The Watchman.

P. GRAY MEEK, } Editor.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, April 10, 1863.

Democrats Beware—Laboring Men be on Your Guard!

We would again warn our readers of the attempts of the abolitionists to reorganize their demoralized factions under the name of "Union Leagues." Broken and scattered as their fanatical hordes now are, there is no possible hope of salvation for them, unless they succeed, as heretofore, by treachery and deceit. The leaders of the opponents of Democracy know full well that as a political organization, the late abolition-republican party is dead and damned so deep that even the Trump of Gabriel will not resurrect it; they feel that the righteous condemnation of an honest people is upon their heads and that the great mass of voters spurn their principles and teachings as degrading to *white* men and destructive of American liberty.

It is not necessary for us to revert to the constitution which binds these secret assassins, and which openly denounces the members of the good old Democratic party—men who have stood by the Constitution of our country and upheld the laws under all circumstances—as "traitors"—it is not necessary for us to state that their fundamental principle is the *unqualified* support of the present Administration, in all its acts, RIGHT OR WRONG—it is not necessary for us to point to the men who have already signed their names, paid over their money and become members of this "Star Chamber" association, but simply to recollect the originators, Andrew G. Curtin, Morton McMichael, Horace Greely, Thad. Stevens, Wendell Phillips and others of the ilk to prove that it IS *a political organization* of the blackest and bloodiest kind.

Will a *Democrat*, a disciple of Jefferson and Jackson, Madisen and Monroe, enter the dark hall and place his name among those of the enemies of his liberties? Will he virtually take an oath to support Abraham Lincoln in his crusade against the Constitution and rights of the people? Will he mingle in political caucuses with those who have labored for years to destroy the American Union and lavish his money to flood the county with abolition papers? No. A few contemptible knaves, the scum of political parties, who have *claimed* to be Democrats, may imagine that they can purchase popularity or procure an office by joining this new fangled abolition organization, but they ARE NOT DEMOCRATS, and those who are true to their principles and party should remember this.

The laboring men of Pennsylvania, irrespective of party, should remember that issues of the most vital importance to them have been sprung upon the public by this treasonable organization. It has brought up the great question of Capital and Labor—has arrayed the rich and domineering against the poor and oppressed. In Philadelphia where Aristocratic manufacturers dictate to their *white slaves* how to vote, and carry the elections to suit their own wishes, poor men are excluded from the Leagues by enormous initiation fees. Here in Bellefonte, it may be different, although the Abolitionists have always gloried in the title of the "ruffled shirt party" and boasted openly of their wealth, they do not own labor enough to give them the power, and they are compelled by force of circumstances, in order to to succeed in their criminal designs to admit the day laborer and mechanic into their Lodge. Were they numerous enough to control the ballot box here, as in many other places, the laboring class of voters would *not* be taken as members, but excessive fees would bar their entrance. This is no false conclusion, it is a serious fact, and ere long these nigger worshipping nabobs with their Banks and building corporations and monopolies, will boldly avow their determination to crush out the rights of the hard fisted working men of the country. Give them the power once more, and their purpose will be effected.

Who originated the organization? Who control it throughout the State? Those who produce the wealth of the country or those who enjoy it? We answer, the *latter class* almost exclusively; it was gotten up by them, and they alone will reap the benefits.

Is the money that is paid over nightly given to lessen the price of the necessaries of life for you, laborers of Pennsylvania? Is it given to relieve the wants of your suffering families, or that you may rest for a day from your wearisome work? Is it given that your burdens of taxation may be lightened and that peace and plenty that once reigned about your humble homes may be returned? Is it given that the wounds received in battle will be plastered over, or that the families of soldiers will be provided for, at other, than your expense?

