With King

are anatentat P. CRAY MEEK BELLEFONTE PA -----

FRIDAY MORNING. JANUARY II, 1864.

MERTING DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON MERTING DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-Merturn TION.--A meeting of the delegater to the last Democratic County Contention will be sold in Mediated in Tracedur creation, the 25th int, the face delegates to attend the State Con-vention at Harrisburg, at such time as shall be hereafter named, which will meet to elect dele-gates to the National Convention to unglinate campilates for President and Vice President of the United States. It is expected that crear, member of the Convention will be pre-ent. R. KELLER, Chairman. Ann. 8. 1561.

The War.

Another weak, and nothing important from the Army; General Meade still occupies his old po-sition Grant still remains junctive at Uhitanooga, and Gillmore is "pegging away" t Charleston, without producing any effect. The guerillas seem to be alive notwithstandin sency of the weather.

Gen. Hancock, it is reported, has left the army of the Potomac, and is succeeded by Gen Warren. Large numbers of troops are moving

the lakes. General Terry with a brigade from the Pôtomac, passed through Wheeling North ward, on monday last. . The Age romarks that there is evidently some trouble at Johnston's Liland.

What we can do.

The party which, by a subversion the very foundations of our government, is now dominant, spares no pains to produce the impression, everywhere, that they hold both the muse and the sword. and that through these two great elemonts of power they will again triumph in the coming Presidential election. This idea is carefully and insidiously spread and is on that account, more dangerous It is done in order to discourage the brave hearts who so nobly breasted the storm through which we have just passed and induce in them the belief that ac- leave none to tell of our defeat. We tion is, not only useless, but suicidal, and thus complete the destruction of our na- and the principles it embodies, and if tion, not because of a lack of ability and this is not enough to nerve us for the power on the part-of its defenders, but for the want of a proper use of that pow-They wish to intimidate the men who defied the chains and dungeons banishment and imprisonment of the nast two years, by threatening them with icon is hot," but make it hot by the terrors of a power they once held : but which the elections of 1863 wrested least say of us that we held out in the from them forever. They would terrify, by the braying of an ass, men who quailed not in the glance of a lion. We fear that many Democrats have taken the bait, and given up the hope of carrying an election and preserving what yet re mains of our once proud republic. This is all wrong and is just the impression our enemies wish to make upon us. We deay utterly that either the purse or the eword are in the hands of the Abolitionista cheept by the SUFFERANCE of the oczatic Party. What amount of the wealth of the North is in the hands of the fifteen hundred thousand men who bravely and openly dared to vote the proscribed ticket of the Democratic party in last fall's elections ? - What amount of the power new wielded by the Abolitionists, shrough the Army, is made by .Democratic hands, who have been most foully cheated into the support of what their couls detest?. Let the members of the old party of the Constitution withdraw from the army, let the wealth they are masters of, be witheld from these who have squandered it so shamefully, and the purse and sword ,upon which the Republicans so exultingly depend will vanish from their hands in a day. The her citizens, devoid of honor, principle ides that a fujlion and a half of men will or patriotism ; If it was a conglomerated shrink back from any kind of contest which may be forced upon them, is absurd; less than half of that number, in the hands of an able leader, once revolu tionized Europe, and shook the globe to its very centre, and for such a number of men to yield a contest so important as the one now approaching, without striking a blow for dying liberty, is cowardly in the highest degree. Let this election be carried against us, and no power on earth can save us from despotism, except through the bloody paths of rev olutions which are always extremely dangerous, and often accomplish the very thing they are called up to prevent.-They may destroy our enemies, but a whole nation must share in the general ruin. * Our last hope of a peacoful restoration of the government; and the overthrow of those who have usurged powers it never gave, lies in the Presidential of 1798-99. STANDING BY THE PRINCI-- Election of 1864, and we CAN carry that PLES CONTAINED IN THEM 18 THE ONLY election, despite all opposition, if all Democrate do their duty fully, individually, and collectively. There are thousands and tens of thousands, who, through the weakness of the flesh. feared to vote the Democratic tickot at the last election who will not fear to swell the ranks of that noble hand of a million and a half son, with the ability and determination dives who did not fear to rebuke the to uphold them. No "expediency" be diverse mont while the sword of his power ing; senseless enough to suppose a Rerembled above them. If when that publican government can be preserved could only be carried by corruption and cement the States, now torn and discorfraud, when the frauds are exposed and the power broken, they cannot be carried of the father of the republic. at all. In the elections of the fall, of 1863, of which they boast so loudly, the Aboli- States Senate, a few years ago, that it tion party was guilty of a crime against ty popuralelled in modern history. Had the word goes forth that no election never be compelled to do what they didnot wish to be had be and the people's wish to. He now howle war, emancipawould putting the base hair on foul's deed one. ed. Fusionarie are sverificial by, vio-lense, and the inaple equals defed by which qualities entitle him to administra-into the front ranks of the Administraervering what has been lost by, retaking | tion party, without further question. 2 | 411 : (~ 2 ·))

