The Watchman.

THE UNION—IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED

DEMOCRACY

P. GRAY MEEK, } Editor.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, Sept, 11, 1863

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHNY.

County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

C. T. ALEXANDER,

of Bellefonte.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

JAMES H. LIPTON,

of Milesburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,

J. P. GEPHEART,

of Milltheim.

FOR TREASURER,

JOHN SHANNON,

of Centre Hall.

FOR SHERIFF.

RICHARD CONLEY,

of Gregg Township.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

JAMES FORESMAN,

of Snow Shoe.

FOR AUDITOR.

J. W. SNYDER,

of Ferguson Township.

FOR CORONER,

JOSEPH ADAMS,

of Milesburg.

Democratic Meetings!

Meetings of the Democracy will be held at the following times and places:

M'Closkey's School-house, Friday Eve. Sept. 11th
Eagleville, Saturday Evening, Sept 12th.
Waddel's School house, Tuesday Eve. Sept. 15th.
Rock Hill, Thursday Evening, Sept. 17th.
Whisky Hollow, Friday Evening, Sept. 18th
Hublersburg, Saturday, 2 o'clock, P. M., Sep. 19th

John H. Orvis, W. J. Kealsh, W. F. Reynolds, P. Gray Meek, Joe. W. Harey, C. T. Alexander, John P. Mitchell, Col. Reuben Keller and other speakers, will meet and address the people at the above named localities.

DEMOCRATS! RALLY!!

MASS MEETING!

A GRAND MEETING of the citizens of Centre, Clinton and the adjoining counties, who are in favor of the supremacy of 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

PLEASANT GAP.

Centre County, Pa., on FRIDAY September 25th, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M

HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,

HON. WILLIAM A WALLACE,

John H. Orvis and C. T. Alexander Esqs and other able speakers will be present to address the Democracy. By order of the

COMMITTE

Curtin and the Soldiers.

In the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of a few days ago, we read a long editorial, giving an account, in the most bifaluting terms, of a recent visit of Andrew G. Curtin to the Army of the Potomac. It is there stated that the soldiers of that army, and more especially those belonging to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, received Curtin with the utmost enthusiasm, rending the heavens with their shouts of welcome, clinging to the wheels of his carriage and seizing hold of the reins of his horses' bridles. In fact, according to the *story* of the well known scribe of the *Telegraph*, these brave fellows were perfectly wild, and hailed the arrival of the Governor—the man who sold them, body and breeches, out of their own State into the service of Abraham Lincoln—with enthusiasm akin to worship. They looked upon him as their benefactor and savior, and in the most beseeching and endearing terms, prayed that they might be allowed to go home and help to re-elect him governor for the next three years.

The Governor, although "full of emotion" and almost choked with "the intensity of his feelings," could not, of course, refrain from making these gallant fellows a bit of a speech, which he did in his most affecting and spread-eagle style, increasing, if possible, to a greater degree, the *intense* enthusiasm which the mere *presence* of his immaculate person had awakened. The soldiers, of course, were wonderfully affected, and wept and cried and shouted and shrieked and yelled and made a terrible fuss, expressing once more their earnest desire to be allowed to vote for their *friend*, their *benefactor*, their *father*—Andrew G. Curtin!

Gen. Meade, too, it seems, figured prominently at this grand ovation to Pennsylvania's greatest——nincompoop. It is stated that the General made a speech, in which he declared that the *successful termination of this war depended upon the re-election of Andrew G. Curtin to the Governorship of Pennsylvania*, and that it was the duty of all loyal men to support him for that position.

