Watchman. P GBAY MEEK, Editor. ··· BELLEFONTE.

Friday Morning, July 24, 1863.

Democratic State Ticket FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD OF LUZERNE.

washed away.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. WALTER H. LOWRIE . OF MLLIGHENY.

ANSI ERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. J. H."-Your poem is received and will appear in our next.

"Jons P."-Mr Buts is only Assistant Provest Marshal for this county - not for the to Heaven from the palaces and warehouses, prefext of "restoring the Union."

Janes P."- No. Judge Woodward will

· CHARLANP--We suppose the political con est will commence as soon as the diaft is over - Of course, the State will be stumped by both parties.

poins we have ever read.

"TRAFFLER "- There are four good hotels n town, namely: The - Pennsylvania House," the "Commings' House," ' (iar-man's Hetel') and the "Conrad House,"

"CARRIE."- Nothing is over pained by a sudering one's neighbors. The best way thes ! is always to pay no attention to such sto-nes, and they will eventually blow themselves out.

"HATTIR"--It is best to not slways behere what the young men tell you. They are upt to flatter, although there may be a me among your acquaintances who are perfectly sincere.

"FRANK." -There are some things which even an editor cannot be expected to know. although he is generally supposed to possess an minimum lible fund of information. You proposition is ore of those things which we do not happen to know anything about, con-sequently, we are not able to enlighten you. india is one of those things which we

"REBEL "- No. General Hanter was removed, and Gen. Gilmore new commands our forces at Charleston, We see it an-nounced, however, that North and South Carolina have been united i, one department under the command of Maj. Gen. 5, G. Fus ter. In this case, we suppose, Foster will supricede Galquore.

"F. H. M."-We cannot inform you. We rever give the names of our correspon-dents, and if we were to tell you who "El-he", and "Bertha" are, you would then he", and "Bertha" are, you would then know as much as we do ourselves. Besides, we would be violating the confidence which these correspondents have reposed in us.-You must curb your curiosity

Fiults of Lincolni.m.

In his inaugural address Lincoln said ; . While the people retain virtue and intellittle ones to perish for want. hgence, no administration the ext ence wick-etness and fellstean very schously injure the government in the short space of four

Now, we are join to believe that the peo. p'e have ccased to retain virtue and intel are bitter/y opposed to it, is shown plainly ligence." but we are forced to do that or to by the resistance which they offer to the conclude that the old imbeccie's doctrine is conscription act and that those in power tance to chronicle the present week. The fillerons; for one thing is certain, but a can expect to carry on the war-successfully general impression among the war element hill over two years of his administration when the feelings of the people are against is that the 'flack bone' of the "Rebellion,"

But Two Parties. What They Proves Notwithstanding the assertions of men terrible tiols of the past few days, the have destroyed millions of dollars. that they are not abolitionists and do not wheth of property and criminoned the affects belong to the abolition party, yet we may of Northern cines with the blood of their mark down every man that does not act inhabitacts, are but the natural result of with the good old democratic party, as its the teachings of Abraham Lincoln and his opponent, and those who are opponents of fanatical followers. They set the example the principles of democracy are enemies to to the people by violating the Constitution the government of our fathers, no matter and trampling law and order under foot. What name they may assume or to what or-They taught them to murder, pillage and ganization they may claim to belong. "He burn, when butchering their own children on that is not for us is against us," and the the battle-fields of the South-when pills, man who rails against "party politics" and ging the plantations of Southern Union mon denounces the efforts mane by the democraand desolating the fairest partions of our of to place men who will administer the country with fire and sword. Ever since they affairs of the government according to demsucceeded in getting into power, they have oscatic ideas, in power, cannot be looked

done nothing but murder pillage and destroy, upon as a friend of the Constitution or as a and why should they wonder at the people lover of liberty. Whatever parties may for following in their footsteps ? Upon their have existed prior to the campaign of 1860 heads is the blood of the innocent victims were swallowed up in that struggle, and toshed by the fury of excited mobs-upon day there are but two or anizations, the one their seuls are the stains that will never be Democratic, in favor of Republican government.; the other, Abolition, in favor of Mon-