412

their rights in the same manner bringing the invaders to genishment. Drug and an and the provide of law, the barms and in the control of law, the barms and in the control of law, the the confidence of the propin inthe whole system of government is shaken and in blood and run will be before that the uter While the ballot-flox is looked upon as a certain and infallible test of the will of the people, a Republicin government can live, but when it fails to be that, in their estimation, it must either merge into a despotispi or sparshy. In all human governments, as in the government of God, there must be a supreme power, which cannot err, but which must always be right, and the last tribunal to which we can appeal; in Monarchical governments this power is either a single indiyidual or a small body of individuals.---In the American Republic the people

has always been that power, and the moment a full expression of their wishes cannot be obtained it ceases to be a Democratic government. The men whom the people have placed in authority, not only seize the powers which belong exclusively to the people, but deny them the right to put others in their places, by subverting the very first principles of Republican government. The operation of the Constitutional govornment is completely suspended, and no orvilized nation on the face of the earth is under so despotic a rule as ours, But our PRIN-CIPLES are not lost, and the Democratic party is called upon to restore the ancient order of things, and they CAN DO IT .-They have the ability and strength, and wait only for a leader, who will appear in the proper time. Let the thunder-

boalts be forged and a Jupiter will be found to hurl them. In all the annals of time no more important crisis was ever upon any people. We are making history more startling than any age ever known by the name of "Roundheads' produced before. Future generations and we recollect, too, that in blood and will look upon us as the actors in the most important scenes the world ever saw. Let us stand boldly up against the storm and if we must fail. let us go down like the defenders of Thermopylee,' and struggle for the existence of our . Party contest nothing ever can. We CAN save the country yet, and by God's help we WILL, or else Republicanism will disappear from the earth forever. Let us organize and not only "strike while the striking, and if we fuil, history will at sacred cause to the last.

The Right Policy.

Quite a number of our Democratic exchanges are at present engaged in discussing and fixing up a line of POLICY for our party to pursue in order to succeed in the coming campaign. All seem desirous of accomplishing the same purpose, yet scarcely any two of them agree on the mode or means of bringing 'about the wished for end. One says our platform and candidate must declare so and so, another; that they must avow directly the opposite, and another that they must stand between the two; each one acting as though our good old party that wrested American Liberty from the despotic grasp of George III-protected it from the machinations of tories, saved our country from the vile plottings of puritan Abolitionists, for eighty years, and is to day battling for its preservation has no object or desire, except at the

time of an election, or when offices are empty and vacancies to be filled If our party was like the one now laying waste our country and murdering mountebanks, kus If he believes the war is right and benefiand unthinking followers clamoring for cial to the country, then he should join office and spoils; If it was but laboring the party conducting it. and use his influto obtain the ascendency in order that a ence to make it successful. If he believe particular number might feed and fatten the war to be wrong, and will bring only on the people's money; had it no good disgrace and ruin ; it is his duty to opto accomplish, no landmarks to direct pose it to the utmost of his ability, and its course, then this extreme anxiety to use all his powers to stay its bloody have a platform fixed up exactly right for this particular time would certainly power remains the issues that arise from he desirable to all interested in the race the manner of carrying it on. It is for for office. But when our party has fixed tenets, pure, plain and uncontrovertable PRINCIPLES, upon which our government or whether this way or that is the best to has been administered, until the terrible triumph of Abolitionism, to talk of maabout these minor points over which they king platforms, resorting to EXPEDIENCY have no influence, is useless and nonsenor POLICY, is spieldal and cowardly. sical: We want no platform, but that laid down by the founders of our party the stake, nothing but the crude calculation KENTUCKY and VIBGINIA RESOLUTIONS of chances, there are good, reasons why the Democratic party should assume boldly and fearlessly a peace policy in POLICY WE MUST PURSUE; upon them the coming campaign. A second hand we triumphed)and our country prosper war-party at this late day will not work : ed ; upon them alone can we again suc ceed or hope to restore unity and concord, to our bleeding land.