No. Your sons, your brothers, your fathers and friends may suffer for want in the army, may be rendered helpless for life by the vicisitudes of war, the blood may be dripping fresh from their lacerated stumps of arms and legs, that point pitifully to you for assistance—your wives and little ones may perish for food and clothing, may die of starvation and want; yet not a penny of that whole fund will be expended for their benefit, not a cent will be given to relieve their wants or smooth their way. Go to one of these men who have subscribed so liberally towards the "Union League;" ask him for a few dollars to assist you in bringing the uncovered body of your dead son or brother from the bloody battle field, to bury him decently among friends in the quiet grave yard at home; see what he will answer. "I am not able." He is not able to contribute of his riches that a *laboring man* who has fell in a war provoked by abolition aristocrats may receive a decent burial; he is not able to give that you may enjoy, but has dollars without number to purchase abolition newspapers which seek to *degrade you to the level of the negro*. Be warned in time, WORKING MEN! You whose labor makes the rich richer, who build great cities and produce the wealth of the country; for if you permit yourselves to be deluded into their societies, influenced to support their measures, lulled by the voice of the tempter into their Union Leagues, when it is too late, you will awaken to find that capital has triumphed, and the laboring classes of *whites* are no longer freemen, but slaves.

WHAT the Administration its aiders and abettors, expect to gain by the unexampled lying that has characterized their reports of expeditions, battles, &c., that have occurred lately, we do not know. It has been but a few days since we heard news of the "brilliant success" of the Yazoo River Expedition. Little by little the truth has leaked out, until we learn that in place of a "brilliant success," it was a disastrous failure. Vicksburg has been falling, according to federal reports for months past, and now it is decided to be "almost impregnable," stonger than ever. We have very serious doubts whether it will ever fall into the hands of its enemies. The whole population of Florida, we have been told, were "*unconditional Unionists*," that the Florida regiments had rebelled and refused to do duty in the Confederate army, and yet the Federal troops have been compelled to abandon and burn Pensacola. We have news one day of the fall of Charleston and the next we learn that the "Unionists" have landed on an island *near* the city—the next we see that they are making preparations to land and attack the city, and later news informs us that something has gone wrong and the attack will not be commenced at present. So it goes, one lie after another, and then a dozzen of less ones to smooth over the first. Who, we ask, can have any confidence in an Administration that will so misrepresent the true state of affairs.

DAVY TOD.—The truckling, tyranical Governor of Ohio, was arrested by the sheriff of Fairfield county, on the 1st inst., for kidnapping Dr. Edson B. Olds. He was permitted to give bail for his appearance at the next term of the Fairfield court. We should like to know why the writ of *habeas corpus* was not suspended in this instance. Has Governor Tod rights that does not belong to Dr. Olds or other citizens of the North? Are the courts to be open to his case and not to Democrats who are arrested for no offence whatever? We should like to know how this one sided business is conducted? If the court at Fairfield discharges its *duty* faithfully, it will make an example of Tod which may be the means of bringing the tyrants who rule to their senses.

COPPERHEADS.—They turn boys out of school in Connecticut for wearing the Copperhead or Badge of Liberty. Nevertheless every body seems to be anxious to don the ensign of freedom. The badge gotten up by Bromley & Co., of this city, is the neatest and most artistic we have seen, and even the ladies in our city are wearing them.—"The Copperhead," is evidently destined to be the most popular hit of the kind that was ever made. The abolitionists made a bad speculation when they thought they would injure Democrats by applying to them this term. Every name their party has assumed they have ruined and disgraced, while every name which they have derisively applied to Democrats has become honorable and even noble. Democrat was at first a term of reproach. So was Loco Foco. Now it is Copperhead. All hail, them, Copperhead! The man who will not accept to it is not quite a Democrat.—*Caucasian.*

IT is well enough to have everything plainly stated. Here is the Conscription Act just as it passed Congress by an abolition vote, although the words are different the meaning is the same.

Be it enacted by the Congress of the United States—That any able bodied man, between the ages of twenty and forty-five, who shall, from any cause be to poor to pay three hundred dollars on demand shall be seized and conveyed to serve in the ranks as a private soldier, for the full term of three years—any provisions in the Federal or State Constitution to the country notwithstanding.

