

The Watchman



P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, August 28, 1863.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZerne.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. T. ALEXANDER,
of Bellefonte.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES LIPTON,
of Millburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
J. P. GEPHART,
of Millburg.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN SHANNON,
of Centre Hill.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD CONLEY,
of Gregg Township.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES FORSMAN,
of Snow Shoe.

FOR AUDITOR,
J. W. SNYDER,
of Ferguson Township.

FOR CLERK,
JOSEPH ADAMS,
of Millburg.

Democrats! Rally!!

MASS MEETING.

A GRAND MEETING of the citizens of Centre, Mill and the adjoining counties, who are in favor of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws, and opposed to all arbitrary arrests and every other feature of tyranny and despotism, will be held at

CENTRE HILL,

Centre County, Pa., on SATURDAY, September 5th, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ROBERT S. BROWN, President of the Union League of Centre County, Joseph Adams, Esq., of Millburg, James H. O'Connell, Esq., of Centre, and other able speakers will be present to address the Democracy. By order of the C. M. COMMITTEE.

A Second Draft.

The Union Leaguers of Bellefonte have determined to make another draft, if they cannot get voters on their ticket within two weeks, the qualifications necessary to entitle a man to a ticket, are that he must be a "loyal patriot"—that is, willing to stand from the government, to the soldiers, and plunder the people. He must be "unconditionally loyal," that is, he must say amen to all that the abolitionists utter, from Abe Lincoln down to Sam Bikes; and from him down to Curtin; he must believe that the Constitution is a "covenant with hell"; he must believe that "John Brown's soul is marching on"; that this traitor, horse thief and murderer was equal to our Savior, he must believe that a negro is far better than a white man, and that all the guarantees of personal liberty known to the law were meant only for Sambo and his cubs. And he must be ever willing and ready to denounce the followers of Jefferson and Jackson as "Copperheads" and "traitors." All who cannot come up to this standard will be exempt from the first draft they make.

WANTED.

Eight men who have neither names, characters, nor principles—men who can rob the treasury and are willing to divide the spoils—who swear by an anti-slavery Bible and pray to an anti-slavery God—who believe John Brown was the second Redeemer and Abraham Lincoln an angel of light—men who believe the black race superior to the white, and are in favor of amalgamation and equalization—who hate Irishmen as they do the devil, and believe that all Dutchmen have "double skulls"—who are in favor of carrying on the war by opposed to going themselves—who believe all contractors are honest and all Government officials wise—who believe Jefferson was a traitor because he was a "Copperhead" and a "barbarian" because he owned negroes—who are willing to swear that H. N. McAllister is the prince of patriots and the members of the Union League the bravest men in the country. Each one must believe that "military necessity" demands the hanging of "Copperheads"—the imprisonment of innocent men—the outraging of women—the murdering of children—the burning of property—the destroying of towns—the preventing of elections, etc. These men are wanted to run as candidates on the Union League ticket this fall. Apply at the headquarters of the Union League, in Bellefonte.

P. S.—No objections on account of color. N. B.—No Irish need apply.

Christianity and the War.

A few years since, America could, with propriety, claim for herself a position as the most Christian nation on the globe. For, while she prescribed no religion and fattened on petted sect, she in her millions of hearts swelled the pure spirit of Christianity—"peace on earth good will to men"—prosperity smiled upon us, and the will which overthrew other nations disappeared in our triumphant march until we were flattered into the belief that our Republic was under the special direction of Heaven. Men skilled in such lore declared that our nation had been pointed out, by the prophets of old, as the very perfection of human governments. The great principle of Christianity, without which all else is as "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal"—Charity—led the people of every section of the Country and unbounded prosperity, peace and happiness was the result, for half a century. But, during all this time a faction led, by Satan, was busy in a little corner of the family, seeking to create discord.—A remnant of the very brood that deluged England in blood, and no doubt descendants of those who crucified the Savior, were busily working out a tale of bloodshed and ruin for such as no pen has ever recorded and no imagination ever depicted. At first it was so contemptible as to be unworthy of notice; but gradually and surely it stole over the land, like a cloud of desolation, and now the tempest is upon us and our proud nation struggling in the throes of death. First it stole into the hearts of professing Christians and carried with it the most bitter hatred against brethren, the church fell before its baneful influence and with its fall was heard the sad wail which is said to precede a storm at sea. To-day, four fifths of those who are professing to love the will of Jehovah are the emissaries of Satan.—When destruction and death sweep over the land, like the baleful simon of the desert, when human lives are lavished as the leaves of Autumn, and immortal souls sent to their account by tens of thousands, when desolation and woe broods over the nation as the shadow of death, their voices are raised crying for the extermination of the South for the indiscriminate slaughter of their Christian brethren, who love Christ as truly as they and who are far more innocent, in God's sight, of this bloody tragedy. Not a week ago we heard one of these Christian (?) teachers say that one of his brethren desired hanging, and that brother was a public minister of the gospel. From such teachers, from all such Christians, good Lord deliver us!