Had Abraham Lincoln, on taking his seat archy and negro equalization. With one or as President of the United States, tern up the other of these two parties, men musi the Chicago Platform and determined to car- ! act, and he who casts his vote other than y out the provisions of the Federal Cons'i- for a democratic candidate, can rest assured tution in accordance with the decisions of that his influence and support have been our Supreme Court, all would to day be given to the men who are now violating law quiet, peaceful and prosperous ; the Union and trampling the Constitution under foot of our fathers would still exist, and our gov- for the sake of abolitionism. It is no honor erament would be honored and respected by for a man to stand up and denounce Wenevery land and people : no moba would dis dell Phillips, Hornee Greeley and others of graca our cities and villages - no lawless 11 that ilk, while, at the same time, he is laolers would endanger the lives of our citi- boring to sustain-Abraham Lincoln in a cruzens - the lurid flames would not now leap sade against stavery, under the specious 'Abra of our business men, lighting up scenes of ham Lincoln is as much of, an abolitionist as desolation and death. But when those who either of the others can be; only he has not Luckstnin, the State. It is noble soul would are bound by oaths registered in Heaven, the courage or the manliness to acknowledge not stop to seek an office. to see that the laws are executed and in- , it as they have, nor the ability to defend his forced, -- those whom the people have entrust-ed to at minister the affairs of government, hundreds of persons say that they are not -do, knowingly and purposely, violate the abolitionists, and at the same time take parplainest and most sacred provisions of the ticular paths to inform us that they do not

which you allude, was written by B. F. Law, m order to promote their cwn pattism believe in democratic doctime, but that they and not some of the most beautial or personal wefare. Is it to be wondered at still are republicans, no party men or some law, in order to promote il eir cwn partism believe in democratic doctime, but that they that the masses of the people rise up to re- thing of that kind.

sist an enactment which they believe to be | Now, we have only to say that such per unconstitutional and ungecessary, and which sons are either wilfully blind or contemptithey know j opardizes their lives, robs them bly igno ant. The Chicago Platform is the of their rights and impoverishes then fam., creed of those who are opposed to democra-" c/, and the mail who supports that platform

The lesson which these riots throughout or the men who have been elected upon it, the North teaches those in power, should be and, denice being an abolitionist, is the heeded. I shows them the fearful danger mean est and most contemptible of beings. by which they are threatened, and the im- And in the present crisis, when the issue is perative necessity of immediately, changing plainly set between the two parties, he who their course. It was no triffing cause that falters or fails to support democratic principroduced these demostrations but overgrown ples, cannot be otherwise than an abolition exils and outrages that have been submitted | 1st !

to until forbearance has ceased to be a vir- Between these two parties, then, no 'over tuc. For over two years have the people of his country-no admirer of the principles supported the Administration with men and that sustained our fathers in the dark days money to carry on the war for the "restora of the Revolution-no honest patriotic citition of the Union"-they have deprived zen, can, for a moment, hesitate. The histhemselves of 'comferts- denied their fami- tory of the democratic party is written in 'ies many of the necessaries of hfc-foregone the rise and progress of our once happy retheir business-submitted time and again to public. The peace, happiness and prosperusurgations of their rights on account of i y that blessed the people of the United "military necessity "-sent their sons, their States up to the time of the election of an brothers and fathers to the bloody field to abolnion President, were but the natural sustain Abraham Lincoln in the fatal course consequences arising from the administrahe had marked out; and now, when they tion of the government, on democratic pringaze at the graves of their friends, when ciples, and until that party again gets conthey remember the hundreds of millions of trol of the Federal and State governments, dollars which have been expended, and then 'we can expect nothing but war, anarchy and look at what has been accomplished, they death-we can look for holhing else, we than na urally turn, with loathing and disgust, hope for nothing better. Abolitionism has from a war that Las deprived them of their ever been the enemy of our free institutions

rights, robbed, them of their friends, swal- -it has ever labored to elevate the negro at lowed up their earnings, destroyed their the expense of the white man-its great obgovernment, and now socks to drag them i ject has been the dissolution of the Union. from their families and leave their wives and and every ast of the leaders of that party has pointed directly to that end, Its history That the war has become unpopular with | is but an account of the attempts of wicked the people, is proved by the very fact of hav- and designing men to destiny our republic,

ing to force them into the service ; and that and the acts of its administration are writthe laboring classes, especially in the cities, ten in blood on the green soil of our country. We have but little war news of impor-

Chief Justice Lowris.