IF THE THING, we know not whether it wears petticoats or pants, perhaps both, that controls the organ for the abolitionists of Clinton county, wishes to have its paper advertised in the WATCHMAN, it must send up the "chink." We charge dauble our usual rates, forty cents per line, for noticing a concern of this kind. If there was any decency, truth or respectability, whatever about the editor of that contemptible sheet, we might condescend to notice it further, but we drop it, knowing that he who "handles a carrion carries the stench."

The African vipers are rejoicing with exceeding great joy over the result of the late election in Rhode Island. Well let 'em rejoice if furloughed abolition soldiers, 'Greenbacks,' Army Contractors, Niggers, and shoddy Manufacturers, backed up by the "Government" as the "Loyalists" of today call old Abes administration, could'nt carry that poor pinched up corner of creation, we don't know what they could do.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the able and eloquent speech of the Hon. Benj. Wood, published in the out side of to-days paper. It will well repay a careful perusal.

☞ Wake up, Copperheads! flue, weather, this! rattlesnakes.

The Rights of Workingmen.

There is annually a good deal of gasconade expended about the rights of the people, of the toiling millions, etc., but it usually takes place about election time, and is indulged in by demagogues and public plunderers, in order the more surely to cover up their nefarious designs. The workingmen are beast by two enemies. First, the corrupt legislator who gets into office to steal their money outright from the public treasury by fraudulent contracts and Common Council swindles, and secondly, the capitalist who seeks to use the Federal or State Governments, one or both, to advance his own particular interest. To both of these classes of people, honest workingmen should register an oath of eternal hatred.—Both of them are robbers. Both of them snatch the bread out of their children's mouths. Both of them cajole and flatter them about election day, in order the more easily to filch from them their hard earnings. We are glad to see the spirit of organization now prevalent among the laboring classes. We have urged it in these columns now for a year, with great earnestness.—There is no reason why a few men in Wall street should presume to decide all questions for the country, simply because they happen to have money. The effort is now being made to use the "Government" to build up the power of capital. It is *this* that must be resisted. A man of wealth may be a true Democrat, and if so, he does not wish to make use of the "government" to advance his own personal or selfish ends.

He is willing to take his chances. "Equal rights to all, favors to none," is the Democratic motto. But such is not the feeling of your rich man, educated in Federal ideas.—He desires to use the "Government" to advance to his own interests—to build up special privileges—to centralize power and, as he succeeds in this, he, of course, tramples on the rights of others, crushes the poor, and places 'artificial burdens,' on the shoulders of the working classes. These abuses can best be corrected by efficient organization, and we rejoice to see that movements are on foot to accomplish it. It is a true but striking fact that the majority of the people of this city do not rule it. Look at its daily press. Nearly all are on the side of the money changers, owned by stock jobbers, speculators, contractors and capitalists. They will not even report a workingmen's meeting with more than a ten or twenty line notice. But if some Abolitonist or nigger lecturer comes along he gets several columns! To correct these abuses the workingmen must make their influence felt.—They must remember that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' Men who will not stand up and contend for their rights will lose them. The hand of the oppressor and the tyranny of the greedy capitalist will smite down every man thus faithless to himself. Selfishness has no conscience. It will rob the poor, plunder the defenceless, and roll in its ill-gotten splendor, while poverty groans in anguish on its very door steps.—Yea, if allowed, remorseless capital will keep on in this country making the poor, poorer, and the rich, richer, until we reach the position of England, which has just witnessed the horrible pageantry of a little Prince married, and dining at a table covered with $10,000,000 of royal plate, while hundreds of working people were starving in Lancashire! May God save our country from such a fate. Let every workingman remember if it is to be saved *he* must do it.—*Caucasian.*

Copperheads and Blacksnakes.