With such men praying for us, with such men expounding the words of life, we need wonder that our condition is so fearful. They have driven peace from us, and when the South came with outstretched arms to meet them, they hung out as a motto, "no union with slavery"—thus violating the commands of the greatest teacher of the gospel the world has ever had.

And they that believe masters, let them not despise him, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort. If any man teaches otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness; he is proud knowing nothing, but desiring to glory in his disputing, and in questions and strife of words, wherefore cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmising, and backbitings, and evil suspicions, and envy, and detraction of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself. Paul's 1st Epistle to Timothy, chapter 5, Vers. 2-5.

If the apostle has not here described the teachers of abolitionism, no description will ever reach them. Upon them and their infernal doctrines do we charge the crimes for which the innocent are suffering with the guilty—may the ghost of each murdered victim of their teaching at heavy upon their guilty souls. "Unless you have the spirit of Christ ye are none of his," says the scriptures of truth. Can any professing Christian and lowly spirit of the Redeemer thirst for the blood of their Political and Christian brethren? Can a true Christian's benevolence be confined to a narrow view, and to a narrow country? Wherever the foot of man has pressed the soil the mercy of Christ has reached, and just so far extends the benevolence of the true Christian. Look Christian preachers upon the lonely grave of your son, far from all he loved, who walked out his death cry, and unwept, unhonored and unprepared to meet the Great Judge who he hurried into eternity. Or behold, mourning wife, the unburied body of your husband festering in a Southern sun or writhing upon the field of carnage. Who is to blame? Your minister urged on the strife, and then put arms in the hands of the innocent, and bade them God speed in the murderous work! Your minister thanks God for the war, glorifies the god of his idolatry (slavery) over the bloody wreck of your slaughtered son, above the ghastly wreck, which was once your husband. And he says he has the spirit of Christ. Is the Divine Redeemer then the author of the frightful scenes, of the terrible exactions that have made us the scorn of mankind? Is he, who gave his life "to bend man's stubborn will," responsible for the tragedy which is being enacted in America?—Never oh, never, the man who led your son to the slaughter is none of his. Satan is his master and by him will he be rewarded. The preachers of Abolitionism are the authors of it all. They called forth the monster to destroy us, they set in motion the machinery which has engulfed us. In your prayers remember them, in your curses breathe their names and they will learn that God is a God of peace, and not of destruction.

Prebend ministers of the gospel have so often ascended from the slimy pit, in which they are bred, to the political arena, that for once we have condescended to notice them, as the authors of all our misery.

¶ We would if the Assistant Provost Marshall, might have the remains of the Union League party, in this county stowed away some place, or hid in his pocket?

Our Ticket.

We place at our mast head today the names of the men chosen as standard bearers by the county Convention, which met in this place on Tuesday last. It is a ticket, worthy in every respect, the hearty support of all honest, patriotic voters—a ticket that does honor to the men that selected it—and honor to the party it represents. Had the delegates labored for months to find men better fitted in every respect, to represent the people of this county in the respective offices to be filled this fall, they could not have done it more effectually, than in the few hours they were in session, in the Club Room. Never, since we remember anything about tickets or conventions, have we known of one that gave such universal satisfaction to all the members of our party, as the one we now call upon every lover of honest principles, and upright purposes to support.

There were doubtless as good men defeated in the Convention, as those that succeeded—men as well qualified for the positions to which they aspired as any that could be found, but the "fates" were against them, yet that has not deterred them, neither has it cast them down, for like honorable, high minded, deserving men they are laboring earnestly and determinedly for the success of Democratic principles and their more fortunate competitors.