Why It It? Since the elections of hat fall, no "copperheads' have den persouted, to press es demolished by moles, and though the party lines hive theen drawn more tightly, and partison fielings gry more bitter, we hear no threats from the interest loyal party, of violence to those who differ from them in political views. In fact, since the election. the spleen of the Abolitionists appears to have been vented upon the delinquents of their own party and the poor persound copperheads have been permitted to crawl from their holes, and hiss out their poison, and bask in the sunshine of father Abraham's magnificence unmolested. Why it is, we can scarcely toll ; yet we have our own private opinion upon the subject, which we do not care to express publicly, upon ດຕາມສຳຄາກ

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It may be that a million and a half of 'serpents'" in the opinion of the 'loyalists,' are not to be trodden upon in safethe storm have aroused the oppressor to

a sense of the truth that his usurped auvacant. thority is held by a very precarious tenure; or that the shock of contending parties has awakened the slooping facul-tics of the Administration to the fact that the sword of Damocles trembles aboye them ; or worse than all, FOR THEM, that their fraudulently obtained victory has fulled them into a funcied security, from which they will arouse to learn that the whole den of "copperheads" has broken loose upon them, to overwhelm and destroy, and rear their , standard aloft, as the brazen serpent offloses was crected in the wilderness, so that all

who look upon it may live. et that we once read of a We recolle party in Old England, which sprang up and grew, despised by its opponents, and shame they brought their proud oppressors to the dust, and wreaked upon them a vengeance which will stand upon histo-Ty's page forever, a warning to those who rob the people of their rights and afterwards mock them with their humiliation. The name of "Roundhead" was born in disgrace ouce, but when the soldiers of Cromwell bore it through the carnage of a score of battles, and Europe shook to its centre with the thunder of his voice, when the proadest armies of the world were scattered like chaff before the once

despised Puritans, the name of "Roundhead." was worn as a title of honor, and its possessors were envied by those who had given it in derision. Can the members of the "Loyal League" make the application?

The lesue. It is amusing as well as interesting to

witness the efforts made by a few wouldpe leaders of the Democratic party to drag it into a false position. and make the issues between it and Abolitionism indistinct and unimportant. To listen to their clatter or read their barren articles, one would be led to believe that the only difference between the two partics, is the mode of conducting the war, or, the General that should have control of its operations; whether cotton and niggers should be stolen from this man, or tobacco and niggers from that ; whether the Army should move by way of Fred-

ericksburg, or adopt McClellan's plan, and try the Peninsula, and other indiscriminate matters over which they can have no possible control. The condition of affairs to-day, when

the substance of the country is being enten up in a war which is not certain to a complish any great or lasting good, prohibits the rise of any issue except the one forced upon the people by the party in power of " WAR or PEACE." Between sse two, every American must choose. was engaged with the Rev. Dr. Brook

inridge, of Kentucky, in discussing the question, The the Roman Catholic Church in any or in all its philoiples and doctrines inimisal to ovil for religious liberty ?" Inters25 for found al St. John's church, of which he was, rector until 1837, when he was removed to New York, as the coadjutor of Bishop Dubois. In 1842, consequent upon the death of Bishop Dubois, Mr. Hughes was raised by the Pope to that dignity, which, in 1850, was supplemented by his promotion to the rank of Archbishop. - Such in brief, is the epitome of his life.

By his death the Catholic church ha lost a bright light, the world a great man, and our country a warm friend.-Although the church to which he belonged has many able and skilful divines within its communion, yet we-doubt, whether from them all a successor, possessed of higher natural powers, a keenor and clearer intellectual force or a ty. It muy be that the mutterings of more dexterous aptitude for the management of things which are really important, can be chosen, to fill the place now

Turkey I

It is with feelings of not much regret that we announce the arrest of his "loyal highness," W. W. White, Provost Marshal of this district, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., by Judge Advocate Turner accompanied by another commissioned flicer and guard. Rumor is rife as to the cause of the arrest, but as yet the nature of the charges against the Marshal is not known. Were the chief traits in his character not known to the people,

of this county; many might be led to believe, judging from the principles of the men into whose hands he has fallen, that it was because of honesty or a desire to deal fairly with all who came within his jurisdiction : hut as Cant. White is too well known to suppose any such a thing of him, we must haturally conclude that there is something more that TORKEY the matter this time. We hope his 'loyalty" will not be affected by the triffing inconvenience the government impose upon him, or his faith in Father Abraham and Abolitionism diminished. A safe trip and a long stay to his "loyal highness.