As our readers will perceive, we have placed this gentleman's name at the head of our columns as a candidate for re-election. of our columns as a canoida of for expection. In thus expressing can choice, we have res-sons far higher than any dedicated by mero politics, reasons which lead us to profor him beyond any man whom any party could place in nomination. He was the first Judge in Pengagilvania, and so far as we how the first in the courty, who, since know, the first in the country, who, since this war began, gave the newspapers that judicial protection which the Coastitution prescribes. He was the first judge to raise his voice against the torrent of intelerance and error which was sweeping away our liberties. For this reason we favor his re-elnorries. For this reason we take in the every ection, and for this reason, we think every nawspaper editor of the State, who values his right of free discussion, should advocate Chief Justice Lowrid's claims to the judicial

In August 1861 the United States Marshal of this district, seized and conflicated a newspacer printed at West Choster, called, the Jeffersonian. Its crime was that it was one of the very few Pennsylvania journals which at that time adhered to the doctrines incultated by the great man whose name it bore. It was held for nearly two wonths when, no obarges being substan ist $\partial_1 t$ will when, no charges being subsiding at 0, 0, what released, sind its publication recommenced. The editor of the *Jeffersonian*, indignant, at the outrages of the gov(nnnent officials, at once commenced suit ag inst them, which early in the present year, came up for trial before the Supreme Court of Nisi Frus, held by (hief Justice Lowrie. William B. Reed, and George W. Bind Je

were the champions of the Juffersonian, and well did they perform their trust. As soon as the suit became known, it was, the signal for all the great, and httle whelps of the Administration, to how, and bark, and squeal at the two courageous lawyers, who were determined to vindicate that, freedom, which had been rudely taken from one of the bar fillow-citizens. Nuwspaper after \$5,000.

their fellow-citizens. Newspaper after newspaper potred out its evenomed spleen, upon Mr Reed, and Mr. Biddle. The vory citiors who might be the next victums of tyrauny, were the first to malign and tra-duce them. No words were too bit'er, no fate too had for the two men who dared to do what was right. The cry spread through out the country. Every newspaper paid by the Goyernmont added in httle equeak or heavy howl to the cries of the Philadelphia pack, Tribune and Press, and Bulletin and

Times, et it omne genus, yelped and barked and foamed, and terrible were the threats at the judge who would have manliness enough to give the justice the two lawyers asked The uproar-had little effect, Mr. Reed

watered his flowers at Ch S.n.it Hill, and Mr. Biddle greeted his friends in Philadelphia, as calmly and cordially so if there was no such thing as harsh word in the English language. They prepared their case and bided their time, and in due course the great "Juffiersonian case" on no for trial. It occupied two days, and the little Nisi Prios bourt room was crowded to sufficiation. In

to the occasion. He soared above the pre-judices of the hour, and addressed the jury is language such as no court in the country had for almost two years known. In his opinion the Constitution still existed, no President could thust it aside. However per could be suppressed to criticising the acts of the Government. The Jeffersonian had been wronged; free speech had been suppressed, free discussion had been denied it newspaper editor who had criticised the Administration harshly -had had his prop-erty seized and his livelihood taken from hm. In ordinary times all men would have blashed the officials who dared to commit these outrages, but now it was different. Social proscription awaited the judge. or jury, or lawyer, who would date even to think such outrages wrong. But Lowrie never swerved; he marched straight onward in the performance of his duty. These acts were wrong; and in calm, earness, diginiled words he told the jur that the Jeffersonian must be windrated. It was vindicated, and Mr. Reed and Mr. Biddle, after a year of toil and contumely, had the satisfaction of knowing that they with (hief Ju tice Lowrie, had placed the first obstacle in the way of Federal despotism.

