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# TOBACCO, CIGARS AND NOTIONS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

SEERIPF'S OFFICE. BELLEVONTE PA. May be consulted in English or Gorman. March 1864,—tf.

# W. B. LARIMER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. BELLEFONTE. PA

times in the room on High street, formerly scripfed by Judge Burnside.

#### SOSEPH L. NEFF. LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

MOUNTAIN EAGLE, CENTRE Co., PA. Will attend to all sales intrusted to him with shelity and care. Residence near Curtin's from Works. June 10, '61.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. BELLETONTE, PENN'A. Will attend to professional calls as horetefore. He respectfully offers his services to his frightle and the public. Office at his residence on Alle-shary stress.

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BELLEPONTE, PENE'A.

Bills of Exchange and Notes discounted .ections made and proceeds promptly remit-interest paid on special deposits. Ex-age in the Eastern cities constantly on hand Deposits received.

# MISCELLANEOUS

TMPORTANT TO ALL!!!

-SINCE THE FIRE-

W. W. McCLELLAND has removed his large and splendid stock of

# RHADY MADE CLOTHING.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. to the ARMORY BUILDING, on the north-east corner of the Diamone, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers. His stock is comprised in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS

COLLARS, NECK-TIES, HATS AND CAPS,

ind in fact, every article worn by well-dressed gentlemen. CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

on the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms, and satisfication guaranteed. Give him a call.

Jan. 29, 1864-1y.

# ARCH ST. CARPET WARE-HOUSE.

### Ne. 888 ABOH St. two doors below Minth, south side, Philadel'a.

The subscriber has just received for Spring rake a well selected stock; of English and

# CARPETINGS.

embracing all the new etyles of the best makes
—bought previous to the late advance for cash,
and will be sold at feet prices.
Velvets Russells, Three-plys, ingrains and
Venetains Carpellage, with a large
Glock of
OIL CLOTHS, DRUGBETS, MATTINGS,

Ferrous who are about farnishing, are reques-ted to make an examination of the above goods pravious to making their selections, as such inducements will be held out as cannot full to blacks.

March 12, 61-3mos. JOS. BLACKWOOD, 832 ARCH St. Phil's.

BELLEFONTE AUADENY.

The Board of School Directors, have ing in charge this immittation would give notice, clear it now open and will remnings so till July next whoe there will be a visited of six weeks. Instructions are given in this common and higher branches of the English edgestion, tegether with all the branches quantly lakight in Academia.

Academies.

Boarding can be obtained in the Academy building on reasonable tarms.

For particulars apply to Jas. H. Rantin. 

# The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 9.

# BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

For the Watelinan.

I wandered by the school-house green,

While mem'ry brought to view

The light and shade of ev'ry scene

I was a happy child,

Into the long ago. I quite forgot that I, since then

While youthful faces smiled.

And built our forts of snow,

Had ever known a pain,

Or found, amid the scenes of men

And then I crossed the open space

Which ne'er shall greet me mor

Which long, within the spirit land,

Had anchored from the storm.

For When I search the throng of mor

And shared my hours of play,

There's scarcely any loft in view,

Who then were by my side

As in the days of yore.

Upon the panelled wall.

The gentlo glances I had met

From Annie's eyes of blue,

Seemed softly beaming on me yet

Ah, many a dark and winding track

Where are my youthful playmates fled? My heart needs no reply,

No voice need tell that some are dead And some too sad to die.

For life's dark road reveals the tale

In wrecks that strew the way,

That happy hearts the soonest fail,

The lightost hearts my childhood knew

The weary head grows gray.

Obeyed the trumpet's call, And, proving lifes and record true,

They were the first to fall.

And tears unbidden fall when I

Recall our school-boy days.

Within a seldier's tomb they lie

Who shared my childish plays,

Aye, some are resting from the strife

Far from their childhoo home.

And others widely roam, Borne by the waves of human life

How little did we used to While meeting ev's

And soon would pass away.

Is not for those who sleep,

For that must be the doom of all

Who were the dearest then.

Who still are round my way,

Falls for more sadly on my heart

Amid the strifes of men :

Now coldly turn away;

Who still are left to weep; But oh, to know that friends have changed

That loving hearts have been estranged

That those so few whom time has spared

Who all my school-boy pleasures shared.

And casts a deoper gloom, Than that sad truth that friends must part

But still the saddest thought of all

As when my life was now,

My life has trad since then

To meet that glance again.

But still 'tis bliss in looking back

Again the busy knife was plied

To trace, in awkward scrawl,

The names of lovers, side by side,

They're scattered far and wide. And Death's cold hand has spared but few

The youthful friends who shared my soat

Came trooping round once more,

Earth seemed as fair and life as sweet

With many a living form

Around my path to-day, For those who studied with ma then

And passed the school-house door. And gazed on many a youthful face

The seats were filled by mem'rys hand,

How many hopes are vain.