Our candidate for Assembly, Mr. Alexander is a man of undoubted integrity and sterling worth, a lawyer of acknowledged ability, and besides a Democrat of the right stamp. In him, the people of Centre county will find a representative that will see that their interests are protected—a representative that will stand by the principles of Democracy and the rights of his constituents—a representative that corporations cannot control or moneyed monopolies influence, a representative that will know his duty and be willing and able to perform it, at all times and under all circumstances. He is decidedly the white man candidate, and will most assuredly be the white man representative. For him we ask the support of every lover of his country and its institutions, in him no one need fear to place their confidence.

Mr. Lipton the nominee for Prothonotary, is a man fitted in every respect to fill the office with honor and satisfaction to the people of the county. He is a laboring man, deserving the position for which he has been chosen, and we feel confident that the working man of "old Centre" will give him a hearty and cordial support. There is no man that has stood firmer by the principles of Democracy than Mr. Lipton,—there is none that will do more for the great cause than will he. A member of the church, sober, steady and industrious, we know his every democrat, and hope that every laboring man in Centre county will cast their vote for him on the second Tuesday, of October next.

For Register & Recorder we have J. P. Gephart of Millburg, a scholar, a Democrat and a Gentleman, he speaks fluently both the English and German languages, and is in every way calculated to fill the office for which he has been nominated, coming as he does, recommended by the sturdy yeomanry of Penns Valley, is enough to insure his triumphant election, by an overwhelming majority.

A better man to fill the place of Treasurer than the nominee, JOHN SHANNON could not be found. Loyal, honored, and respected, he is not by all, for his many qualities—he has been nominated, coming as he does, besides being a sterling Democrat, a scholar and a Christian, admirably suited to fill the office of treasurer.

Mr. CONLEY, our candidate for Sheriff, is not so surpassed as a straight forward, consistent Democrat, able and willing to perform the duties which will be assigned to him as an officer of the county. Who his competitor will be, we know not and care not, only that we pity the man who attempts to run against Mr. Conley.

For Commissioner we have JAMES FORSMAN, of Snow Shoe, a man of splendid business qualifications, and a gentleman in whom the most implicit confidence can be placed. We bespeak for him the hearty support of those who would see the interest of our county well cared for.

The nominee for Auditor, JAS. W. SNYDER, of Ferguson, and for Coroner JOSEPH ADAMS, of Millburg, are men both eminently qualified to fill the positions for which they have been chosen. True Democrats, who will command the respect of their opponents, and receive the support of all good citizens.

There Democrats of "old Centre" is a ticket worthy in every respect your undivided support. Men of principle, honorable, honest, upright men, against whom the black tongue of blacker principal abolitionists will no doubt raise and report all kinds of infamous lies, calculated to lessen their respective majorities at the coming election. Although success is certain, yet the assurance of that, should not lessen your exertions in behalf of the men and principles you uphold. If our majority to-day in this county is one thousand, let it be increased to fifteen hundred, by the second Tuesday of October. It can be done if every democrat, but does his duty. To work, then, for the man who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of any body but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

We have stated more than once—and cannot repeat it too often—that whatever may be the result of the Convention and whether right or wrong, the Convention and Gov. Curtin in this county at least—growing out of his own acts and policy—is so strong; but we could no more control it, even if we were so disposed, than we could stave the torrent of Niagara without hands. We might raise surges by advocating his election, but we couldn't help him. It is not we who are responsible for the existence or origin of that feeling. We resist only because we have but ourselves to rely upon, and that ourselves are rapidly being undermanned by those who are so ready to follow a demagogue direct or indirect.

¶ There are good men here who doubt, in 1860, whether he could be trusted, and refused to vote for him, and yet this county gave him a majority of about 6400 votes. Less than a month afterward, it gave Lin-

A Black Record!

Let the Voters of Centre County Read!!

Gov. Curtin Portrayed by his Friends!!!

The following article which we clip from the Pittsburg Gazette of August 5th one of the oldest and most influential Abolition Journals in the State, should arrest the attention of every man who makes the least pretensions whatever to honesty, or who has the least particle of respect for the honor of our Commonwealth. It is a portrait of ANDREW G. CURTIN as his own political friends have drawn it, not exaggerated and embittered by party animosities, but facts placed on record which prove his honesty and unfitness for office. Let the honest voters of Centre county read it carefully—let those who desire that the Governor of our State shall be a man of honest upright integrity, answer whether they can assist in placing Andrew G. Curtin in the Governorial chair for three years longer.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now among us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Governor CURTIN, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for re-nomination, and confident that he would be successful.