Since then the country has been toused. Since then the country has been to be and A vast party has ralled with the handful of last year. William B Reed and George W. Budle find millions arrayed by their sides all excess in advocating the liberties of their cobruty, and Chief Justice Lowrie, for that one firm, earnet, Constitution-loving charge, has received the unanimous nomina-

For the Disportatio Watchinan] contravention of the fourteenth and fifteenth

contraviations of section signly, of article one, and initiations of section signly, of article one, of the constitution in authorizing Congress to raise and support armies.¹⁷ provides only for the standing sumles of the contry, and not for the volunteer and temporary An article appeared in the Central Press and they append in the contrar Formatting that is a second forces which any emergency may demand, because the fourteenth sub-division of the eighth section of article 1, authorizes: Con-gress to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions " And aryot "Mountaineer" in the course of his re-marks attributed things to the agency of the democratic party that caused me to pause and reflect, not because I was con-vinced that he poke the truth, but to think that there is a man living on the face of the insurrections and reper invasions and ar-ticle 11, of the smendmonts provides :-- "A w.ll regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the universe so destitute of principle as to em. people to keep and bear arms shall not be intringed. And for the purpose of using this militia force the President is not only ploy such language to injure the reputation of an honorable man, and this is expressing nobler sentiments of him than can be as made the commander-in-thief of the army and navy of the United States, but also of scribed to you, Mr. Abolitionist, for such you undoubtedly are as we can easily infer the militia of the several States when called from your sentiments. Y u are guilty of an unpardonable falschood when you say thot you are a Mountainser. I am a Mouninto the actual service of the United States. And, therefore, as this Congeription law dies not make the force it creates a militia force of the State, nor is it part of the stat-ding armies of the United States, it is cleartaineer, and the fourth'article in our craft to speak svil of his neighbor, and you have ly not authorized by the Constitution. The done so, consequently you are no longer a member of the "Mountaineer's Lodge," so 1 must call you Mr. Abotitionist. I wish tanding army of the country could be increased by an act of Congress, and the sub-division referred to authorizes "Congress to to direct your attention to one or two ar ticles, which, prompted by your morbid in-tellect, you sent the *Press* for publication. provide the fileans for raising it ; but Congress having neglected to do this, the only oreo the President is authorized to use,ex-Here is the substance of your language "I have frequently, heard Democrats day clusive of the regular army and navy, is the olusive of the regular army all may is the may is the militia and volunteer forces contributed by the soveral States when called upon. The Judge deeply regretted that the people had not had patience and patriotism enough, un-der the operation of the Conscription law, to well the robuls are coming and I am glad of it." Now I do not belove you ever heard any such an expression from the lips of a Bemocrat. At was manufactured by yourstif to gratify your own party, and your chief, object is to become popular at present and finally to become a candidate wait infill the courts had fully determined this question that the courts were able and equal to the duty of sustaining the present and finally to become a candidate for some office. I will tell 'you Mr. Know Nothing, why I believe you never heard any Buch a thing. I am a citizen of the Loop, I we in a Democratic community and have I frequent opportunities of ascertaining the gentiments of the citizen's of this vicinity, and they declare that that they have no desire whatever to see our southern breth-ren (whom you domainate rebels,) invade this State, but bear in m nd that they are also radeelly opposed to the invasion of our State by your southern brethren (whom yee indication in the duty of sociality and it was through the curts sione that their rights and safety in the end were fully and properly protected. Stephens was held to bail in the sum of

"The Union" as it is to be

S. C. Lomeroy, U. S. Senator from Kansas delivered a speech a few days since before the "Loyal Union League of Newark, State by your southern brethren (whom we term contrabands.) and this is why you to unjustly imprecate our noble party. N. J., on the "Union as it is to be." W give a few extracts from it to show the pro-gramme that has been laid down by the Here is the substance of another article. "If it were not for the copperheads and traitors in the North, this crisis would have party that is now dragging from their homes and compelling to tight for the infamous idea of "impirifal ireedom" the thousands terminated long ere this." Why, Mr. Blacksnake your article 18 as brilliant, and shines as brightly as a pewter dollar in a of laboring men throughout the North.