Such is the story as told by the *Telegraph*. It is one, however, which the editor of that veracious sheet will have hard work to make the people believe, even tho they be as gullible as he seems to suppose. In the name of heaven, what has Governor Curtin ever done for the soldiers that they should thus humble themselves in the dust before him, and shout hosannas to his name? Were this story true to the extent of the *Telegraph's* assertions, which we *know* it is not, we should blush for the intelligence of the American soldier and for the baseness of his manhood. Andrew G. Curtin the friend of the soldier! Andrew G. Curtin, who has been proven beyond all hope of successful contradiction to be the basest, the most unmanly, the most corrupt Governor and the most cringing sycophant that ever sat in the chair of Wm. Penn, he, the friend of the soldier! Great God! Has *honor* fled to brutish beasts, and have men lost their reason that they can thus be imposed upon by such unprincipled, such *base, such lying* assertions? We trow not, and what is more we believe the people have got their eyes open at last, and know just what value to attach to such contemptible subterfuges, which are gotten up for the mere purpose of making capital for a man whose resources have all failed him, and who now stands, in all his naked deformity, before the judgment bar of that people whose majesty he has outraged and whose rights he has disregarded.

As for Gen. Meade, if he ever *did* make the speech to which we have alluded, it only shows his utter ignorance of the true principles at stake in the terrible struggle now going between the two sections of our country, and also of the great fundamental principles of liberty, truth and justice which are about to be tested at the ballot-box, and which will decide whether he and we, as citizens of this once great Republic, have any longer any personal or political rights under the Constitution. Gen. Meade may be a good officer and a brave soldier, but if he made the speech which has been credited to him he has shown himself to be, politically, a miserable jackanape and a numbskull of the first water.

Behold the "Beauties."

Well, the deed is done, our advertisement two weeks since brought forth, the "beauties." On Wednesday afternoon the galyent followers of Abe and Andy met in this place and tendered to the following persons, the nominations for the different offices: Assembly, Harry Foster, Sheriff James Dunlap, Treasurer Geo. H. Weaver, Prothonotary Jno. T. Johnston, Register and Recorder Samuel Haupt, Commissioner John McCalmont, Auditor James Glenn, Coroner Jackson Levi. Whether the offices will be accepted by all of them or not, we cannot say, willing to run, is, that they will be the most beautifully beaten parcel of palfries, that ever got on to a political race course.

With the private characters of the men we shall have nothing to do, unless compelled. It is the principles which they represent, that we shall deal with, and we care not whether the men be white or black, rich or poor, christian or infidel, we shall treat them alike. The administration they sustain, no *honest white* man can support. A supposed Angel of Light or a fireman from hell running as a candidate for a party that endorses all the acts of Abraham Lincoln and Andy Curtin, would be alike in our eyes, and receive the same notice from our pen.

Some of those who accept the nomination will no doubt be stuck at the honest voters of the county as "conservatives," others as "War Democrats," and the balance will be left to "hoe their row" as open and avowed abolitionists. Well, be it so. Call them anything you please, but we can tell you that there is not a man who will run upon that ticket, but is as black an abolitionist as Wendell Phillips or John Brown—not one but is willing to tax Northern *white* men, to purchase Southern Niggers—not one but considers the *laboring white* man, inferior to the lazy black, and would carry on the war for the express purpose of turning loose four millions of contended and happy negroes, to jostle the working man from his place, and leave his family to want and destitution.

☞ We learn that the followers of Abraham intend holding a series of meetings in the blacker portions of this county for the purpose of strengthening those that are weak in the faith, and of giving comfort to the down-cast of their tribe. No doubt there will be a beautiful batch of "taly ented buggers" go forth from this town to expound to the benighted and deluded people of the country the munificent blessings to be derived from a longer reign of abolitionism, and to show the "ignorant masses" the glorious results of the "change" they brought about three years ago.

☞ No news of importance from the army this week; Charleston has not yet fell, and we will venture to say will not for months yet, the prospects of a foreign war are good, and abolitionism will then have filled its mission completely. Who will fight it out God alone knows.

☞ The abolition convention which met here on Wednesday was a dry affair, not a single spark of enthusiasm being manifested throughout the entire day. The darkey party feel that the jig is up, and are determined to take it as quietly as possible.

A. G. Curtin has begun his electioneering tour. Well it is time, for it will take him from now until his head, with age, is as gray as "Thbadgers Goat," to clear up the mass of damning facts that stand arrayed against him.

Woodward and Nativism.