We felt assured that he could not be elected. We knew that he ought not. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party if possible.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill, which he had introduced, and which had been passed by the Legislature, and which had been signed by him, and which had been carried into effect, and which had been the cause of the death of many of our citizens.

We have shown that the effect of his policy in the backwoods of this State, and the Republican party of this State, and that even those who merely co-operated with him in the past, have been placed almost without exception under the ban of the people.

We have inquired from all this—without referring to other matters—that his nomination would do more to the party, and his election impossible—as the general desire of the Copperheads, and the fact that he has been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

All this we have been compelled, by the facts before us, to state, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these facts in our hearts, and have not spoken of them, until we were driven to it by the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strong already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help our country, and to save our country, we presented to us anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted and have done so, in a temperate and moderate as the facts would bear. And yet, when we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the facts before them, and have had to do with such a candidate, it was our duty to do so to succeed. We should be beaten at any rate—and as it could not make matters worse, it was our duty to make the endeavor to prevent it.

And now we ask of the members of the Convention to let us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, we have shown them to be, there is one constituency in Pennsylvania; that would have recommended a triumph, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time; or who would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrificing the party of which, it is said he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of any body but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

¶ HAD UP.—The negro worshippers for candidates. What is the matter by? Little afraid that Andy will swamp you? Come, come, now, be manly for once, jump into the boat with him and all sink together.

¶ BROWN.—The Union Leaguers, for some body to accept their nominations.—Rather disreputable that.

¶ Read the article from the Pittsburg Gazette on "Our Andy" in an other part of to-day's paper.

Gov. Curtin Portrayed by his Friends!!!

The following article which we clip from the Pittsburg Gazette of August 5th one of the oldest and most influential Abolition Journals in the State, should arrest the attention of every man who makes the least pretensions whatever to honesty, or who has the least particle of respect for the honor of our Commonwealth. It is a portrait of ANDREW G. CURTIN as his own political friends have drawn it, not exaggerated and embittered by party animosities, but facts placed on record which prove his honesty and unfitness for office. Let the honest voters of Centre county read it carefully—let those who desire that the Governor of our State shall be a man of honest upright integrity, answer whether they can assist in placing Andrew G. Curtin in the Governorial chair for three years longer.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now among us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Governor CURTIN, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for re-nomination, and confident that he would be successful.

We felt assured that he could not be elected. We knew that he ought not. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party if possible.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill, which he had introduced, and which had been passed by the Legislature, and which had been signed by him, and which had been carried into effect, and which had been the cause of the death of many of our citizens.

We have shown that the effect of his policy in the backwoods of this State, and the Republican party of this State, and that even those who merely co-operated with him in the past, have been placed almost without exception under the ban of the people.

We have inquired from all this—without referring to other matters—that his nomination would do more to the party, and his election impossible—as the general desire of the Copperheads, and the fact that he has been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

All this we have been compelled, by the facts before us, to state, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these facts in our hearts, and have not spoken of them, until we were driven to it by the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strong already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help our country, and to save our country, we presented to us anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted and have done so, in a temperate and moderate as the facts would bear. And yet, when we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the facts before them, and have had to do with such a candidate, it was our duty to do so to succeed. We should be beaten at any rate—and as it could not make matters worse, it was our duty to make the endeavor to prevent it.

And now we ask of the members of the Convention to let us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, we have shown them to be, there is one constituency in Pennsylvania; that would have recommended a triumph, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time; or who would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrificing the party of which, it is said he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of any body but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

¶ HAD UP.—The negro worshippers for candidates. What is the matter by? Little afraid that Andy will swamp you? Come, come, now, be manly for once, jump into the boat with him and all sink together.

¶ BROWN.—The Union Leaguers, for some body to accept their nominations.—Rather disreputable that.

¶ Read the article from the Pittsburg Gazette on "Our Andy" in an other part of to-day's paper.

Great Democratic Meeting.

A grand meeting of the Democracy of Centre County was held in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst. The meeting was called to order by the selection of James Macnamus, Esq., of Bellefonte, as President. The Vice Presidents were one from each township, as follows:

John A. Mallory, Spring; Michael Grove, Benner; Wm. Foster, Harris; Frederick Krammer, Ferguson; W. W. Love, Potter; Col. John H. Gregg; John Smith, Penn; Jacob Hosterman, Harris; Dr. Stroehker, Miles; A. C. Geary, Walker; John Garberich, Marion; N. J. Mitchell, Howard; Campbell Delong, Liberty; Wm. McCloskey, Curtin; Andrew S. Kreamer, Begg; John Powell, Millburg; Jas. Alexander, Union; W. Greig, Unionville; John Campbell, Huston; Wm. Pruner, Worth; Wm. M. Coy, Taylor; John A. Hunter, Halfmoon; Reuben H. Mack, Patton; J. H. Holt, Burnside, Austin Huston, Snowshoe; John Howe, Rush.