And present scenes all seemed to fade

My school-days led me through:

Each trace that Time's cold hand has me

MISCELLANTOÙS. THE OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE. HALT ! TISTEN! STOP AND READ! BY JOHN P. WITCHBLL:

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH, BAVE YOUR MOREY AND LIVE HAPPY AND CONTENTED SHOULD PHECKASE YOUR LIQUOUS

AT THE WHOLESALE - WINE AND LIQUOR STORE ON RISHOP STREET
directly opposite the old Temperance Hotel

# ARRAHAR BAUM &Co.

Notwithstanding the enormous taxes imposed upon all articles in his line of business, he fill continues to sell the purest articles as the till continued to sell the purest articles at the very lowest figures. "Every discription of,

rone inguies. Avery discription of, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices which are warranted to be the best qualities according to their respective prices. His stock consists in part of

MONONGAHELA,

AGAHELA,
IRISH,
WHEAT,
CORN,
NECTAN,
to \$2,0 and others whiskies, at from 371 cents to \$2,0 ALL KINDSOF BRANDIBS, from 75 ets., to \$8,00 per gallon. Holland Gins pure, from 75 ets., to \$2,50 per gallon.

PORT, MADERIE, CHERRY, BLACKBERRY and other wines—the best articles—at as reasonable rates as con be had in the city.

CILAMPAGNE, RLACKBERRY, GINGER, AND CABAWAY, BRANDIES, PURE JAMACA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM CORDIALS OF ALL KINDS,

all o which will be warmited to be as represen-ted, and sold at prices exceedingly low.

All the liquors offered for sale at this establishment, have been purchased at the United States Custom House, while consequently must be

pure and good.

Physicians and others are respectfully
requested to give his liquous a trial.

He
has the only article of PURE PORT WINE JUICE IN TOWN.

May, 28, 1862. tf. THE WONDER OF THE AGE! EVERY BODY ASTONISHED AT THE PURENESS AND CHEAPNESS

#### OF THE ARTICLES SOLD AT werr & Attele's.

WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

BIBLOP ATRECT, BELLEFONTE PA., The proprietors of this establishment take pleasure in informing the public that they have constantly on hand a supply of choice foreign and domestic liquors, such as Old Neetar, Old Ryc,

lonoonyala, And Irish Whiskey; Cognac. Blackberry,

And common Brandies Port, Maderia,

Cherry, And Liston Wines, Scotch. And Holland Gin;

New England Rum, Tamaca Rum.

CORDIALS Peppermint, Annisect and Rose.\*\*

The attention of practicing physicians is called to our stock of

PURE LIQUORS, suitable for mepical purposes. Bottles jug-and Demijons constantly on had. We have

ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKEY n Town.
All liquors were beauthy, when liquors were ow, and we sell them accordingly. All liquors are warranted to give satisfac-

Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or interest we have a large lot of BOTTLEDLIQUORS of the finest grades on hand. Ppril 1st, 1863.

FASHIONS EMPORIUM.

MAIN STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA. W. W. MONTGOMERY, Prop., Has received a large invoice of CASSTMERS. VESTINGS,

Upon my heart since then. In that brief vision seemed to fade And life was bright again. I seemed to hear the merry shout Which made the play-ground ring, In days of yore, when school was "out,"
And such of us was king.

The years surged back on-life's dark sea, were naught to me I saw each spot where erst we played,

principles he was elected to defend, no schism could have been created, and no contest could have been position, it is a contest constitution and ordinary election, it is a contest constitution of the susual for the choice among them.—

In 1440...

In 1440 soniam could have been possible. This is not an ordinary election, it is a contest for the right even to have candidates, and not mere-

distinctive value and glory of our country, are in truth inviolably sacred, then there must be a protest against the arbitrary vio-lation, which had not even the excuse of necessity. The schism is made by those who force the choice between a shameful silence

To-day we have in the country the abuses of a military distation without its unity of action and vigor of execution. An Administration marked at home by disregard of constitutional rights, by its violation of personal liberty, and the liberty of the press, and, as a crowning shame, by its abandonment of the rights of anylum—a right some ment of the rights of asylum—a right sape-dally dear to all free nations. Abroas, its conress has been characterized by a feeble-ness and want of principle which has misled European Powers, and driven them to a belief that only commercial interests and personal aims are concerned, and that no great

sonal aims are concerned, and that no great principles are involved in the issue.