The Abolitionists are trying hard to fasten upon the character of Judge Woodward, the stain of hostility to the naturalization of foreign born citizens. This game they tried in 1862, when Judge Woodward was a candidate for supreme Judge, and every Irishman and German in the country will recollect with what malignity they proclaimed the base lie, and how signally they failed. Judge Woodward was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, for the term of fifteen years by a majority of nineteen thousand votes, and he will this fall be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, by a majority three times as large.

Let not our Irish or German adopted citizens be deceived by this senseless cry of "Nativism." We trust they will read for themselves, and not allow their judgments to be warped or biassed by anything these maligners of a pure and upright man may say. For ten long years Geo. W. Woodward presided over the courts of this county and district, and almost every body can recollect his winning manners and noble person. As he walked the streets of this town, kind, pleasant and affable, people in their hearts said: "God bless him." And with those blessings clustering around his noble head like a wreath of glory, he went out from amongst us, to fill the high station to which, in the providence of God, he had been chosen by the people. While here, he was approachable by every body, and the humblest Irish or German citizen might take him by the hand in friendship, knowing and trusting him as the upright, fearless Judge, whom no favor could influence, whom no price could buy.

Will our foreign-born citizens forget all these things? Will they forget that they voted for Judge Woodward in 1852 and have been proud of it ever since? We hope not we know they will not?

On our outside today we publish a letter from Judge Woodward, in which he explains and explodes this whole senseless charge of "nativism." Let our Irish and German citizens read it carefully, with the sole desire to ascertain the truth, and we feel that they will pray in their hearts, as did the people of this town ten years ago. "God bless him."

Curtin and Know-nothingism.

While the Abolitionists are doing their utmost to make Irishmen and Germans believe that Judge Woodward is opposed to the naturalization of foreigners, they forget to remind these respective classes of our citizens that Andrew G. Curtin, whose father was a full blooded Catholic Irishman, is a renegade to the principles of his sire—that he belonged to the Know-nothing party, and did all in his power to prevent foreigners and especially *Catholics* from exercising the right of suffrage. This fact is patent to every body and requires no proof at our hands. If it did, we could produce it in abundance. On the contrary, it is so strictly true that they *dare not deny it*. Curtin himself is a renegade Irishman, a traitor to the principles and the *religion* of his father, and sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage. Oh! the unprincipled Esau!

Now, admitting for a moment, for the sake of the argument, that Judge Woodward was once opposed to the naturalization of foreigners, how much better is Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for them? Judge Woodward has, at least, the benefit of a doubt in his favor. Curtin was a rampant Know-nothing out and out, and can lay no shadow of claim to an Irish or German vote.—Our German friends will bear in mind too, that during the last Gubernatorial campaign, Curtin swore that every *dutchman had a double skull*, meaning that the heads of our German friends were so thick that it was utterly impossible for a ray of intelligence to find its way into their brains.

For this complimentary notice, we presume our German citizens will hold him in remembrance.

Curtin has upon *him* the *indelible* stain of Know-nothingism. Woodward has explained away satisfactorily, and convincingly every charge of Nativism that has ever been brought against him. Which will our foreign born citizens choose?

The Democracy of Centre County have placed in nomination C. T. Alexander, Esq., for assembly. He is a gentleman of more than ordinary ability, and will make an able and influential member.—Centre will roll up a Jacksonian majority on the second Tuesday in October.—*West Branch Democrat.*

True, every word of it. Mr. Alexander *will* make an "able and influential member, and old Centre" *will* "roll up a Jacksonian majority on the second Tuesday of October next," not only for Mr. Alexander, but for every candidate on the Democratic Ticket, from the noble Woodward down to Coroner. To work Democrats! Let the minions of Abolitionism feel your strength.

What's Wrong?—We received through the mail on last Monday morning a copy of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, the only one that has reached our sanctum for six weeks. Has the editor had an overplus, and kindly remembered us once more, or has some Post office official neglected his duty and permitted it to pass on? How is it friend Pine?