W. J. Keash, of Bellefonte, and Frederick Kurtz, of Haines township, were, on motion of W. F. Reynolds, chosen Secretaries.

On motion, C. T. Alexander, John H. Morrison and Wm. Allison, Jr., were appointed a committee to wait upon Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., of Lancaster city, and request him to address the meeting. After being introduced to the audience, the speaker commenced by expressing his pleasure at meeting so many of his old friends after an absence of nearly ten years.

He stated that it was his purpose to tell them of the efforts of the abolitionists of the North and the secessionists of the South to destroy the Union, but it was his purpose to tell them of the present administrations both State and National.

He discussed the different counts in the indictment against the National and State administrations with much eloquence and with arguments of the most convincing character.

At the close of Mr. Reynolds's speech, J. H. Orvis, Esq., of Bellefonte, was loudly called for. Mr. Orvis responded in his usual interesting and argumentative style, making no charge or assertion that he did not substantiate by undoubted proofs.

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of John T. Hoover, Edward Kreamer, J. C. Meek, Hon. Wm. Burdick and George W. Jackson, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union of the States, founded by the Constitution of 1787, formed, as it was, by conciliation and compromise, nurtured by fraternity and kindly feeling, strengthened by consensus and common interest, can no more exist in an atmosphere of coercive, despotic or dictatorial powers, than man can exist without the air which he breathes.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the war, as it is now carried on by the present administration, is, simply, a crusade against the institutions of sovereign States, waged, not for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution, but for the perpetuation of its own power, the abolition of slavery and the destruction of the Union. We are opposed, and forever, to a war for any such purpose, honestly and solemnly believing that our only assurance of peace and restoration is in the success of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we will earnestly support every constitutional measure tending to preserve the Union of the States. No man have a greater interest in its preservation than we have—none desire it more, and none who will make greater sacrifices or endure more than we will to accomplish that end.

We are now, as we have ever been, the devoted friends of the Constitution and the Union, and it is because of our devotion to them, that we are compelled to oppose the present administration, which is establishing a policy destructive of both as established by our fathers.

Resolved, That the power which has recently been assumed by the President of the United States, whereby he has suspended the writ of Habeas Corpus—declared martial law over States where war does not exist—imprisoned citizens without authority of law—dragged Judges of State Courts from the Bench—overthrown the supremacy of the civil law—abolished the right of trial by jury—suppressed newspapers, letters and documents and denied them transmission through the Government mails—established an odious partisan censorship over the telegraph and press—ordered illegal searches and seizures of persons and papers—presented the people from peaceably assembling to petition for redress of grievances—destroyed the freedom of elections by placing whole States under martial law—stagnated the progress of the Republic and permitted one to veto the will of the people—these are unconstitutional and unwarranted by the Constitution, and changes our republican government into a despotism as absolute and as oppressive as that of Russia.

Resolved, That throughout all these unparalleled outrages upon the people, by Abraham Lincoln and his minions, Andrew G. Curtin, the present executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has been their pliant and subservient tool, and has seen the sovereign rights of the State and the undoubted rights of the citizen, trampled in the dust, without once raising his voice in their favor; that he has permitted the despotic officials of the State and Federal Governments to rob and plunder alike the public treasury of the State and our patriotic soldiers in the field, and that through his imbecility, our State was left unprotected, and our homes and property were given over to the mercy of Confederate soldiers.

Resolved, That the General Government, being but the creature of the States, possesses no powers but those delegated to it by the States, and that, when it fails to protect the rights of the people and of the States, the only hope left of perpetuating a republican form of government, is in a strict adherence to State Rights and State Sovereignty.

Resolved, That our county, having furnished 415 men over and above the full quota required of it to carry on this war, was justly entitled, according to the decision of the Federal Marshal General, to be credited on the draft with that amount, and that we hold Andrew G. Curtin responsible for neglecting to have that amount duly credited to the proportion required of this county.