The great question that is to come is this : 'How shall the Union be restored after the mud hole. Do you not know that frequent violations of the Constitution, annecessary and unprincipled proclamations, the con-"How shall the Union be restored after the rebellion is caushed it surely-will be? How shall a peake be procured that will restors the Union as it was? Gan it be done? Mr. P.'s opin.on was, it was scription bill, unconstitutional and un manly a rests, and incarcerations of honest union loving Democrats, and a thousand other things the low to mention, all of which neither possible nor desirable. * The old Union produced such men as Mason and Toombs, and it tapered off with such

have been perpetrated by your own party. This is what has caused so much dissension men as Pierge and Buchanan. Can such a Union be restored ! No ! it is impossible. Noah-might as well have hoked for the in the North, and now after the seeds of contention have been sown and have germi-Garden of Eden after the deluge, as for us to look for a restoration of such a Union af-ter this war. The material must return to its native element, the Union cannot be renated and grown into this mammoth war between two parts of a once happy, prous and free, but now dissevered nation, you b into formolerance and threats the trial had the trib well the Union cannot be re-free course. An intelligent jury was select. Its native element, the Union cannot be re-ed, and all the witnesses, and all the law stored as it was, and he for one would say yers were had outliget have satisfied in the law. Stored as it was, and he for one would say each was willing to leave it to the judge and jury. Chuf Justice Lowrie was equal to the occasion. He soared above the pre-ter the occasion. All soared above the pre-ter the occasion. The soared above the pre-ter the occasion. All soared above the pre-ter the occasion. ascribe it to the Democratic party, and let mo tell you. Mr. Union League, the day is mo tell you, Mr. Union League, the day is not far distant when you will book to the Democratic party for support. Now as regards the man whom you have tried to sink in the estimation of the public I must say foundation, after a pith and a model that somewhat. You term him "Milinia Col. will make destruction impossible. He in-quired it we were going to build a new and insinuate that he is capable of "accom and inside that he is capable of "accom-and inside that he is capable of "accom-government whether we would incorporate slavery m it, or allow any State to come back with slavery? Before the "prodigat sons" roturned, he wanted to know how sons" roturned, he wanted to know how it we come and how dong they retended to bus founds, he wanted to know how all about him and it need not concern you if they come and how long they intended to fine even does smoke "Loopers." He has had the reputation of honesty, cancoling all had the reputation of honesty, cancoling all had the dots: and this is more than can be said hanged. As to the reconstruction of the Union, everything demands it ; we owe it to ourselves, to our postenty and to the trave men who are spiling their blogd in the field. If asked hew we shall begin, he would answer, begin as we did in his Stare, establish the Federal authority in overy and give his whole assistance to the Gov ernmont, notwithstanding the fact that he is advanced in years 7 Does this sound like State, and then let the people come together, form a constitution and apply for re-admis-sion into the Union. He would have it treason? never. Can you boast of having ever expressed better sentiments? Mr. Rusion into the Union. He would have the contract for done by appointing delegates in each dis-tract, &c., and theor, after a constitution was drawn up, submit it to the people for their approval, and let there be no restraint on the data with the set of all the triot, ee, and the prophe for their Government tanks dozen noble old ganders, drawn up, submit it to the people for their Government tanks dozen noble old ganders, approval, and let their be no restraint on the franchise, let all men vote—men of all nations, no matter from whence they came. And have no more compromise, ingrafted in which you would better not attempt, or the the source there might be said good you you worse things might be said about you) you need not come for them, as he intends to have a roast of them for his democratic has passed,

Judge Woodward's Regard for the Sab-bath.

Judge Woodward's Regard for the Sab bath. Judge Woodward is not only one of our wisest jurists and ablest statesmen, but he is a man of the purest moral character, a consistent member of the Episcopal church, verse; Luke 13th chap., 32d verse; Sand a model christian gentleman. In con-versation, a few days since, with an intelli-vers torn, a few days since, with an intelli-vers torn and remamber. Juke the

the est mably, the purpoint and part of this assert which i declared aginions of all the leave-t. declared aginions of all the leave-t. the Administration party. But the words action of the President are quite suffi-

A number of the most respectable, and influential planters of Louisiana, recently asked Mi. Lincoln whether the State might asked M. Lincoln whether the State might return, to the Union under its old Consti-tution and to proceed to elect members of the National Congress. The President, in a letter in in reply to the memor-ial, said. distinctly, that Louisiana could not be allou el to rome back into the Fed-eral fold with a Constitution recegnizing alavery, and that her readmission finto the Union must be postcomed until by Constitu-Javery, and that her readmission into the Union must be postponed until her Constitu-tion should be so amended as to a bolish slavery as a State justitution j. With a fact like this, confronting him, does any same man need to be convinced that Mr. Lincoln and his party are making this war for the abolition of slavery, and not for the restoration of the Union ?--Sunddy Mercu-ice. CŲ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SAPONIFIER.

or CONCENTRATED LYE,

The Family Soap Maker.