The black snakes reproach the copperheads with all conceivable charges of enormity, and tremble in view of the dreaded capacity of the latter serpents to use them up. This leads us, as naturalist, to notice some of the characteristic difference between the the two varieties of snakes. The copperhead is a peaceful and well-behaved reptile, with exceedingly brilliant eyes, indicating the highest order of serpentine intilligence. He is a well-deported snake, never restoring to the diabolical device of assassination, or that deceitful strategy which is the favorite means of operating among the meaner varieties of his race. In favor of good order in the grass and the gungle, he is quiet and makes no attacks; but when assailed he is found to be prompt at resistance. He strikes a sudden and mortal blow. The black snake had better let him alone.

The black snake is deceitful and treacherous. He has the qualities of an assassin and a thief. He delights to use his infernal tallent to draw small birds into his devouring jaws. He lies in ambush and waits and watches for mice, frogs, and toads, which he fraudulently catches and swallows while they are off their guard. He never offers fair fight to the weakest adversary, but seeks to overcome him by the cowardly process of winding his black and flexible folds around his body and limbs, and thus stifling all attempts at defence. The copperhead is the more powerful and respectable snake, and will kill the black snake if the latter does not let him alone.—*Wayne County Democrat.*

"Starvation" at the South.

We see fools are once more comforting themselves with the fide of *starving out* the South. Just to comfort their Yankee gizzards, we will re publish a passage from planter in Georgia, who wrote us a letter that we published in the FREEMAN of March 23, 1861.

"By the middle of May, if we choose, we can have Irish potatoes sufficient to feed all our people. First of June we can have *new* flour in your New York market. Same month, peaches and apples. Middle of August our field-pea matares, that fatten everything, from a rat up. By the middle of September come Indian corn and sweet-potatoes * * * * and yet a Southern farmer, with all these great provision, looks upon them as no food at all and when refering to his *stables* never includes these,'—but only bacon and corn, of various kinds.

By all kinds of means, let the Yankees go to roost on the peaks of the White and of the Green mountains, and try to keep from freezing while waiting for the South to *starve* out, on their fertile savanas. And the New York dailies jingle their bells, and cock their foolscaps, and amuse their Yankee crowd with such ideas.

Only think of it! Six weeks from now the Southerners eating new potatoes, and grinding new wheat, and in New York daily sheets—*Herald Times, Tribune*—gloating over the idea of the women and babies of South starving.—*Freeman's Journal, N. Y.*

THE REPUBLICANS SECRETLY ORGANIZED.—These Gentlemen prefer darkness because their deeds are evil. So they have got up secret military organizations, all through the Northern States. There has come to light abundance of evidence of this fact.—Cowardice, more than anything else, has undoubtedly led them to thus organize and arm themselves in secret—though they anticipate a time when they will be able to intimidate peaceable citizens into submission to the order of despotism which the monarchists design to force upon us. We do not by any means recommend secret organizations to counteract these dastardly influences, the right to keep arms is a constitutional one.

[For the Democratic Watchman.

Facts Are Stubborn Things.