Resolved, That under no possible emergency, not even in insurrection or amid the progress of civil war, can the Government justify official interference with the free speech or of the press, any more than it can with the freedom of the ballot. The licentiousness of the tongue or of the pen is a minor evil compared with the licentiousness of arbitrary power.

Resolved, That we call upon our Legislature to enact such laws as will effectually prevent Pennsylvania from being overburdened by the consequences of the mad schemes of the abolitionists. That if they are determined to turn loose four millions of black laborers from the fields where they are peacefully and profitably employed, and send them upon the country as paupers, that we owe it as a duty to ourselves to see that our own Commonwealth is not overrun by them. For this purpose we advise the passage of a law prohibiting the immigration of blacks into this State under any circumstances.

Let the Voters of Centre County Read!!

The following article which we clip from the Pittsburg Gazette of August 5th one of the oldest and most influential Abolition Journals in the State, should arrest the attention of every man who makes the least pretensions whatever to honesty, or who has the least particle of respect for the honor of our Commonwealth. It is a portrait of ANDREW G. CURTIN as his own political friends have drawn it, not exaggerated and embittered by party animosities, but facts placed on record which prove his honesty and unfitness for office. Let the honest voters of Centre county read it carefully—let those who desire that the Governor of our State shall be a man of honest upright integrity, answer whether they can assist in placing Andrew G. Curtin in the Governorial chair for three years longer.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now among us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Governor CURTIN, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for re-nomination, and confident that he would be successful.

We felt assured that he could not be elected. We knew that he ought not. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party if possible.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill, which he had introduced, and which had been passed by the Legislature, and which had been signed by him, and which had been carried into effect, and which had been the cause of the death of many of our citizens.

We have shown that the effect of his policy in the backwoods of this State, and the Republican party of this State, and that even those who merely co-operated with him in the past, have been placed almost without exception under the ban of the people.

We have inquired from all this—without referring to other matters—that his nomination would do more to the party, and his election impossible—as the general desire of the Copperheads, and the fact that he has been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

All this we have been compelled, by the facts before us, to state, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these facts in our hearts, and have not spoken of them, until we were driven to it by the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strong already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help our country, and to save our country, we presented to us anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted and have done so, in a temperate and moderate as the facts would bear. And yet, when we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the facts before them, and have had to do with such a candidate, it was our duty to do so to succeed. We should be beaten at any rate—and as it could not make matters worse, it was our duty to make the endeavor to prevent it.

And now we ask of the members of the Convention to let us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, we have shown them to be, there is one constituency in Pennsylvania; that would have recommended a triumph, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time; or who would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrificing the party of which, it is said he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of any body but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

¶ HAD UP.—The negro worshippers for candidates. What is the matter by? Little afraid that Andy will swamp you? Come, come, now, be manly for once, jump into the boat with him and all sink together.

¶ BROWN.—The Union Leaguers, for some body to accept their nominations.—Rather disreputable that.

¶ Read the article from the Pittsburg Gazette on "Our Andy" in an other part of to-day's paper.

Democracy County Convention.

Agreeably to a resolution passed at last County Convention, the Delegates of the different townships met in Convention, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday afternoon, August 25th, to take in nomination candidates to fill the different county offices.

On motion Col. H. Kneller, of Potter, was chosen chairman and FRANCIS KURTZ, of Haines, and D. H. YEAGAN, of Snowshoe, Secretaries.

The following delegates presented their credentials and were confirmed:

Bellefonte—D. G. Bush, Jerry Tolan, Boggs—Wm. J. Yearick, A. H. Weiler, Benner—Michael Grove, Wm. A. Kerlin, Burnside—Wm. Askey, Curtin—David McCloskey, Ferguson—Jacob Boutor, Fred, Krammer, Wm. J. Meek, Gregg—Alex. Shannon, John Goodheart, George Jamison.

Haines—P. Kurtz, Jacob Hosterman, A. Winkblech, Howard—Balser Weber, Henry Dopp, Huston—John Campbell, Halfmoon—John M. Miller, Harris—Wm. Foster, J. Rankin, Marion—John Ziegler, R. F. Holme, Millburg—Joseph Adams, Unionville—T. J. Geary, Walker—M. Shafer, John Divens, Worth—T. M. Almaray, Liberty—G. Delong, Rush—J. M. Kepler, John Howe.

On motion agreed to sit with closed doors; whereupon the convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

</