We have at length the announcement that the net believe. Gillmore is coming North in The Confederates like suc will new have to decide which branch of ice is to blame for it. The operations a the saceth of the varbor have relapsed to a simtonous blockada.

There are conflicting reports about the anamy's movements in the Shenandoah and Hardy nty valleys. There appear to be two parallet columns of Confederate cavalry advancing northward through these valleys. The western solution: after capturing Petersburg, on Monday noon, entered Burlington, skirmished with the Federal outposts, and at nightfall garrisonof the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at New Orest; and the Federal forces guarding the road are being horried to that point. Pathoden is in

e Shenandoali valley.
There is no long at any doubt that General Longstreet's movemen, is ended. 143 Federal er from East. Ten cases, have reached The whole of the country between and the Federal forces do not went We out of , Mande's army is now concentrated near Col-

are quite as universal as in the Federal ranks. Entire brigades are re-culisting for the war. As Houthern soldiers do not ket one cent of bounty they exhibit a upitit which cannot but be ad-

There is nothing from Chattanooga.

Lassons from History.

In looking over the pages of history, we cannot discover that there has been any material change in the disposition of man, since his creation. In tracing human governments, from the time they were first established to the present hour, we find a wonderful similarity in all of them. We find the same struggle between the strong and wealthy, and the weak and poor, in some of its phases, on every page of history; and when we look upon the present condition of mankind, throughout the whole world, we find that man is swayed by the same motives to-day that moved him five thousand years ago. We talk about human progress and boash of our modern superfority to the annients. Perched upon the shoulders of past generations, and benefited by their experience, we may perhaps know more of what effects follow fortsin causes; but the springs which move man, and build up and destroy governments, are the very hime now that they were witen the Grecitin and Roman Empirers rowe up, flourished, and fall. The same cay ses which made their prosper will have the same effect upon our government nov, and the same means which caused their downfall, will destroy us to-day.

We need search no further for the cause of the unparabelled prosperity of Greece, than to read the history of her own name for one who could not read. and wished to vote for his banishment, he displayed the public virtue which anthat period. The undying fame which the firm principles, and unflinching insince happened fully expose the reasons find in "de Norf" are his worst enemies,
tegrity of her public mon. The sa'd stowhy Mr. Lincoln was the most suitable and begirt with fire on every hand he ry of her degradation and down hill is traced out in the history of those men who controlled her interests, when Alexander the Great desiled the world with the brilliancy of his mil'tary achievements; but destroyed the ancient virtue of his country, by his victories.

distinct the state of the state

though our days of prosperity are go four public men we find the reason

the hope that the condition of nffairs will improve without a change of those retvants who so shamefully misuse the power conferred upon them by a too conpower conformed upon them by a too can data predicted for the conclusion of the thing people never gave. Without a change of that kind, affairs will a change of that kind, affairs will a change of that kind, affairs will a change of that worse, until we reach a depth of infamy, and degradation low a depth of infamy and degradation lower than any nation ever compled before, for it is also a lesson of history, that the the higher the position of a government, the dec per and more terrible the fall when its principles are violated.

Another thing history teaches which should not be overlooked. Ever since the Patriarchal form gave place to more extensive and better established government, there has been a constant struggle; on the one hand, for more power than is necessary for the proper administration of law, on the other, to retain those natural rights bestowed upon all men by the Creator. This question has caused more bloodshed and suffering, and been productive of twore misery in the world Manwills and Chmberland Cap is re-captured, than all others. And who that has traced the histor; of man through the ages of the past can doubt that a most important issue in that long struggle is to be decided by America now? we take into consideration the rapid strides we have made towards despotism in the last three years, and note the gras, rings constantly made for yet greater power, we cannot but think that extreme dangers threaten us as a Republie from the success of the enemies of

Liberty. Will the people take these things into cons ideration? Will they examine for them, tolves the fearfully important questions they must decide in the next year? T bey should trust the assertions: of no one, means of imformation are in the reach of all, and it is an American's right to examine and determine all questions four himself. If the party now in power is continued for three years longer, it will be extremely difficult to ever remo ve them, the ballot-box will Corday, and Lincoln may find one also: but had we'n ot better remove the neces sity for such : I dire expedient?