-A breath of wind will extinguish taper, but a fire upon the hearth will survive a fierce blast and burn the bright r because of it.

The principles embodied in the Demo cratic party are the light of liberty, the the hope of humanity, the citadel of republicanism; if they are extinguished, the world is left in the darkness of des-

potism, never to emerge from the shadow. The tempest and the storm are unavailing to extinguish a well kindled flame but seatter the brands, and the flame dies out of itself. Let us learn a lesson from nature ; in "union is strength," and by a combination of all our elements, we make our party linesimpregnable as Gibralter. and our progress irresistible as the ocean tide

-Not more insidiously was the gov Insident of England ownrurned, and (4)iver Cromwell placed upon the ruins of its throng, than the party now in power is stealing away the hopes of man in American Government. We give the eader in these movements the oredit of being as cowardly as King John, of England ; crafty as Richelieu, of France, cruel as Caligula, and blood thirsty as the king of Dahomey. But all those qualities will not save him from the vengeance of the people he has outraged and insulted. God's vigilance does never aleen. and his retributions are sure and terrible, slow though they may be. Cæsar had his Brutus, Richard III. his Richmond, and WUILLAN H SEWARD may DROP BY THEIR EXAMPLE.

The Democratic Party. It is very natural for men to desire not to It is very natural for man to desire not to be considered as utterly bats. The lowest type of human natures, would not, stillingly bend ho redening battale. For the the ho had ho redening battale. For the the hole is that we find may where evolution of the hole desired at the stilling black in all dressing the for means of justify a black in all dressing and for means of justify a black in all dressing the system of the follow-mon. And as ingrati-tude is at once the meanest and most con-temptible of all moral orimes, so much the temptible of all moral orimes, so much the temptible of all moral crimes, so much the greater will be the efforts necessarily made. by those conscious of this crime to avert at-tantion from their sad condition. A favore-ble nectod, adopted by the unfortunates where are time fully is its turn upon the based that fortiered them and traduos it. This hardling requires nothing but mendsoity and reitera-tion to neuro its incoase. The calculation tion to ensure its success. The calculation oristantly throwing mud, some is that by constantly throwin must stick. Such is the man on the Democratic party, and such is gener-ally the character of their desailants. For it is a noticeable fact that those presses, and those persons who have never belonged to the party, have always, in their contentions with it, treated it with the respect which its historic character and its power demanded. whilst those who did not content them solves with denying its doctrines but applied every opithet which a malignant spite and a disappointed sourrily could die-

tate. " The chief excuse of these renegades, is, that the party has changed, and not they. It is accused of cacrificing its preferences and its principles, and of becoming sectional and anti-national. It is strange that these

derelictions of the party were never obser-ved, whilst it had influence and place, and power for its maligners. It is strange that it was only when inordinate self-assurance was not estimated by the Demotratid party at the high value it placed on itself that those things which for years had been fought for, and prosched for, and proclaimed as the f truth, should on a sudden be dis-to be wickedness incarnate. The gospe covered to be wickedness incarnate. Th Democratic party, the party of a section ?-To state such a proposition is to refute it. ince for the presidency did not receive votes in every State of the thirty-four! When that can be done, we shall agree to call it sec-tional. The Democratic party anti-nation-al? If by national is meant the fusing of all State lines, the agglomeration of all dic-linet interests, the consolidation of distinct governments into one mighty, exusting des potism-jailed a strong governmont, if that be meant, then the Democratic party has been, is, and always will be, anti-national. But if these calumniators mean to say That. ince for the presidency did not receive votes been, is, and always will be, anti-matioual. But if these caluminators mean to say that, the party which raised this country from a poor weakling, begging at the doors of the community of nations themselves, whose power was feared whilst her respect was courted; which carried them thfough two foreign wars, each time with renewed glory, which left no scars of debt behind; which here molested a wan for his on-

for more than half that time shunned as a whirling macletorm by all but the merest handful, it now includes within its fatal cir-

which left no scars of debt being i which never arrested or molested a man for his op-position to them, then will the words of men whose, even whilst they talk, are living on the wages of their political prostitution, have to be takon against the recorded verdict of the