We can trace back all our national troubles of the present day to that erroneous, fanatical idea which seems to have misled so many; and under the guise and robe of philanthropy, has caused millions of dollars to be raised in its support, or for its furtherance, a theory, or assumption rather, which, if carried out, would not alone destroy our free institutions, but our civilization. It is assumed that there is only a single human race or species; or that the negro is naturally entitled to the liberty of the white man; the doctrine of impartial freedom." Preachers have left their calling and polluted the pulpit by preaching this false philanthropy instead of the gospel in its purity, and in connection with the demagogues and fanatics of New England and elsewhere the public mind in the North has become so imbued with this wicked doctrine, until by a purely sectional vote, we see a President of the United States elected to rule our whole Union, having pledged himself to this doctrine by the avowal that "*this Government cannot endure half slave and half free*;" and we are now witnessing the work of destruction of this Goverument, and the eternal dismemberment of these once happy States by means of civil war, brought about by a blind and foolish effort to apply this theory to the politics of the country. We are all equally interested in this question about the negro in our country. Let us look at the facts, and, as men, rise above the unmanly passions and prejudices of party politics though it does prove that we have erred, and with honest and patriotic feelings strive to arrive at the truth. We are twenty-seven millions of Caucasians or white men, and we have four millions of negroes in our midst, whose descendants must remain an element of our population *forever*; and the time has come when their relation to the white citizenship and their "*status*" in American society must be decided. This point was settled and quiet until the present abolition party began its agitation; and there is but one way of settling the point, and that is by facts and experience. Where can we find men of like integrity and virtue with the fathers who framed the Constitution? or where can we find such unexampled prosperity and happiness as the American Union till late presented, and this was all with the Constitution unimpaired, recognizing and protecting slavery. Every one that reads, knows that slavery, at one time, existed in all the States with one exception, and with all this, witness the national prosperity and happiness. Why the theory of abolishing slavery is absurd and nonsensical as that the stars can be plucked from their places; and the blind and mistaken people who believe in this foolish theory are only refuting the everlasting order of God himself. *He has made the white man superior, the negro subordinate*, and all that the party in power may attempt in order to attain their diabolical object, must therefore prove a failure. Suppose you let those four millions of negroes free, what then? They are no more fit to take care of themselves than so many children; and even then, statistics show that to set them free is to exterminate them. The Boston City Register for the last five years, shows three hundred and seventy-six deaths with one hundred and twenty-four births, and supposing no more imigrations of these people, a hundred years hence they will be extinct, or nearly so. So those would be pious philanthropists who give them the most "rights," or who would force them to live out the life of a white man—*destroy them most rapidly.* But this doctrine cannot succeed. Slavery must exist till the end of time, or God's word must be incorrect. Revelations 6, 12:17, in speaking of the last great day, says: "And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every freeman, shall be there. They shall say to the mountains and rocks, fall on us, &c." But let us take a glance at scriptural authority, because of the many would-be-preachers who are engaged in this anti-slavery crusade. First, then, the descendants of Ham, who, as history informs us, settled Africa, were cursed, Gen. 9, 25:25, Noah said: "Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren, &c." Commentators say "this curse is pronounced on Canaan rather than his father Ham, because it was not to take effect except mainly on the descendants of Canaan." They will probably answer that Noah was under the influence of wine at the time. Refer to Gen. 6. 9: "Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God." Abraham, the chosen servant of the Most High, was the lawful owner, at one time, of more slaves than any cotton planter in the South, and at his death, he willed them, with his other property, to his son Isaac; Gen. 25, 5; again, Ex. 12, 44, God spake unto Moses and Aaron: "Every man's servant that is bought for money, &c., shall eat thereof." And again, when the slave Hagar was running off from her master, did the Angel assist her in making her escape? Refer to the clause, Gen. 16, 8:9: "And he said, Hagar, Sarah's maid, whence comest thou? And she said, "I flee from the wrath of my *mistress*, Sarah." "And the Angel of the Lord said unto her, '*Return to thy mistress*, and submit thyself to her hands." Again, Joel 3, 8: "And I will send your sons and your daughters into the land of the children of Judah, and they shall sell them to the Sabeans, to the people far off, *for the Lord hath spoken it.*" Dr. Clark, in his comments, informs us that not less than thirty thousand were sold—first to the children of Judah, and then to the Sabeans or "Arabs"—a people far off. The geography of the country shows they removed them about as far from their kindred and friends as the southerners do their negroes when they take them from Virginia and the Carolinas to Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Solomon's Temple was reared alone by the hands of slaves. And the Ten Commandments given by God himself, ordains slavery, where, in the Tenth Commandment, it says: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors manservant, nor maid-servant, &c.;" for the word servant, according to the best authority, in Scripture, means slave, from both the Greek and Hebrew. The Scriptures teach us that God especially authorized his peculiar people to *purchase bond men forever*, and if to be in slavery forever does not constitute slavery as perpetual as American slavery, then we yield the point. When Christ came into the world, he found the Jewish people subject to the Roman Kingdom; but in no instance did he counsel the Jews to throw off the Roman yoke, as do the Abolitionists, but he conseled slaves to be obedient to their masters: 1st Tim 6, 1: "Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. Dr. Edwards, in his comments, says "the yoke spoken of here means the yoke of servitude or bondage." In the second verse of the same chapter, Paul charges Timothy: "These things teach and exhort." Rev. Dr. Edwards says of this "ministers are bound to teach that christians in bondage, when wrongfully treated, whether in accordance with or in opposition to human laws, should possess and manifest the humble, patient, peaceful, forgiving and obedient spirit of Christ, whether those who hold them in bondage are christians or heathen, and that they try to promote their interests more cheerfully." Again in 1st Peter, 2, 18: "Servants, be subject unto your masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward." Again, Ephesians, 6, 5: "Servants be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, &c." Dr. Edwards, in his comments, informs us that this clause has direct reference to slavery, inasmuch as it implies those who have power to force their slaves to serve them according to human laws. The whole Bible and Testament are full of proofs that God himself sanctioned slavery. Christ says of a Roman centurion, upon his confession to him that he owned slaves, "I have not seen so great faith, no, not in Israel."