A Traitorous Wish.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*—the central organ of the Abolition party in this State—makes the following infamous declaration, and repeats it twice, over, in order to give it greater emphasis:

"We would rather see Lee advance with his cohorts into the heart of Pennsylvania than witness the inauguration of Woodward as Governor of the State."

Let Democrats remember that the 2nd Tuesday of October will soon be here, and that none should fail to be prepared to vote. The most important election ever held in the State takes place then, and every man should be *assessed* and *ready*.

Great Democratic Meeting at Centre Hill—Intense Enthusiasm.

We had the pleasure of attending one of the largest Mass meetings ever held in this county, on Saturday afternoon last at Centre Hill. About nine o'clock in the morning, the people began gathering, and not until almost night did there seem to be any cessation of the continous crowds, that came pouring in from all parts of the country.—Some of the delegations were at least a mile in length and when one gazed on the scene of old men and young, aged matrons and blooming maids, with music and banners, and flags, and mottoes and wreaths, shouting for our noble candidates and glorious principles, it was enough to make the heart swell with gratitude to God, that the spirit of liberty still survives. Our opponents may think as they please—can say what they have a mind to, but they can see as well as we, the determination that is written on the countenance of every democratic voter, to have his rights hereafter let the consequence be what it may.

The meeting was organized about one o'clock, but from the absence of the Sect. report, we are unable to give a list of the officers, Joseph Parker Esq. of Lewistown was the first speaker called to the stage, and although we have often heard of the ability of Mr. Parker, yet, when he finished amid the applause of the listening thousands, we concluded that reports had not done him justice, as a speaker. His review of the course of the present Administration since the inauguration of this unholy, unjust and terrible war, would have done honor to the greatest speakers of the day, and his address throughout with the style of speaking ranks him among the most finished orators of the State.

Robert Swineford Esq. of New Berlin was next introduced to the audience. His speech being delivered in German, we are unable to give the points upon which he treated, but from the report of those who could understand and appreciate, it was a master effort by a true and unflinching democrat, showing the evils which the present administration has inflicted upon the country from its inception down to the present time. Mr. Swineford is a graceful and pleasant speaker, and his address made a deep, and we hope, lasting impression upon the German portion of the vast audience.

Joseph Bucher Esq. of Lewisburg, was the next speaker. Mr. Bucher is one of those lively, energetic speakers, that keeps an audiance easy and enthusiastic all the time, his hearers did not weary, and wish him through, but listened spell bound and applauded to the echo. His address was interspersed with anecdotes—"racy and rare" and was exceedingly relished by the audience. His style of oratory was easy, graceful and unembarrassed and the truths he uttered were forcible and eloquent.

N. L. Atwood, Esq. of Flemmington, was called for, but on account of severe indisposition was only able to say a few words—his remarks were to the point, and were terse and full of vigor.

John H. Orvis, Esq. of this place next addressed the meeting with his usual ability. Mr. Orvis has become so well known to the people of this county, during the present campaign, as a speaker of the most eminent ability, that it is almost superfluous to attempt any commendation of his remarks. There is not a speaker in the country that can excel him, and he has but few equals. His speech on this occasion was characterized by profound learning and his logic was sledge-hammer like in its power. As usual he was listened to with intense interest.

After Mr. Orvis was done speaking the meeting adjourned with the wildest cheers for Woodward, Lowrie, and Liberty. All in all it was one of the largest meetings we have ever attended, and shows that the voters of "old Centre" are determined to hurl from power the miscreants who have violated the law and trampled upon their rights. Everything passed off pleasantly during the entire day, except during the latter part of Mr. Bucher's speech when some abolition blackguard, attempted to raise a disturbance by calling the speaker a "d—d—liar"—he soon found out, however, that Pennsvalley was no place for an Abolitionist to disturb a meeting, and was glad to seek safety in flight. The "profound thinker" Thomas Hutchison, interfered during the melee, and got handled pretty rougly for a short time, and had it not been for the kindness of Col. Keller, (by the way one of the best "Copperheads" in the country) who permitted him to take refuge in his house, the old abolitionists would have got a complete drubbing, which might perhaps have taught him better than to try to kick up a muss at a Democratic meeting.