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPI RIOLS acticles of L) F for making sonp, &c., now officed for sale. The only genuise and pa-ented Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVA. tentod Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVA. NIA'SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUC-CESS of this article has led "WNRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to "TMITATE II, in vio Intion of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS, or SEL LEBS of these SPORIOUS Lyes, and herels NOTIFED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS,

GEO. HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia WM, BAKEWELL, Esq. of Putsburg.

And that all MAUFACTUPERS, USERS, or SELLERS of Lys in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CON (ENTATED LYE, is for sale by all December 200 for sale by all Druggists, Grovers and Country Stores. . .

Take Notice.

The United States Circuit Court, Wastern District of Pennsylvanis. No. 1, May Torm, 862; in suit of THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY VI THOMAS MANUFACTURING DUMPANY wa THOMAN G. CHASE, decread to the Company, on No-vember 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right gr.ni-ci by a patent ow ood by them for the SAPON-IFIER Patent duced October 21, 1856. Per-potual injungtion granted.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

Salt Manufacturing Comp

127 Watnut Screet, Philadelphia

CLOTHS. CASSIMËRES,

1

ud in a manner that cannot fail to prove satis-

A large ascortment of

Consisting of

Exactly suited to this locality and intended for the SUMMER TRADE,

his debts; and this is more than can be said in a decis, and this is more than can be shid of every one. Mr. Abolitionist why do you not justify the Gol. Has he not re-postedly said that if the President would return to the original programme based upon the Constitution, he would volumeer

OFFICES

Pitt St. and Dupucano Way, Pittsburg

PASILION EMPORIUM RELLEFONTE, PA., W. W. MONTGOMERV, Prop., Has received a large invoice of

VESTINGS. Which will be manufactured in the LATEST STYLES,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Collars Nock Ties. Suspondor's Hostory. Handkorchiol's, otc.

has been submitted to, and the extreme would the and folly" that has marked fts been a complished thus far, with a large will take considerable work yet before the could, have juicd the government-numed majority willing to contribute any dring with jub is accomplished. Lee is on his way to the in their power to its support? How much the entrenchment at Fredericksburg, from that to us a be the and disgraced us alroad of the Union has been restored by the hun, whence Gen. Mead will find houble to drive the toright our some closed up ourservers estly beleved they were battling for the difference of the success, that many belever the success of the ourservers of the the success of the succes of the success of the success of the success of the estly beleved they were battling for the meeting with the success, that many belevweatch torn up out tailroads and stopped the boundaries of the Confederacy to-day, ibus victories" heralded over the country, out internal daptorements driven gold and then tell us whether it is not foolish to the past two weeks is all "bosh," gotten stive from the suntry and load d us flown expect an army of conscripts, forced into a up for special purposes, with an enormous public debt - it has butch- service that is disgusting to them, knowing that they are to fight, not for the restoration will tax s - inint our clicks and desolated of the Union or the re-establishment of the Bragg, and other events of the past week ered our friends and caten up our substance our valges - trampfed under font our Con stitution and suspended our laws-seized groes and the suslavement of themselves, a great deal, those who imagine it will, need and imprisoned our citizens without cause to accomplish anything like a victory over but remember the position of the contending those why are battling for their rights. and rendered our courts powerless-disp used State Legislatures, and prevented, at the point of the bayonet, the holding of e cotions-hung edizons for speaking against Abraham and his followers to the cortain rethe abolation of the Constitution, and exiled them for exercising the rights of freemen - | sulur that are sure to flow from the continprolitated the freedom of speechand of the into this crusade against the justitutions of press -denied the mabt of petition, and

the South. The bitter cun has already been ab dished the right of trial by jury 'r These drained almost to the dress, and wo be to are only a for of the legion of injunes that him that would force the people to drink still but two years of his administration have indeeper. The soluted and fixed determination Hated apon on. What more can his "wick-This which during the back of the masses is that this war accuracy is hour and folly, " innerance and imbecility, accuracy is hour and the back of the masses is that this war accuracy is hour and the back of the masses is that this war Thus which an may answer. Thus which an may answer. of the masses is that this war MUST STOP.