And yet, plain as it seems to be, there is a visionary notion of piety existing throughout some parts of the country, and, we regret to see it, a great many long faced preachers of Christ's Gospel trying to evade the above passages of Scripture, violating them, breaking the Tenth Commandment, by stealing from their southern brethren their men-servants and maid-servants, and running them into what they call free territory, resisting the Fugitive Slave Law, and not only this, but they are trying by their preachings to pollute others with these wicked and false ideas. But, as we said at first, God has created the negro and inferior being, and so he *must remain*, even if slavery would or could be abolished to-morrow.

What is the condition of the free negro of the North as compared with him in his normal condition in the South? Here in the North he is denied all the social advantages, all the respectable employments, all the honors, and even the *pleasures* of life, by those even who profess to be full of sympathy for the "poor down trodden African." He cannot enter a bar-room, nor an omnibus, nor a church, nor any other place frequented by whites, without being scorned at. In New England he must ride on deck of stage coaches in rain or shine. In New York he has been thrown out of the cars, and the Court held that the conductor "served him right." Industry is closed to them and they are compelled to live as servants in hotels, or be barbers, boot-blacks or chimney-sweeps. They must have their own own churches, their own hospitals, their own schools, their own cars, upon which is often written in large letters, FOR COLORED PEOPLE. They must even, in some places, have their own *grave yards*. They are not allowed to mingle in society with white people, and are scoffed and scorned at wherever they go.

But not so in the South. There they occupy the same churches with their masters, who watch over them and thus christianize and tame them. They occupy the same cars and have the same church-yards. Hundreds of thousands have the gospel preached to them every Sabbath, and hundreds of thousands have attached themselves to the church of Christ; as many in proportion to the whites. According to a late statistical account, there were connected with the different churches, as follows:

Methodists,	200,000
Missionary and Baptist,	170 000
Presbyterians,	18 000
Cumberland Presbyterians,	20 000
Episcopalians,	7,000
All other sects,	26,000
Methodists in Virginia and Maryland included in Northern Methodist Church,	25,000
Total in South,	466,000

This shows that slavery, instead of being such a great crime, as our modern Abolitionists would have it, has been the best state in which he could have been placed.