Another meeting was organized at night which was addressed by C. T. Alexander Esq. our Candidate for Assembly, and several of the gentlemen who spoke during the day. Cyrus is well known as an excellent speaker, and is always well received by an audience. As our candidate for Assembly the people were anxious to hear him, and they were not disappointed. Mr. Alexander is making a fair record for himself, and although quite a young man bids fair to become an ornament among the great forensic minds of the day. His speech was an able one, and was convincing proof that he has the ability to become a good legislator.

☞ Gov. Curtin has risked his reputation, and in many instances has been accused of transcending his power to promote the comfort and secure the contentment of the soldier.—*Republican paper.*

As to Curtin's "reputation," the less the Abolitionists say about it the better. Members of his own party, in the Pittsburg Convention, portrayed it in language too pointed to be misunderstood. The great solicitude he felt for the soldiers too had better not be referred to by the Governor's friends. The paper soled shoes and horse-blankets imposed upon the troops by Curtin and his cronies, are matters that will not soon be forgotten. If any man in the State deserves the everlasting detestation of the soldiers, that man is our imbecile Governor.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

Written for the Watchman.]

Thoughts on the Crisis.

Number 2.

For sixty years the Democratic party has occupied the same position it does to-day, and for sixty years has been the same uncompromising foe to all enemies of the Constitution and of free government. It has ever held the ground that man is capable of governing himself, and the government of which we have been so proud is the embodiment of that principle.

The foes with which it has had to contend, have been many and powerful, and the struggles through which it has victoriously passed severe and frequent. On the one hand it has had to contend with a party which was constantly encroaching upon the rights granted by the Constitution, to the General Government, and attempting to retake the powers delegated, by the States to the United States. On this question, "the preservation of the General Government in its whole" *Constitutional vigor*, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad,"—was the position taken by the Democratic party, in the first hours of its existence, and has been maintained through all the stirring scenes of more than half a century. On the other hand, a foe far more dangerous and more powerful reared its standard. A principle which has followed through all the history of humanity, and been the cause of more bloodshed and misery than any other, made its appearance in the Convention which framed the Constitution, well nigh overthrew all efforts to form a Union, and has ever since been the most formidable enemy with which Democracy has had to contend. Its effort has always been the centralization of the government and the destruction of State rights and State institutions. Having failed in the Convention of 1787 to form a government of the few over many, it has ever since been striving, insidiously, to overthrow the entire fabric reared by the friends of liberty, and to establish a strong central government upon its ruins. By a reference to the first inaugural address of Thomas Jefferson, in 1801, we can see the grounds he took upon the question and the platform upon which the Democratic party has ever since stood. He advocated "the support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies"—and for following in the footsteps of the great author of the Declaration of Independence we are now called traitors. Again and again have the foes of freedom rallied against the defeats Democracy has administered, and each time been overthrown, until attacked in flank and rear, by all its enemies at once, the staunch old party was overcome, and the most terrible war that history ever recorded is the result. But the war, with all its horrors, is not the worst evil which is upon us. Despotism has been making frightful inroads among us, and "military necessity"—is the lever with which our government is to be overturned. Did the Democratic party ever find a necessity to go beyond the Constitution of of the United States, or to fall a single letter short of it? In 1801 the first Democratic Administration found it untried. And, without a precedent in all the annals of history, without a footprint to guide their way, conducted this nation through the most trying era the world has ever seen. When all Europe was shaken to its foundations, and all other human governments bent before the storm, the United States stood proudly erect, guided through the tempest by the Constitution alone, administered by the Democratic party. Through three years of fiery trial this ship of state has been guided by the helm, and safety and without any "military necessity"—to either go beyond or fall short of a single principle of the Constitution. Now, in a contest with a people whom, as Governor Curtin told us three years ago, could be whipped by a hundred and fifty wide-awake, a necessity has been found to set aside not the Constitution, but to deprive American citizens of rights granted by European Monarchies, in their darkest days.