world. The Democratic party is a party of princi-ples. It is the appointed evangel of certain political truths and as such it cannot change. From 1792, when JEFFERSON first contended Trom 1792, when JEFFERSON first contended ngainst HAMEATON for Republicanism against monarchy, down to the present moment, when his followers are repeating its contests with the monarchists of the present hour, the position of the Democracy has been one and identical. Its fundamental doctrines are enunciated in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions of 1798 the formular drawn by Resolutions of 1798, the former drawn by Resolutions of 1796, the former drawn by TROS. JEFFERSAN such the latter by MADI-son, and have been declared and re-declared as such in nearly every Democratic Presiden-tial Convention. The first Kentucky resol-ution is as follows:

ution is as fullows: Resolved, "That the several States composing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general government, but that by compact under the style sund tile of a constitution for the Uni-ted Sintes, and of amendments thereto, they conthe style and tille of a constitution for the Uni-ted States, and of amendments thereto, they con-stituted a general government for special purpo-hes, delegated to that government captain de-finite powers, reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-gov-ernment and when powers the General Govern-mont assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unathoritative, void and off to force; that to this coupact each State socoded as a State; and ia. an integral party; that this government, crea-ted by this compact, was not made the exclu-sive or final Judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have mude its discretion, and not the Constitution, the mea-sure of its powers; but that as in all other cases of compact, among parties having no common Judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the node and measures of redress." - Has the Democratic party of the present day departed from this dootrine I is that not the doetrine which is now called, "the comment departed from the State Party has the burget of her the state of State of State Johns and the state of her the state of State of State Johns and the state of her and the doetrine which is now called, "the

not the doctrine which is now called. "the accursed doctrine of State rights ?" and is it pot because the Democracy will not blench or seccele from their old-land marks that her sons are called Traitors. Not follow, the

Nea ded we are hure atten (Liff) ng thro The second secon Virginis to the great New Hampshire buff-on, whose jokers ware compared to the "laugh of the Hebriste at the bed of death. Who remembers not the ghastly grin. from from the Bererened, joker at Brooklyrs, at he with such clerical dignity, and such re-tantistics, played upon the name of one KilWin, who then and there subscribed for a Sharp's Riflot. And who needs to be re-minded of this ether, by fostion, still more eminent fester whose latest loke is a linest

mineral fester whose latest joke is almost daily reported to the from Washington? Let these men then who brought this damning war upon is have their jokes, if they will war upon us have their jokes, if they will. For ourselves, we are in Joo sober a mood, for this, and we repeat, this we are siming at nothing like wit in the word which stand lat the head of these remarks, but we use the word because we think that it, better then any other, indicates the change which has happaned to a great people, and so files the real and sole cause of their present. trou-bles. If there was ever a people in the world who were under, a glamour if is "the-American people" to day—the glamour of Abelitionism, or in any other words, negro-mancy. The solverters who have conjured them into this their sirele of diabolism and witcherafe, whicher wild, misguided, fame,

them into this their sirele of disbolism and witchoraft, whether wild, misguided, fana-tics who have thought to everturid a law of nature, or political blacklegs who have made their pilo out of the question, or 'kirogent,' blood-thirsty priests who deify murderers like John Brown, these orte and all have got success to their incantations by the use of the megro, and .nothing size. Only about thirty wears since this whele began to, be thirty years since this wirele began to , be formed and men to be seduced into-it, -- and

cumference a large portion of the same peo-ple, who having once so hated and spit upon it, now love, and embrace and worship it; call their children by its name, who in turn christen their toys. after it; enthrone it in every place of honor or of influence, in the pulpit, the rostrum, the school-room, and in short swear by it, their new God whom they

have formed, as they never swore by any where, Marvel of all marvels the generation the identical thing much so loadhed and fear-ed when they could not only predict its abominations, they now hug to their bosoms in the very hour when these abominations are being actually committed, nay, when the predictions are far exceeded by the atrocity

of the performance. Now, why and whence this change a change in the morat world far greater and more ascounding than it would be in the material world, should a new continent suddealy be up heaved out of the bosom of the Atlantic? Is "slavery" anything else than it always was? Has it undergone any change since we politically assented to it commercially participated in it, and in do-mestic life without stint enjoyed its prod-