But again, slavery cannot be abolished, unless by the total overthrow of the Constitution and laws; by the entire subversion of our happy system; for, although the President may send forth one proclamation after another till dooms-day, slavery will not suffer by it, unless he can coerce enough into the army to annihilate the entire white population of the South—slavery cannot be abolished, and if accomplished then, it will be over the ruins of the American Union. George Washington, himself a slaveholder, was President of the Convention that formed that heaven-ordained, sacred instrument—the Constitution of the United States, and hear what it says: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law, or regulation therein, be discharged from such labor or service; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor shall be due." This is certainly in accordance with the passages of Scripture above quoted, and on this the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is based, a decision which confirms the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence and which otherwise would be but little better than "sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." In the Declaration of Independence, slaves were looked upon as property. This is evident from the fact that they did not take part with the Americans in any battles. When Washington assumed the command, he left his slaves at home, and nowhere can it be shown that he marched to meet the foe with an army of negroes. This construction has been confirmed by the Dred Scott Decision and has thus become the law of the land; and this Constitutional law is what every patriot in the land should stand up for. "EAST END."

REBERSBURG, MARCH 18, 1863

Bellefonte Democracy.

At the meeting of the "Democratic Central Club" at their rooms, on Saturday night last, the following preamble and Constitution was unanimously adopted.

PREAMBLE.

We, the undersigned democratic citizens of the Borough of Bellefonte, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Democratic Standing Committee of Centre County, do, hereby, associate together for the purpose of supporting and promulgating the time honored principles of our party, the abandoning of which has involved our country in the unhappy and deplorable condition in which we now behold it. In order that the public may not be deceived by the arts of designing men as to our political principles, we here give an abstract of them: "Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuation, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with with all nations, entangling alliance with none: the support of the state governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies: the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad: a jealous care of the right of election by the people; a mild and safe corrective of abuses, which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceable remedies are unprovided; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republics, from which is no appeal but to force the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism: a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened, the honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith: encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid: the diffusion of information, and arrangement of all abuses at the bar of public reason: *freedom of religion; freedom of the press; and freedom of person, under the protection of the habeas corpus; and trial by juries impartially selected.*"

To the faithful maintenance of the above political creed, we mutually pledge to each other our sacred honors; and hereby ordain and establish the following constitution for our government:

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1st. This Association shall be called the "Democratic Central Club."

ART. 2d. The officers of this Club shall consist of one President two Vice Presidents, one Recording Secretary, one Corresponding Secretary, and one Treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, and shall be elected on the night of the first regular meeting in each and every year.

ART. 3d. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Club when present, to maintain order and discipline, to sign all orders on the Treasurer for money, to appoint all committees, and generally to do and perform all the other duties of a presiding officer of a deliberative body.

ART. 4th. It shall be the duty of the Vice Presidents to assist the President in maintaining order and discipline, and in his absence one of them shall preside in his stead.

ART. 5th. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to procure a suitable book at the expense of the Club, in which he shall enrol the Constitution, and all by-laws which may from time to time be adopted, and in which, also, he shall keep a record of all the official acts of the Club. It shall also be his duty to attest all orders drawn by the President upon the Treasurer, to receive all moneys belonging to the club, and pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his receipts for the same in a book to be provided for that purpose; to safely keep and deliver to his successor in office, all books, papers and documents belonging to the Club, and generally to perform all the duties of a recording secretary.

ART. 6th. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to receive and answer all letters addressed to the Club, to receive, and under the direction of the club, distribute all political documents.

ART. 7th. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all moneys from the Secretary and safely keep the same, paying out none but on the order of the President attested by the Secretary. He shall keep at all times a true and just account with the Club, and at the end of his term of office pay over the balance in his hands to his successor, and at the same time deliver to his successor all books of account belonging to the Club which may be in his possession.

ART. 8th. This Club may adopt such by-laws and rules of order as a majority of the members present at any stated meeting may think advisable.

ART. 9th. This constitution may be amended by the vote of two thirds of the members present at a stated meeting; *Provided*, that notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at least one stated meeting before the same shall be voted on.

A CARD.

