Abe for thee I have voted, let me never be drafted.

Contrabands to be sent to the Coal Mines.

It is stated that the Government has under consideration a scheme for conveying contrabands to the Coal Mines in Pennsylvania, where there is a great scarcity of workmen.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

We have often warned our readers that the Abolitionists designed to fill our mines with negroes and send white men out of their employment. How would you like it, miners of the Lehigh, to be turned out of your situations to make room for dirty, lazy negroes, who would work for half pay? What this government may attempt to do, is a matter about which we have ceased to speculate. We have rather disposed to conjecture *what it will not attempt to do!* The excuse that there is no scarcity of labor is too miserable and flimsy a pretext to require contradiction. There are men enough here to do all the work that is to be done, and there are probably hundreds of poor men who will have little or no employment during the coming cold months of winter, after navigation shall have ceased for the season.

But we think we can say to "Government that the white men of Carbon who voted against Abolition three weeks ago, who protested at the ballot-box against the introduction of negro labor into our midst, can die in a just cause as well as vote. The bones of many Carbon's best sons even now bleach upon the battle-field of the South. But they did not die for negroes; they did not battle for the introduction of negro labor into our mines and work-shops. No they would have fought just as bravely against such an infamous scheme as they have for the Constitution. And we can tell you that they have left fathers, brothers, and sons at home, who are as brave determined, and earnest as they.—*Carbon Democrat*

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of the whereabouts of Greeley's three times three hundred thousand men who were to flock to arms as soon as the President issued an emancipation proclamation.

Also, of the particular roads of New England upon which Governor Andrew's abolition legions are "swarming" *en route* to the battle field, inspired to march on by the "magic word" of the emancipation proclamation.

Also, of the progress of Gov. Sprague's negro brigade which has been forming in Rhode Island for the past two or three months, and which we were told would be in the field in less than no time.

Will the Abolitionists plea answer, or will they admit that Greeley, Gov. Andrew and Sprague are LIARS and have made promises to the Administration which never will be fulfilled.—*Ex.*

A GRAND TRUTH.—The Chicago Times utters a grand truth in the following quotation—a truth as potent to all unprejudiced minds as the light of the sun at noonda: "Abolition is the primary cause of our difficulties—not slavery. Slavery was entitled to be let alone within its proper sphere abolition arose and assailed it, and undertook to teach the people that the Union could not survive half slave and half free.—Then appeared secession, and between the two abomination the Union is in deadly peril.

It is the mission of the Democracy, joined by other conservative people to bring out of this terrible chao We pray Democrats never for a single moment to lose sight of this grand truth.

FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last as several young lads were out gunning, one of them named Wm. Dease, son of Mr. Henry Dease, in attempting to draw his ramrod with his teeth, accidently touched the trigger, which discharged the whole load into his abdomen, killing him instantly. The lad was only some 13 or 14 years of age, to young to be intrusted with fire arms at any time, at least of all on the sabbath. We hope that parents generally will take warning by this occurrence, and keep fire arms away from children.—*Reading Press.*

PROPORTION OF MALES AND FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES.—According to the census of 1860, there were at the time 130,000 more males than females in the United States, a fact unprecedented in census of an other civilized nation. In the most of the older States there is an excess of females; in Massachusetts 37,000 more females than males, while Illinois there is an excess 92,000 males; in Michigan, 40,000 excess of males; in Texas, 37,000 in Wisconsin, 43,000; in California, 67,000 and in Colorado there are twenty males to one females.

BLOODY PULPITS.—We have often wondered if those bloody preachers who have labored for years to bring our sectional strife ever felt any thing queer about the hearts now, when they raise before their congregation to address the "Throne of Grace, and see all around the seats before them mothers, sisters and daughters, in deep and mourning for dear ones lost in this sad unpardonable war, partly, if not wholly of their own creation by the perversion of the sacred desk and God's holy religion.—*Crisis.*

MAN'S HEAD CUT OFF.—We learn that an engineer employed by Chas. H. Armstrong coal and coak dealer of the Northward, met with a fearful death on Friday last, having his head cut entirely off by a train on the Connellsville railroad, in the vicinity of Buena Vista. We have no particulars of the accident, and did not learn the name of the victim. His body was brought to the city on Saturday and taken to Noblestown for interment.—*Pittsburg Post.*

TWO PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—A terrible accident, resulting from the careless handling of carbon oil, occurred in Beaver county a few days ago. As Mr. Joseph M'Cready, of Greene township, was filling a lamp, the oil ignited from a candle near by a severe explosion followed. Mr. M'Cready and his niece, who was present, were both so badly burned that they lived but a few hours after the accident.

A HARD CASE.—The Butler *Union* notices the case of a man drafted in that county, whose wife had recently died, leaving some three or four small children under his protection. He responded to the call, however, bringing his small family to town with him; the youngest whom he carried in his arms. The children were left in charge of those who will take care of them in a proper manner until the return of the father.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.—Samuel Kenck said to be from Northumberland county, Pa. was arrested in Washington City on Saturday last for the murder of a man name James M'Kinney. These men were engaged as teamsters in the army, and the affair during which the murder was committed, grew out of a dispute concerning a dog.