If we do no t succeed in the comina election, in re moving the prime cause of all our trouble and misery, our fate is sealed forever, or else history's lessons have been in vai no

A. Lincoln. Abraham Idna oln, it is said, was stacted on account of his honesty. We have no doubt that hundreds of thousands were deluded into voting for him office count of his supposed honesty ; but that that was the reason which induced his party to nominate him for the presiden public men. When Aristides wrote his resent them in a contest such as that of exception. The only notable things in his life were, that he had been beaten imated all the law-givers of Athens' s.t. by Stephen 4. Douglas, and that he had opposed the Mexican war. The Greece, attained, and which has dewend-question naturally excited in the mind cannot be that cuffee is to bear the blame ed through all the wrecks of time, in is, why was he selected as a candidate for he is suffering his full chare of the chassic vividness, is the consequence of for the presidency? Events which have horrors. The friends he expected to person in the world to fill the Presiden- knows not where te flee. tial chair in order that the Abolition programme might be fully carried but | terrible condition of offairs in which we It was said that he was not an Abolition- find carselves to-day? Why are not ist, it was because he had not brains to fair terms proposed to the South, as an be anything. Well did such men as honorable and powerful enemy which

nf the effect We won

with the terrible feralts of the policy valu of the Abolition party. How scores of times have we been told that the war would be over in thirty, sixty or ninety days, and each time, when the

> federate Government could not survive till spring. And now, an army is called for twice as large as General Scott .con sidered necessary to "crush the rebellion" at the beginning of the war. What does it mean? Whence this new strength of the South which must be met by so large a force? There is but one source from which it could possibly + spling .-And that is, that the diabolical policy and acts of the Abolition party have driven them to the wall, and nerved them with the energy of desperation. Just what every one of sense knew would be the consequence of the Message and Proclamation of December last, has already been. The baneful fruits are al ready being reaped, and they will be gathered, in a harvest of blood and ruin, for years to come, unless something is done to exorcise the demon which has taken possession of our Government.-The southern people are of the very same temperament and disposition that we are; and what Northern man would not fight to the last moment if every right he holds dear were threatened? If there be such men, they are unfit to live.

> There is no hope held out to the South o terms of peace proposed, save such as no honorable man can accept, and so, fighting with the last effort of desperation, it becomes necessary that half a million more men be called out to carry into effect the policy of the Abolitionists. which, we trust in God, they may never be able to do.

is Cuffee the Cause? When we inquire the cause of all the

misery and suffering which we see about

us on every hand, we are told, by those be inadequat 4. Marat had his Charlotte in power, that it is for the restoration of E. M. Stanton occupies, we could wish the Union. We know this to be untrue, him no greater punishment than to be for we have seen every opportunity to estore it allowed to slip by, and no ef- ham Linceln. fort made to reunite the severed States, or to stay the fell spirits of destruction All men of sense must long ago have come to the conclusion that, the war is NOT for the Union, and we have, the positive declaration of the most influential men in the Abollition party that it is not for the OLD Union; but for a NEW ONE, not for the old Government, but for another which they sell us is Mr. Lincoln. But we cannot think that the war is for him, because all men of sense know that he is not worth a moment contention. Then, many have concluey we do not believe. He was nominate ded that it is and has been waged for led when many names of better many have the negro. We used to favor this opin-were before the Convention. It is get that the page of the condition of the twill select their ablest member to rep-poor contraband worse by every effort of theirs, and they cannot but know it. 18 60 was; but Abraham Lincoln was an | They bring whole cargoes of them North, and turn them loose, exposed to all the inclemencies of a Northern Winter, with none to protect or care for them, and nothing to save them from perishing. It

What then can be the cause of the

ed that if no greater power is used than this, the "rebellion" is in a very fair way of success.

But it is laughable to hear any on talk of giving what they have tout 1895, and have not had for many years; these words of Governoe Curtin's may serve to tickle the ears of some; but in Bellefonte we know that his promise of moral power is like that of the Devil when he offered the Savior the whole earth, and about as likely to be fulfilled.

-It is ampsing to see how frightened the Administration is with the idea of Gen. McClellan's report coming before the people, and their reasons for suppressing it so long are obvious enough now. What glimpses the public have had of it, have convinced them that McClellan is a soldier and a hero, that Lincoln is a calf, a coward, a marplot, and a fool; that Halleck knows nothing of the magnitude of the enterprise he is engaged, and that Stanton is a, petty tyrant and a murderer. No onder they tried to suppress it, no wonder that they tried to limit the number of copies to be distributed; but, thanks to private enterprise, we will all have an opportunity of getting a copy, and reading the record of unparaleled heroism and fortitude on the one side, and the most shameful cowardice and jealousy on the ot<mark>her</mark>.

--- "All that the Devil would do if run stark mad," has heretofore been taught to fully describe war in its worst phase. But to reach the present fratricidal, uniustifiable war, a greater than Byron will be required for the description. Things have focus done which the Devil would blush to own, and it is lowa not upon record that he was ever guilty of the excesses to which the fomenter of and leaders in this war have gone. are in favor of "giving the Devil his due," and badly as we feel towards him, for his sets of hostility to the human family, we would ask for him no greater dis grace than to be placed in the position kept constantly in the society of Abra-

The Congress of the United States has materially leasened the chances for exemption, and increased the commutation fee to four hundred dollars. Immediately the President issues a call for five hundred thousand men to be drafted on the tenth of March next. Is that the poor man's party? Poor men, will you vote to continue such men in power?-If you will you inflict your own death wound and hold the built to the necks of your children and your children's children, for generations to come.