- ··· Thus

17 It is said that the abolitionists of New Lighaud, assisted by their miserable Geo. W. Woodward, published on the outallies in the Middle and Western States, intend building a monument over the nigger that was houg in Newburg, N Y. for committing a rape on a white girl. No doubt the Union League of Bellefonte will contribute freely to this noble (?) purpose.

In the crent of a final separation of the States, we suppose New England will set up for herself, under the name of the MAHOGA-NY NATION with Fred Douglas for King, and the people of Dahomy their most intimate allies.

At the WATCHMAN office is the place to get your Jub work done neat, cheap and expeditiously. . •

it, is madness and folly to assert. What has is broken, but we entertain the idea that it preservation of the government? Look at ed it would. Much of the news of "glorgovernment, but for the freedom of the ne- does not in our estimation end the war by

armies, in July 1861. and compare the pros-We earnestly hope that the terrible regist- pices. The riots in New York have been ance wi h which their unconstitutional acts quelled for the present, the authorities of have been met already, will open the eyes of the bity intend paying the \$300 for each ued attempt to force the people of the North | the State are following the example.

> DISUNION OR ABOLITION .- The Evening Post thus bluntly and honestly declares for Abolition or disunion :

"There is but one alternative, we repeat, in the fixe; either the North and South must sop-arate, or the siggle case of all their past and procent ostantille must be removed."

Lift those in power held. D We would call the 'attention of our readers to the excellent speech of the Hou. Geo. W. Woodward, published on the out-side of to-day's paper. If ad we of had such men as Judge Woodward at the head of affairs when this war broke out, in the place of the disquinon Abolitionist. there place of the disunion Abolitionist, there to them a matter of secondary importance. would be no war now, all would be pcace Could it be such a Union as they want, they would be no war now,; all would be peace and quiet, the Union would still exist, not cemented with blood, but bound by the affectious of the people. We notice that the 'loyal leaguers'' in some parts of the State are dispersing be-remest denuine these there of the state are dispersing be-perbeads," "traitors," and other euphonious perbeads," "traitors," and other euphonious

there, is notedy to disperse. place for at least ten days,

The trouble with the one in this place

The fall of Vicksburg on the 4th inst, the surrender of Port Hudson, the retreat of

man drafted who is not able to do so himself. Several of the counties throughout

tion of his fellow Den crats. and will receive their unanimous support. We, for far higher than mere party reasons, adve-cate his election, and all Pennaylvanians who love the Constitution should vote for Chief Justice Walter B. Lowrie, the Brst

The Conservation Act Unconstitutional.

The New York papers of the 15th inst.,

and that, while he was endeavoring to get him a card upon which his name was writ-ten, Stephens setzed him, hardcuffed him and acted in a violent manner, drawing "A pistol and threatened to shoot his father, -He then tosked Biesel up all night in the Park Barracks. Judge McOunn held on this State of facts; First that the arrest was a violation of the Second Revised Stat was a violation of the Second Revised Stat utes, p g3 874, section one, fourth ed tion, which makes it a misdemeanor for any of-ficer, or any person prelending to be an of-ficer, to arrest any person, or detain any person against his will, without legal pro-cess or other lawfull authority thereof.-And, secondly, that the provisions of the conservation law, passed March the 2, 1863 did not protect him. for, under the twenty-, fifth section of the sot, it was no office to-refusion to give a name to the enrolling offi-cars.) But, apart from this Judge McConn is of optimic, that the untre act is clearly

would be no war now, all would be peace and quiet, the Union would still exist, not censented with blood, but bound by the affectious of the people. We notice that the 'loyal leaguers' in some puts of the State are dispersing be-cause of the failure to procure members. The draft m this District, will not take place for at least teil days. The draft m this District, will not take

sent gent gent genileman of this county, who had been engaged in some legal transactions in the county of Huntingdon, during the time Judge Woodward presided over the courts of that district, he related an incident which shows both the good practical sense and the function of the sense and the county of the sense and the sense are sense are sense and the sense are sense are sense and the sense are sense and the sense are sense and the sense are sense are sense and the sense are sense are sense and the sense are sen

the firmly fixed religious principles of our candidate for the office of Governor.