Justice Story said:—"If ever the time shall arrive, in which the best talents and the best virtues shall be driven from office, by intrigue or corruption, government will be wise by accident and bad by system."—We have now an administration with neither talent or virtue, and surely the terrible scenes through which we have passed and are passing, is an evidence of the truth of this saying of one of the greatest men America has ever produced.

The Democratic party has been defeated and overthrown, its principles scorned and and thrown aside, and surely we have had experience in the last two years to teach us that upon no other principles can this Government be Administered. This year the citizens of Pennsylvania are called upon to sever the chain with which Andrew G. Curtin has bound the old Keystone to the girdle of Abraham Lincoln. It is the beginning of the great struggle which is to terminate in 1864 in the entire overthrow of the party which has deluged our nation in blood and led us to the very brink of ruin. The eyes, not only of our Sister states, but of the world are upon us, while we struggle against the gigantic power, put into the hands of our rulers for the protection of the Union; but which they scruple not to turn against the friends of freedom. If we do our duty, the most glorious triumph Democracy has ever attained awaits us; notwithstanding the many bright records in our history which stand as the results of Democratic victories. Never before have the issues of an election been so important, and never before has the opposition had motives so strong to urge them to the last extremity against the Democratic party. Well do they know their fate if overthrown, and most gladly would they seek the shades of oblivion, if allowed to do so. But justice will not permit it, the people will not allow it, and they shall stand pilloried forever in public shame as the authors of of this unhallowed strife, on their souls rests the crime of murder for every life lost, and all the waters of the ocean could not wash the stains of slaughter from their treacherous and guilty hands. Let them beware how they drive the people of this State to the wall. The Democratic party will bear almost anything, rather than offer resistance to their rulers; but there is a point beyond which human nature will not go. Heaven have mercy upon those who oppress if the long bowed-spirit of the masses of the North should suddenly recoil.—They have seen their fellow citizens torn from among them and borne to military prisons, the freedom of the press violated, and the freedom of speech gagged by those who are pretending to guide our State, they have submitted quietly to a hateful conscription, have seen the halls of justice desecrated by the unhallowed tread of Lincoln's hirelings, and all this they have borne, for the sake of peace and for the hatred of violence But they will not permit a straw to be laid in the way of a fair election, and if an attempt is made to prevent a change of Administration by fair, peaceable, means; violent hands will hurl the tyrants from authority, and violent hands will write out the stern justice which would otherwise come by due process of law.

Voters of Centre County, more than four hundred of our citizens have been torn from their homes, or been obliged to pay $300, blood money, whom Governor Curtin could have saved by the slightest effort. Will you continue him in office? We wait for your reply until October next.

Howard, Pa., } M.
Sept. 5, 1863. }

(*Written for the Watchman*)

The Mission of the Democratic Party.

Ever since the birth of this Republic the mission of the Democratic party has been to promote the best interests of the country as a whole—not one portion of the country to derive advantages or receive special privileges by the enactment of laws, from, and by which another portion might be injuriously affected, or seriously obstructed in its progress. In all this it has succeeded.

The mission of the Democratic party for the past two years has been one of peace—peace until every attempt to compromise has proven abortive. It has steadily and firmly opposed all the obnoxious measures of this corrupt administration.

In this opposition it has strictly confined itself within the pales of the Federal and State Constitutions. It grants to every man his just and lawful rights under the Constitution of our country, cheerfully, and readily, and it demands for its adherents, and as God liveth it will receive for them all *their* rights, peaceably if possible, forcibly if it must!

It favors the restoration of the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is—to secure this end it carefully guards against the violation of any known law. If the law be unconstitutional, the power that made it must repeal it, if it be Constitutional the power that made it must sustain it.

It religiously believes this war to be unholy, unjust, and unwise under the present policies and believing so, cannot and will not sustain it, but will do all it can Constitutionally to prevent its further continuance.

It resolves itself into a band of brothers north and south, east and west, to preserve protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. To prevent the usurpation of power or the centralization of power upon any one head or source.

To maintain these, resolves each pledges to the other his life and sacred honor.