---We understand that quite a number of our friends, have taken the advice of a Demogratic Editor and called their dogs 'Torney.'' Now this is wrong, decidedly wrong, and if the item containing the advice was published in the WATCH-MAN, we take it back, acknowledging that we have done wrong-not to Forney, but to the dogs. If you have a most contemptibly, mean, dirty, masty, sneak ing, stinking, cowardly bitch, call IT Forney, but don't disgrace a decent dog with the name.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pa., the Adinistration leader on the floor of the House. has been making a speech—we may say even a remarkable speech. Mr. Stevens long sinde ridicaled the idea of restoring the government of Washington, and declared that he did not wish to see it re-established. ment place-descript the automate virtue of the country. We shall come and the place of the country of the count be unything. Well did such men as honorable and powerful enemy which But he goes even one step further now, and Seward and Greely know, that he was they have proved themselves to be? It recognites the Southress Confederator! Section with the confederation is hard to be forced to the conclusion of the constitution, he designs without constitution of the constitution, he designs without constitution of the constitution, he designs without constitution.

The following table of vo

Last Democratic vote.. 2.005.00

The above is the probable present strength

of the opposition to the Republican programme of State annihilation, and war for counting the vote o Belaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Mis-souri. The total vote of these States at the hast Prosidential election was, in round ann-bers, 469,000, of which Lincoln had only bers, 469,000, of which Lincoln had only 25,000, leaving a majority of four hundred and forty-six thousand against him: Now although three quarters of the citizens of these State are kept from voting by Lincoln's these State are kept from voting by kinceh's bayonets, they are not kept from thinking, thating, and oberishing an all-absorbing wish to revenge their wrongs. Whenever a condict begins in the North between the friends of white supremacy and the advocates of negro-equality, all-these, who are living, must be arrayed against the Abolitionists. To be within the mark, lat ne add, from those border States; three hundred thousand to the Democratic army of the North, which to the Pemcoratic army of the North, which will make the total of the great anti-negro equality force almost two millions and a half. This, or about this, will be the army which the Abolitionists will find both in their front and rear, whenever they push their negro-freeing despotism so far that it can be no longer endured. The people do not yet realize that this war is for the negro, and not for the Union. A great majority of even Democratic newspapers have treated the war as though it were for the white race longer an excuse for deluding the people as to the objects of the war. At the next voting the issue will be square and sharp between negro-equality and negro-subordination. But it will be said, if we are only allowed to vote! Is that a question? Do two millions and a half of white men ask one-third that number of negro-equaliting sneaks where they shall pe allowed to vote? Why, whenever the Democratic army so please, the whole godless band of segmentations and the whole godless band of segmentations are the special per shall per allowed to the provent office. In the party was an Irishman, hugging an old fashioned spinning wheel. As he deposited his "keep-sake" on the pile, the grocognolisers will be sentered like chaff be-1. "Wall air statement of the pole, the content of the pile, the desired in the pile that the pile that the pile t my so please; the whole godless band of segrace-goalizers will be scattered like chaff before a wirlwind! Now that the fraud of
the war for the Union. Is ended—its that
the President himself throws off the disguise
of patriotism, which covered his treason
heretofore—we shall see that the median. heretofore—we shall see that the muster of the army of white liberation will begin. Two millions and a half strong! Courage, freemen! ...Courage, "Friends of the Union!" Two millions and whalf strong! Courage, the Union!

The signs are that the great Democratic partly is about to chase that the great Democratic partly is about to chase the playing the part of while the Mr. Interest the protection of the Whole Union! The signs are that the great Democratic partly is about to chase the playing the part of will be Mr. Interest to Mr. Interest the protection of the Mr. Interest the Mr. Inter

battles of the war, and argue the military force by conscription and voluntary enlistment here been made: To the 600,000 above, may be added at least 400,000 more, making in all one million of man that more, making in all one million or man was second or described to the control of camalities in batlist more than twe to one as compared with
the North This 'shift give 2,000,000 men as
the Southern loss; which, added to the Northern makes 5,000,000. It will not be an improvementation of the more than the control of the more than any other who have died from wounds, sto, at 2,000,—
who have died from wounds, sto, at 2,000,—
does not through the mobile. The sands of the men and the control of the men.

When man rebelled against his Creator. the words "No Compronite" were not pro-dounced against him, also to-day be had been enduring a punishment that was to be eternal. On the contrary Omnipotence proposed a compromine deviaed a plan of redemption, and said to man, "I offer you terms through the sacrifice of, my only begotten Son. Accept the terms and be saved!" But this Administration and its fa ed! Dut the Administration and its la-nations supporters are greater, purer and where than God!