The admirable conduct of the people, their readiness to make every secrifice demanded of them, their forbearance and silence, under the suspenajon of everything that could be suspended, their many sets of theroism and secrifices, were all rendered fruitless by the incapacity, or, to speak more, exactly, by the personal ends for which the war was managed. This incapacity and selfishness naturally produced such results as led the European Powers, and logically enough, to the conviction that the logically enough, to the conviction that the North, with jig greatly superior population. its immense resources, and its oredit, will never be able to recover the South. Sympathies which should have been with us from the outset of the war were turned against us, and in blis way the Administration has done the country a double wrong abroad. It preated hostility, or, at least, indifference among those who would have been its friends if the real intentions of the people could have been better known; while at the same time it neglected no occasion for making the most humiliating conces-

st. The principles which form the basis of its an all the measures which you propose. I do not believe that confiscation extended to the property of all robels, is practicable, and, if it were so, I do not think it a measure of sound policy. It is a question belonging to the people themselves to decide, and is a proper occasion for the exercise of their original and sovereign authority. As a war measure, in the beginning of a revolt, which all prompt severity. I understand the policy of confiscation; but not as final measure of reconstruction after the suppression of an insurrection.

In the adjustments which a measure of the exercise of states are ruptured to their original and sovereign authority. As a war measure, in the beginning of a revolt, which might be duelled by prompt severity. I understand the policy of confiscation; but not as final measure of reconstruction after the suppression of an insurrection.

In the adjustments which a measure of the exercise of facts that one determined the policy of confiscation; but weeft States independent of the safety were bound for the United States Steamen the suppression of an insurrection.

The United States Steamen the placed in command of the convalence in the superior in the superior in the superior in the superior than the union would have saved do not be sustained by a resort to the in a superior in the superior cannot be sustained as a massimal was a captain.

The number of printing presses employed in the Treatury build a was now the superior in the superior cannot be sustained as a captain.

The number of printing presses employed in the Treatury build a was a captain.

The war now devastating what was our they placed in command of the convalence of the safe in command of the convalence in the in a tuperior in the superior in the super

The following is an extract from a lette of Hon. Charles Jarvis, of Ellsworth, Maine Mr. Jarvis is seventy-six years of age, and good of their country, and who have no nort. Langthehed to the sound private career, of selfish interest in view. Very difficult, because in accepting the candidacy you man life, he has been universally esteemed propose to me, I am explosed to the repreach of creating a sohism in the party with which I have been identified.

I have been identified.

Had Mr. Lincoln ramained fitted. me you got in the name of a great number har. Jarvis is seventy-six years of age, and of citizens who seek above all things the throughout his public and private career

provided for its going into operation on the force the choice between a shameful silence of a protect against wrong. In such considerations originated the Cleveland Convention. It was among its objects to arouse the attention of the people to such facts, said to bring them to realize that while we have such as the saturating the Southern soil with the best blood of the country, in the name of best blood of the country, in the name of the saturation of the people to such facts. vention. Attention of the people to shift the attention of the people to shift to bring them to realize that while we shift to bring them to realize that while we have saturating the Southern soil with the pleasure. Provision was made to states after the admission of new States into the Union by Congress, and also for amendments to the Constitution, with consents of the States, without the states of the States, without the states.

The citizens of each State constituted the State; the Constitution amendable at the will of a majority of the cificens; the State governments are constitutional representa-tive democracies; all legislative power not

The Federal Government was constituted by the States. The powers granted by the States specifically enumerated in the Constitution, and the exercise of any power not granted was prohibited. The legislative powers were vesled in Congress and specifically enumerated. The difference between the legislative powers granted to Congress and to a State Legislature, in the difference between a special and a general power of attorney—the one conferring powers not prohibited. The States, not the people, are the constitution may be ameniment; and the Constitution may be amen-The Federal Government was constituted ment; and the Constitution may be amen-ded by three-fourths of the States which may

It was proposed in the Convention that framed the Constitution, that Congress should have the power of coercing a refractory State; the motion was opposed by the most distinguished men in the Convention;

The power of annulling a State law contravening the Constitution or a law of the United States was proposed to be Invested in two-thirds of Congress. This proposition, though advocated by James Mailson and others of like standing, was rejected; andgothers of like standing, was rejected, but if this power had been granted, it would have prevented the passage of the solled Liberty bill by eleven States of the Union in direct violation of their constitution in direct violation of their constitution.

No. 24.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER. It is extremely doubtful if the Pope

Congress is doing all it can to prooks a war with France. ---- A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing for taking the census in

There are said to be now forty thou-sand sick in the military hospitals through-

out the country. Our currency is like some fat many we know of too great in quantity too poor

it is reported that Secretary Chase will offer \$500,000,000 of the 6 per cent bonds of 1881 at public cuction.

An Abolition sheet excisions, "Bully for Butler." Yes, "Bully for Butler" and "Butler for bully."

Neal Dow is able to walk about now and take his cocktail in the morning regulation.

larly.

Affairs in the Treasury Department at Washington are said to be Chased but not larly.