It firmly believes that this misssion being one of peace, mercy, harmony, and good will, will yet prevail, and ere the lapse of another year, this cruel war will be over—when the fond parents can welcome home their living sons, and claim them as their own, When the darling wife may clasp again to her bosom, her long absent husband and feel that there will be no more cruel parting, When friend shall greet friend in peace in every portion of this Union. And the angel of mercy will spread her wings in soothing over the mourning and bereaved.

And the Star Spangled Banner shall continue to wave,
O'er a land of the free, and a home of the brave!

Such is the mission of the Democratic party. May God in His infinite mercy grant it a speedy success!

Democratic Meetings.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Marion township was held at Jacksonville on Tuesday evening the 8th inst. John Garbrich was chosen president and W. W. Beck and John Robison, vice presidents, and Wm. Allison Jr. Sect. On motion Geo. Hoy, Danl. Harter and the band of Music escorted the speakers to the stand when Mr. J. C. Bunkert, in an able and eloquent speech addressed the meeting, showing conclusively, that our past and present troubles are but the natural results of Abolitionism. J. H. Orvis Esq., was then called upon, who responded in his usal convincing style, reviewed the history of our Government from 1776, term after term, showing the injury done to the country by politicians adverse to the principles of Democracy, also that of our State policies as administered by both parties.

You may expect a good report from little Marion on the 2nd Tuesday of October next.

Wm. Allison Jr. Sect.

☞ The sterling Democracy of the lower townships met at Aaronsburg on Friday afternoon, last and was addressed by H. Swinford, Esq., of New Berlin, Jas. Bucher Esq., of Lewisburg, and J. H. Orvis Esq. of Bellefonte. It was such a meeting as strikes terror to the heart of the supporters of this Administration, showing that the people are awake to a sense of the dangers that environ them. The speaches were able and well calculated to further the interests of the great party for which they were delivered. Let the ball roll on. Let the speakers continue their good work, and success will attend them, and further generations rise up to call them blessed.

Freedom of the Negro.

The New York *Post*, a Republican Journal, in descanting upon the probable effect of war upon slavery, very safely comes to the conclusion that it may still survive the "irrepressible conflict" which Lincoln & Co., are waging, and says:

"IF SLAVERY IS TO BE CONTINUED IN THIS COUNTRY, WE WANT THE IRISH AND CATHOLICS TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE NEGROES AND LET THE MORE INTELLIGENT AND MORE VIRTUOUS BLACKS BE LIBERATED."

The people of Ireland immortalized their love of liberty by a long list of patriots in the contest which freed us from the insolence and tyranny of England. With the first cry of liberty they aroused themselves for battle, and in every place wherever and whenever the cry to arms has been hard, either to win or save the independence of our country, Irishmen.

"Have pour'd their blood like ruby wine
On Fredoms alter shrine."

It is this people the *Post*, proposes to enslave in order that the negroes may be free. What philanthropists these Republicans are.

☞ The fierce Southern rebels say they will never come back into the Union.

The fierce abolition leaders of the North say that they will never submit to live under the old Union again.

The soldiers are away South fighting under oath for the old Union.

The Democracy of the North are, to a man, working to restore the old Union.

When voting day comes the soldiers of the Union will stand by the men who sustain the old Union. No other party is to-day doing that but the old Jackson Democracy.

Dedication.—The St. Mary's (Catholic) Church of Lock Haven will be dedicated by the Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia assisted by other clergy from abroad, on Sunday, the 13th of september, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. An excellent choir will also be in attendence. As the Church is yet in debt, one dollar will be charged for admission to liquidate said debt. The public generally are invited to attend.—*Clinton Democrat.*

The Pittsburg *Gazette*, the principal Administration newspaper published west of the Alleghenies, boldly asserted, at the time the Abolitionists were engaged in their contest for the Gubernational nomination, that "Andrew G. Curtin *had imposed upon the soldiers by farming them out to his friends and then denying that he had employed them.*" We beleive that our ambitious Governor *now* claimes the title of the "soldiers' friend!"—*Age.*