We stood god-father to the shild, we through long years contributed to the growth of that child. Did all that time know that the child was a monster, and did we intend at fit time to rise and strangle it that is to at it time to solve and sitting to the time, is to say, so soon as we could afford to do so without hurting ourselves. These priests who now preach extermination, and who so suddenly "--found out the snormity of slave holding, but a little while ago called upon to thenk food for diving such a noting, but is file white ago context upon us to thank God for giving us such a glor-ious country, so, far exceeding, as they said all other countries. Were they in the babit of putting in a savage clause on account of "slovery? Or again, is the present race of preachers so much more godly, so much more endowed with heart, or soul, or drains that they, so conscientious. forsooth, are forced by a higher sense of duty to anathe-

matize and unchurch the sam slaveholde with whom their fathers lived in full commanion. We ask them again-why this change ?-We ask them again way this duration, we mean why this change in the populat Evident enough is it, why the sorcerers have chang-ed. It is their business to change. Witch-

es and wisards, and sorcarers all. Hvo by change. This is their gift, just as the camels foot is his gift, or strength of ginjon to the vulture, his. But in you-you are not the sorgerers or magicans-you who have hitherto made, and who in the coming days can make, and who in the con-ing days can make, nothing out of the ques-tion______mfat explains this change in_you! We say, nothing out of the question. We should have agid, nothing but taxes and slavish-submission to a shody firitocracy, and Hely War, and Hely Prof

AT 100. 13 Adden house and and the first here hold to the Flow I as they fit sable to avail a finite hold to a subscript make com-light how het to whow, to supply to subscript her laland nition, and other useful articl Newholy war going so they might realise he. by profits! They are all orthodox way man, is over man who down of the second them is, of course, a had, a Souther sympather, If you want to be considered a

A Nontrition of Graves cape. The Ad-ministration has wedge fully astablished a United States graves and the Chattanooga. There is one thing in which the Depublican party has achieved great excellence. It is an excellent grave-digite: Als grave-yards in the South will be averlashing measurents of its skill in that line. And there, is alling those graves, it has not had to borrow sub-jects. It has prought them to measure and jects. It has prougly drawn upon our own vast resources, and therefore, it boasts that the grave-yards it has, with so much eloce, established in the South, are well filled with established in the South, are well filed with the bodies of our own northird people. They are our sons, fathers, our brokhars, our neighbors and hindred, who sleep there-"Where the for and the stranger shall dived o'sr their heads." And their hones will lie, objects of bath-

And their panes will lie, objects of loarn-ing and score to, that people. Cheerful thought'to those northeren families, whose dead have been generously buried by the benevolent Republican party. The everlast-ing monument of this party shall be its. rafe-yarde .- Day Book.

- A Republican exchange paper is read-A Republication of the second not.

Mr. Lincoln' says that historians will honor the present time as the graat dril-lags Yes sir, and it will be known for its Strat pillags, too.

The Bellefoute Market

Corrected Weekly for THE WATURNAN by Hof. White Wi eat,.....per busbel

1.20)alo, ... Barley, Cloyer Seed, Potatoes..... Lard, Tallow, Butter. Eggs,

Plaster, ground, per ton,,, COURT PROCLAMATION.

Wherpas, the Honorable Samuel Linn, President of the Court of Common Plens in the President of the Court of Common Piess in the 25th Judivial District, consisting of the counties of Contrections and Offinion, and the Hop-ornbles John S. Proudfoot and Samuel Biroheck-rr. Esqu. Associate Judges in Contre County, which is mecopy, to me directed for er, Lafa, Associate Judges in Contro County, having issued their precept, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Torminer and Gen-eral Juli Delivery, at Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Mon-day of January, (being the 25th day) IS64, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coron-r, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the r, Jurtices of the Paces and Constables of the said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their in their propar persons, at 2 e'dock in the sftermoon of said day, with their records, inquestions, examinations. And their records, inquestions, examinations. And their other re-membranesers, to do howe things which to their offices appertain to be done; and those who are ato bound in recognisances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. (if you farmary, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the independence of the Unito States RICHARD CONLEY SHERLY'S OFFICE, Sherif.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

Athe rout brains the subscriber will offer a at the Court House, in the Beroughriber will offer at public sale

on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS, of the work of the January Court, a valurable farm or tract of land, containing one hundred acres, situate in Snowshow towashing Centre co., adjoining land formerly owned by William Baird. About eighty acres of the above tract are well timbered, and situated clease by Baird's saw-mill. The balance of the land is under a birb state of culturation and has smooth them high state of cultivation, and has buildings. A splendid young orchard of choice fruit and a well of good water are near to the buildings. Possession given immediately, if deired. sired. Terms: One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance in six month thorealter. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Bollefonte. Jan. 15, 1804.-tf. EDWARD GRAHAM.