candidate for the office of Governor. In Huntingdon county it has been cus-tomary to summon the jurors to assemble at 10 o'clack on Monday morning of Court week. As the county was large this obliged for Governor, is a naive of 'Wayne' county. The Luzerne Union says he came to Wilkes The New York papers of the 15th inst., publishes the following highly important decission of Judge McCuan, declaring the conscription Act unconstitutional. As this before discharging the grand jury at the first court he held Judge Woodward alludd in the first decission made under the fact, it must remain the law of the land until it is reversed, and any attempt in the part of the palpable with atoms of the jaw. In the matter of the fact, weak. Mallery, essent and the court officials that weak was decided by the Judge yesterday to be asfollows: That Stephens, the kopt by the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name which he ather of the courd he safe of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe to state of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his name to the safe and not the safe. Stephens strate did not trease to the dires to file administration for the safe or the safe did not reveal the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainant, name to the safe and partice for safe the court need y to safe after on. Stephens strate did not reveal the safe and the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainant, has no the safe and the safe of the case were at work. That Stephens demainded his and the safe of the case the of the safe of the case to safe the court need y to has an case demoined him has have was writ-tan. Stephens strate did not reveals the safe of the case the of the safe of the case the of the safe of the safe of the case were and that. while he was endeavoring "to grat him a card upon which his nahe was writ-tan. Stephens strate dim the safe the case to the safe dim the safe dim the safe dim the safe

be eminently sale .- Fulton Democrut.

The Court Liar.

Kings used to keep what was called a "court fool." President Lincoln, more prac-tical and sagacious, keeps a court dier., it is publicly known that Gen. Lee escaped with his army, guns, ammunition and plun-der in porfect order, and at his own leisure. But the Secretary of War, who was certain ly aware of these fasts, wrote as follows to Mayor Opdyke, of New York:

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Broth Stapp

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SCHMER I RADE, His sholes procent a greater variety of plain and lancy foods than can be found elsewhere in Con-tral Pennsylvania. Juli and see that ha nigomery is the man that can make Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap; All that have over tried him yet, Say that he really can't be heat ; 't, june 26 ly F1, . _ ____ I. M. Singers & Co.'s Hon. George W. Woodward. FADILE Hon. Geo, W. Woodward, our candidate SEWING MACHINES, W. W MONTGOMERY BELLEPONTE PA. AGENT FOR OFSTRE COUNTY. These machines are NO HUMBUG, Having and one of them for SEVEN YEARS. I can warrant them to do all that is olhimed Call and examino and procute a circular. june 26 1y, THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, PROM PHILADELPINA, Who has had thirty five y car constant practice, can be consulted at the early manhood in the profession of which be has since become so bright an ornament. His subsequent sitainments are two well known to need further reference. From the unaided boy he has become, as a lawyer and a jurist, unsurpassed in the State, while his learning, his ability, his unsponted lite, and last, though not least, his orthodox Democracy, all pointed to him as the prop-er man in the present crisis to direct the destinies of the great Common wealth. CONRAD HOUSE, BELLEFONTE. · On the EIGHTH DAY OF JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER. He cures all diseases that " "FLESII IS HEIR TO." A STETHESCOPIC EXAMINATION · Of the Lungs. / FREE. W .- LEVINGSTON, M. D. jel2 ly -WANTED IMMADIATELY. A boy to learn the Untrigo Smithing trade. One from the country preferred. Apply to B. A. M'QUISTON, Bellefonts m22 Between Bellefonte and Curtin's LOBT.

Firges, a brown silk Parsol. 'The fluder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving it at this office Bellefonts, Jane 24th '68-3t. · • '

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