☞ The Pittsburg *Gazette*, the leading Aboliton journal in the west, informed its readers, during the contest for the Gubernatorial nomination, that the delinquencies of Andrew G. Curtin were so great, and his official career was so overflowing with infamy, that "*his nomination would be a disgrace to the party and his election impossible.*" This impression is getting to be very general throughout the Commonwealth!—*Age.*

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, the advocate of soldier flogging and Abolitionism, in its issue of the 5th of August, said:

"With any man of ability, clear record and above all *honesty*, the triumph of th, Union party is secure; THE NOMINATION OF CURTIN WILL BE TANTAMOUNT TO DEFEAT TO THE PARTY, and for this result the Union men should hold the Convention personally responsible."

The abolition party now confessedly stand flat and square upon the following propositions:

"We propose to restore the Union of States by destroying the States of which it is composed, and to obtain an honorable peace by an indefinite prosecution of a war for the abolition of negro slavery."

Is the army willing to fight in such a cause?

New Counterfeit.—A new spurious two dollar bill on the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, is in circulation. The note is printed from an entire new plate, and does not all resemble the genuine. None but those who are entirely unacquainted with the genuine note can be deceived by the counterfeit.

Cincinnati, Sept. 5.—A dispatch published by the *Gazette* from Indianapolis, says that Kelby Furguson, an old resident, who recently opened a banking house, has absconded with $30,000 belonging to depositors.

New York, Sept. 5.—The three million dollar draft exemption ordinance, passed by the Common Council recently and vetoed by the Mayor, was, to-day, passed by the Councilmen over the veto.

☞ If I am drafted I'll go!"—the last seen of the individual who made this remark a year ago he was going—to Canada.

☞ The way to divide the Union was to defeat the Democratic party. The way to restore it is to give them the victory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be exposed to public sale on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1863,

on the premises, in Potter township, a tract of land bounded by lands late of George W. Boal, John Lee, and lands lately purchased by Wm. Geary and Jacob K. Runkle, containing seventy-eight acres and one hundred and twenty-two perches and allowance.

THE ABOVE LAND

is situate near the Stone Mill, in Potter township, and is among the best producing land in the country, and has thereon erected

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Log Barn, and other out-buildings.

Terms of Sale:—One-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the land for the widow of Jacob Runkle, deceased, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid annually to the said widow during her life, and after death the principal to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said Jacob Runkle, deceased. One-half the remaining purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest from the time possession is given and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1864. JOHN K. RUNKLE,

Administrator of Jacob Runkle, deceased.

Sept. 11th, 1863—3t.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE—YORK, PENN'A.

Accumulated Capital over $280 000

THIS COMPANY continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire on the safer kinds of town and country property, at rates as low as consistent with the safety of a Company of this kind.

The undersigned, having been appointed an agent for the above-named Company, will attend to receiving applications for insurance.

Bellefonte, Pa.} I. C. HAUPT.
Sept. 11, 1863.} 1y.

MARTIN STONE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his charge. Sept. 11, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Jacob Deshem, dec'd, late of Potter township *All* persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. SAMUEL ROYER,

JOHN H. BIBLE,

Potte. twp., Sept. 11, 1863—6t. *Adm'rs.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of John Vanpool, dec'd late of Taylor township, having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

July 31st, 1863.—6t. CATHRINE VANPOOL.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Segner late of Ferguson township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated, for settlement.

CONRAD H. STRUBLE, *Executor.*

August 14, 1863.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

BACK OF HUME'S STORE.

THOMAS DORAS, Proprietor

Six fine Bay Horses, all good travelers—and splendid Buggies, Carriages and Sleighs,—and fitted with fancy Harness and warm Robes, to hire cheaper than any other establishment in town. Call around, gentlemen.

January 23, 1863—1y.

LIME! LIME!

The undersigned having purchased the "Bellefonte Lime Quarry," located on the pike leading to Milesburg, about half a mile from the borough of Bellefonte, is prepared to furnish lime of a superior quality at short notice in quantities to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of procuring a first class article for building purposes would do well to call at the kiln or address

je5 2m WM. SHORTLIDGE