Let us procent the question in a some-what different light. In was times the kill-ed are mostly buried in great pits and trea-

ed are mostly buried in great pits and trea-cines, like dogs!

To give 2,000,000 dead decent burial how many men will be requisite? Say that it will require to make the bodine, the shrouds, dig the graves and inter, four persons to bury thus six dead in one day, what num-ber will be required to bury 2,000,000 in six days. Answer, 223,222 men! A larger struy than the great Napoleon ever com-manded!

manded!

A few years more followed by such de-struction of life, and the Government can form a gravoyard that will reach from the Atlantic to the Thojfor ocean! The masses Atlantic to the Profite ocean! The ansses of the people Morth seem to have determined in favor of such a magnifecen idea!—
What a theme for a Beecher, a Chenver, a Chase, a Seward, or a Simmer! Only think of it! A line of "dead despes and partiots" reaching from the Atlantic to the Pricific ocean! What eloquence and poetry in the throught! Reader, tread lightly! Breathe not a word of charity, humanity or Christianity here! Ignore all such vulgar thought or idea, and let the herri swell only in devotion to Moloch, the God of blood and slaughter. But let the disciples of Moloch beware! The day of vengeance comes on ware! The day of vengeance comes on apace, when God, through an outraged and botrayed people, will take vengeance upon the perjured, and him who hath betrayed His trust.

JUST THE THING. In August last, a foraging party number even Democratic newspapers have treated the war as though it were for the white race and for the Union. The President's last message and problamstion leave them no longer an excuse for deluding the people as to the objects of the war. At the next voting the issue will be square and sharn between negro-squality square and sharn

resources are growness, trampled on its laws and get up insufractions to theart the execution of law. They have set up state authority to nullify the measurements of the that they see in favor of it. It has chang suit them, and all the free time they a it. They mind that better than they did beforeLocarrille Disserver.

VENEZIAN HORRE LINIMENT.

PIRE BOTTLAK HORRE LINIMENT.

PIRE BOTTLAK AND COLLS. for the curb of the state of the curb of the c

Take no sides unpleasant one measts. Medicines.
For unphassed and displaces disease, use
HELMBOLD'S DATAGET BUCHU,
Which has received the inderenment of the most
PROMINENT PRINCIAMS. IN THE U. S. cure for the following diseases and originating from diseases and abuse of

General Publist,
Mental and Physical Deprassion,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head.
Confused Ideas

Hysteria, General Irritability

sence of Muscular Efficiency,

Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation Palpitation of the Heart.
And, in fact, all the concentrate of a Norvous and debilitated state of the system.

Curce Guaranteed.
See advertisement in anothe column.
Jan. 15, 1864 2m.

NEW ADVERTSEMENTS.

TRAYS.—Came to the Camp of the sub-scriber, near Philipsburg, on or about the Just of January lest four Calvees, supposed be about alies months old. Two, of them are red—the others red and while spotted. No marks. The engine is requested to come forward, prove property, pay, charges and take them away, otherwhee they will be disposed of as the law directs,

Feb. 5th-5t.

LEVI REYNOLDS.

WANTEDL WANTED:
At the Beltefonts Foundry, between
this and the first of April, 100 tone of old metal and wrought-incl. surapp, for which \$30 per
ton will be paid in ploughs or shears.
Feb. 5th., A. HAUPT & CO.

MARK YOUR BAGS!

Stamps for Bags, Buffalo, Robes, or any thing size of the Lind, to be had at all times and at exhibitingly for prices, at the shop of the subscriber in selfatont.

D. DERR , D. DERR

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed a Committee of Heary Dunkle, (Luzatic) of Howard township, to settle and adjust his accounts, and he hereby to settle and adjust has accounted, and us nercely request all persons knowing themsalves indebt-ad to said Henry Dunkle, to make identifiate payment, and those having claims, against him to present them, duly authenticated, for, settle-ment. Jun. 29, 1864-61.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Be-tate of John Swinehart, late of Furgasea twp., deceased, having been granted to the undertate or John Swinthart, Jate of Kurgasen deceased, having been granted to the signed, he hereby notifies all persons in the said Estate to make immediate payment those having claims against it to present duly an theatleated, for settlement. GEORGE CUSTABORDER. Jan. 29, 1864-6L

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. tate of John Carner, dec'd, late of Walker, tp., having been granted to the underlying, he hereby notifies all persons indebted torthe said estate to make immediate payment, and Faquires.

where I wint.

'Was this sil you could find?'

'Indede it was! Sura, Gin'ral, I was the
last man in the house—so I was.'

'Well, what he you intend doing with such
a concern t'

'Bodad, Gin'ral, an' I just thought it wad

'Bodad, Gin'ral, an' I just thought it wad on the Ba-