BELLEFONTE, APRIL 10th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—It is known to this community that I identified myself with the organization of a Union League in Bellefonte; I did so, under the belief, that it would be free from, and independent of political bias, as an aid to the concentration of Constitutional efforts in the in the suppression of the Rebellion. I still hope that such may be its objects, and motives. But proper reflection induces me to believe that the organization will naturally drift into party politics and this impression is strengthened by the result elsewhere. As I do not desire to be identified with any political organization other than the Democratic party, which I believe to be sound and loyal to the Constitution and the Union of the States, I hereby withdraw myself from membership of the "Union League." And not wishing to be placed in a false position, I take this opportunity to say that I am a Democrat, a law abiding and law observing Democrat, opposed to secession and separation.

J. B. MITCHELL.

Signs of the Times.

At a constitutional Union meeting of over one hundred citizens of Ferguson township, at the Swartzville school house, the following officers were chosen, and resolutions adopted:

H. M. Snyder President, Jacob Betorf, Samuel Corl and others, Vice Presidents, Jas. W. Snyder, Secretary. On motion, the Constitution was read, when speeches were made in both the English and German languages. On motion, the Penn township resolutions were read and approved. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we endorse the peace meetings of the citizens of Penn and surrounding townships.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret political societies, believing them to be injurious to any free government.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a draft in Pennsylvania, and will resist the same with all lawful means, until the President shall adhere to the constitution as it is, and until all the other States have furnished their full quota.

Resolved, That we regard the recent legislation in Congress, as reckless and violative of the constitution, in granting the President, the power, that if carried out, will convert a free, and independent people, to a level of the serfs of Russia.

Resolved, That the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the emancipation proclamation, the division of the state of Virginia, and the unlimited and reckless schemes of government finances, are measures that call forth the undivided condemnation of every conservative and loyal citizen.

Resolved, That we regard the freedom of Speech, and of the Press, as guaranteed by the constitution, to be the palladium of all our liberties; we, therefore, will never submit to any power whatever, North or South that will deprive us of these two estimable privileges.

Resolved, That we believe what President Jackson said; "that this country formed as it was, in love, charity and good will toward each other, could never be kept together by the sword alone."

Resolved, That we are opposed to emancipation, and a war for the liberation of the negroes.

Resolved, That we are for peace.

JAS. W. SNYDER, SEC.

☞ THE NEW U. S. STAMP DUTIES.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 303 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have just issued a new card, containing the offical list of the 'New Stamp Duties,' imposed by the Act of Congress, on March 3d, 1863. The card will be found very convenient for reference by all, and should be at the side of every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer, broker, banker, attorney, or any man of business, as it shows at a glance the amount of stamp duty or tax to be paid on everything in every day business, as well as the Penalties of the Law, and fines for trying to evade each and every one of the Stamp Taxes imposed by Congress, on March 3d, 1863.—It is entirely different from the old Stamp Duties, and this card is copyrighted, and is the only correct and official edition published in the country to meet the wants of the community. It will save us a world of trouble to every store-keeper and business man to have a copy for reference at their side. Price ten cents a copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents, or one hundred copies for six dollars. Copies will be sent per mail everywhere on remitting the price for quantity wanted, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

☞ The election returns from every section of the State show overwhelming Democratic gains. We have carried cities, towns and townships that always went Abolition before. "The "copperheads" are rapidly increasing everywhere.

THE President, in compliance with the request of the Senate, has designated Thursday, the 30th of April, as a National humiliation and prayer.

☞ A friend of ours says he has noticed one curious fact, that the so-called "*War* Democrats" seldam go to the war.

☞ Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn *sine die* on the 15th inst.

The Boston *Journal* announces that it has lately been printed on paper made from wood at Royer's Ford, Pa.

Mechanics and chemistry are handmaid arts; one furnishes the instruments, the other supplies the materials.

☞ Why do the Administration men of this County owe allegiance to an Abolitionist? Ans. Because their King is one.

☞ The best Union League—THE CONSTITUTION.