As to our candidate, he must needs be a believer in the doctrines of Thos. Jefferchance, a slight variation in the prodant can get the votes of the defenders

-Benj. Wade said, in the United anounce the death of Archbishop was a fact fixed by history, that any con-Hughes, the highest and most influential Prelate of the Catholic Church,' in this siderable number of Americans could He has proved himself to be either a false prophet, a liar or a demagogue,

The Confederate Winter Campaign.

A captured private letter, written from the headquarters to the rabel army, in Virginia, of our broken spirit, our destitution, our pi-tinble sufferings from cold and hunger, and course. With the party wielding the our desire to crawl in under the anniesty ofour desire to crawl in under the anniesty of-fered by most gracious and generous Abe, there is an entertainment prepared and on the eve of being severity up that will, make the renders of the sovementioned pretty. stories believe quite sincerely that all is not truth which is printed in Yankee newspa-pers. Ob ! I wish I dared to write all I know; and you are aware that I am in a po-sition to know a great deal. But letters THEM to decide whether this General - or that, shall have control of its operations, the readers of the 'Richmond.'' 'For Democrats to cavil sition to know a great deal. But letter

sometimes do miscarry or get into wrong hands, and if mine were to go astray the con-sequences would not be deloctable. I will say, however, that our grand old chief has Even if there was NO principles at

say, however, it is our grant out of the lass makured, and is about carry to its con-simmation, meries of mancouvers-and, al-beit. bloody battles, too, combining strato-gy of so brilliants nature, and results of so comprehensive and definitives scharacter, that the development throat of the second that the development thereof will startle the Yankees as from a horvid dream. And war party at this late tay win have work. Yankees as from a horrid dream. And we persons in favor of supporting TUIBs war will support the party that began and are now controling it. Another party run-ning a candidate and howling war, war, with nothing to promise but a change of officers, a distribution of offices, and per-chance, a slight variation in the proresults of Averill's raid, and it was really

 chance, is sight variation in out pro-gramme of conducting it, would stand about as much chance of succeeding as the Abolitionists dolof making a white man out of a nigger.
 results of Averill's raid, and it was really a clever raid), my horse proudly carries me overy day through the camps of the stron-gest and best equipped army the confedence oy has yet concentrated, and among them the 'greyback's and flashing ores of Long-street's noble veteran herces. This glor-ious army has work to do which must and will irrevocably place our beloved country in its proper and well earned place is the roll of nations, and the work will be welly and faithfully done, and while the wark is vourge

very young.

In the standing in Philadelphia in 1825. In 1830-34 he

doctrines of Jefferson indeed! Are not these his doctrines ? Who has changed ?--They who, till they could make more by opposing than by befriending them, should opposing that by betriending them, should loudest for these principles and than denied their master, or those who quictly, persist-ently, in the face of all danger, in spite of all columny and detraction, pursue the tea-change of their ancient faith, confident in its integrity und its purity. Neither is it true, as has been alleged, that the best was of the DamaTartin are

that the best mon of the Demotratic party have left his fold. Doubtless those who have gone think they were the best, but that opinion is shared by no one else.....

Strange as it may some to such gentlemen the Democratic party still survives to an its part for good in the future destinies of the country. When a powder stonkey jumps overboard he does not thereby mateerially impair the officiency of a fall armed, manned and equipped man-of-war.-The Age.

Dry goods have increased in price from 10 to 400 per centum. Man's clothing 70 pe. What a noble instinct is that which to 400 per centum. Mon's clothing 70 pe. centum. Boots and shoes 60 per cent. Meats and vegetables $\beta0$ per cent. Coal, 125 per cent. For an average, we may say that the uccessaries of life have increased 100 per cent, while the wages of the labor-ing classes have increased less than ten per cent; so that the colds between. Permorratio and Republican times is 90 per cent against the laborer prompts the individual, when filled with the comforts of life, to feel for the sufferings of others less favored than himself! As illustrative of this vistue, a contemporary relates that the other night he came across a young man standing well braced sgainst a lamp-post, "Boliloquising thus : "What will the the laborer. poor (hic) do this hard (hic) winter ? Gin is . These are the Lincoln good times. hic) ten cents & (hic) glass, and brandy (hie) fifteen cents a glass 1-Lord help the

(hic) fifteen cents a glass 1-Lord help the (hic) poor !". Adulteration is the order of the day, in everything. All is shoddy. If you buy groceries, your coffee, tes, sugar, eran pep-per and spices are adulterated. You must pay double, and bran larible prices, and ha put off with an adulterated article at that. Every thing is adulterated article at that. Every thing is adulterated article with hypooriey, cant, and revenge. The crea-tures that we used to call devils, we now sea among us as men. This is the reign of Ab-

The Loyal League," skys the New. York Times, bas four thousand five hundred Councils in the loyal States, with a member-ship of oral three onatteriofs willion. Such is the actent and nithbers of the grast search political combination, organization to control the next Presidential Olicition. Were is not to contrivity ugange the Constitution, the Union, and the liberias sid rights of the people, it would not need the shield of seorcey -The Crus said: "At Columbus,

submission to a shoidly firistorracy, and humble obsisance to the title wealth, or ti-tles will follow, make you sure of it! What makes this change in yon? Shall we tell you? Glamour. Yes, glamour, and, noth-ing else but glamour. You are ander a spell. It is now some thirty, years since this spell commenced. Once you shuaned the sori would a deadly infaction. But by this spell commenced. Once you shunned itas you would a deadly infection. But by slow degrees you have become its viotim... Like a whirling, devouring maelstrom, it threatens to draw you in its greedy vor-tex, will you get awake? Will you yet threatenets to draw you in its greedy vor-tex, will you get swake? Will you yet make one last struggle, and so disappant those sharp-clawed, sharp beaked furies, who would drag you down, pown, DOWN to irremediable perdition? This is a, question which concerns yourselves and which yourselves must settle.—N. Y. Day Rock.

TATES UNION BOTEL

606 and 608 Market Street, Philadelphin.

CRAS. M. ALLMOND, MATAGER.

Turs old and well known little is located in the innucliate vicinity and centre of business, and to, country merchants and others visiting Philadelphia ca malters of trade or pleasure, it is one of the most desirable Hotels in the city. It is consoft the most desirable Hotels in the city. It is consoft the start of the starmboat and rail-road depots and assill accossible by eity cars from all parts of the oity. It's rooms are airy and spacious, and the tables arealways supplied with the best the match and anter and other with the part to make the "Stars Urnor," in all redpects pleasant and agreeable to his guests. - Mr. Seward, Mr. Chase, and the wise Mr. Seward, Mr. Chase, and the wise, men of the Republican party, have the check to declarghat laboring men are doing woll, because they have plenty of work and good wages. The silly variets do not comprehend that the dob wakes is a cheat, for there never was a time in this country, since the failure of the Continential money, when a failure of the Continential anony, man's wages would procure so small an amount of the necessaries of life as now. respects, pleasant and agreeable to his guests. The terms are only \$1,60 per day. Jan. 15, 1864-Tm.

A UDITOR'S NOTION A UDITOR'S NOTION. A UDITOR'S NOTION. The undersigned, in Auditor appoin-ted by the Goart, of Common Pleas, of Leatre county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of James' McCMBough, administrator, of Emily Doninghy, lats of Mayhon towaship, de'd, will altend to the duties of his sppoint-ment at sis edins, is Balesonta, at 3, o'look, P. M., on Saturday, the 33d day of Jamary, 1864, when and whore all persons interested may at-tod; if thay think proper. J. H. RANKIN, Jan. 5, 3694. Auditor.

DMINISTRATORS NOTIOE.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTION. A Letters of Administration on the Est tate of Fardy Fox; deceased lass of floring two-, having been granted to the undersigned he, no-fitties all these who are inflated in the for-tate to make immediate particularly with the having claims aggins is to particular the disk suthenticated for settimenet. Min, Ballicent FOX, Jan. 8th; 1894-et.

Jan. 86h, 1894-61. A DMIN Index TOP'S NOTICE, A DMIN Index TOP'S NOTICE, A DMIN Index of Seministration on the es-tate of John Ourors, and will sell of Wellser tra-having been grounded by the underedged, he having notifies all persons if the and estate to make limme against it is a strange them, dily antisentistick for adverser. During them,

The President wants the South to an analyse to be the south of the sou

faithfully done. and while the year is young, mong us as men. This is the reign of Ablitionism.

The Orbe side (At Oolumhus, on last Thursday night, we learn that some sev-enty prisoners, arrivel, a little stier mid-night, end were insided herefooted to Camp Chass-four miles in the the bits as optinight of the minter. Also, that one of them, as well as a guard on duty, free to death before morning," The Freedomt wants the South, to want the should be addened for

Book.