The congressional investigation late the scandalous transactions in the Treasury Department fully surtain all the allegations that have been made regarding them.

mer times "eternal vigilence was the price of liberty;" but now it is \$300 or a nabeti-"BRICK" Pomeroy says, that in for-

There was six contrabands or "gen-men ob color" in the South Carolina dele-gation to the Baltimore convention. All voted for, and urged the renomination of Abe Linkum.

..... It is now stated that the "rebel Gen. Albert G. Jenkins, formerly a mention of Graguess from Virginia, and who was said to have died of his wounds, is at Lynchburg recovering. They are endeavoring to

the capal and drains to secure the health of the city of Washington. The largest sewers should be placed under the White House and

- A contestant for the 1st Congressional

arms.

The war now devastating what was our country is not a rebellion. but a war botween states independent of each other, excepting so far as they were bound by "Federal relations; for there can be no rebellion in a government constituted by rebellion in a government constituted by States unless it is against State as well as Federal authopsy.

The doctrine of the irrepressible conflict our relation of the irrepressible conflict our ray:

The hondred mechanics in General Two hundred mechanics in General

THE SHAMMES IN VINOLALA

Not time to here the dead to the sported, was the survey of the reported proposition of the state of the reported proposition of the state of the work of destruction steed, there were destruction steed, there were destruction steed, there and the answer are probably boild satisfact and the satisfact and the statement, and equally disoredits the runer of the eaps are of twenty thousand Confederates. But supposing the statement there, den. Grant was right: There is no time to hary the dead, when day after day they are, consisted by they compended by an angry God to wright any only they have a consisted by they compended by an angry God to wright years on who satisfact in wind than do the contending armies in Virginia than do the contending armies in Virginia than do the contending armies in Virginia shoulder. Every flash over the Wires and aden with a tale of shorror. The word "victory" stares in mockery at the reader from the glaring headings of each disparate, but below there but the record of shaughter—slaughter beyond all precedent of battle fields. Int winning nothing but the smeed of -slaughter beyond all precedent of battle fields, but winning nothing but the meed of heroism for those that fight this insensety

querrel. We mark the absence of all enthusiasm at

We mark the absence of all enthusiasm at even the widdest rumors of friumph that comes from the Virginia shambles; and it is no wonder, for along with them come such fearful accounts of butchery that the public heart has no room for exultation in the intensity of its agany and horror.

Could we but read the anguish and despair of the millions that have been bereaved within this week, side by side with the details that we read of the murdesons strike, there would be few to clamar for the war. We sount the mourners by millions for the dead and wounded are being counted by the hundred thousands. The Tribune of yesterday estimated our loss thus far at forty hundred thousands. The Tribure of yes-terday estimated our loss, thus ter at forty thousand; with what fine single occurred, it is a hopeful calculation that makes it seventy thousand. We claim a greater loss for the enemy; but call it equal, and there are one hundred and forty thousand violing-immolated within seven days of indecisive battle.

battle.

Do you think of this, you men that worship the meek and love ordaining Christ, and will you theret for more blood, and have your pulpits again descorated by furious invocations of the sword? Do you dream only of the milliary fruits of victory? Outlook a little at its other bidoous offerpring. No need to search all over the wide North to be conscious of the desolation that the battle

No need to easieh all over the wide. North to be conscious of the desolation that the past accuract sevennight has engendered. Hear at your own doors the wait of the siricken ones; count within the city's limits the innumerable mourners.

The streets were througed, the hanker-chiefs waved, the shout of admiration was loud when the Kinth Regiment of our city's best and bravest tramped gayly, boldy down Broadway, to fighthe Abolition battle. In those full rapht were the youth, the tle. In those full ranks were the youth, the

down Broadway, to fight the Abolition battle that the world, has there been a war so loosely, so stupidly and so shamefully conducted as this."

— Confederate bonds are worth in London 62 cents on the dollar at last account's." U. S. greenbacks are worth 522 cents on the dollar.

— Longstreet is still incapacitated for the field by reason of his wound. Richmond papers state that he will be able for service in a few days.

— Dick Taylor, the "robe." Gen. who defeated Banks, is a son of Fx-President Zachary Taylor. He seems to have pluck and brains.

— The Radicals are determined to squelch the Arkanas Congressional Defegation, leet a conventional delegation might be gathered to "Old Abo's" support.

— In what does an American Indian differ from a modern, lady: The one "whoops" in time of peace.

— There was six contrabands or "gemmen ob color" in the South Carolina delegation to the Baltimore convention. All voted for, and urged the renomination of Aba Linking.

. PHILIPSBURG, June 7, 1884. EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN: -- The inclose letter I have obtained from the parents of the deceased and send it to you for public tion. It is one of many received from the Regiment speaking in high terms of this subject of it. History generally does ample justice to military officers, and public apthe Departments.

A large number of those drafted in the region lying between Louisville and faithful soldier falls to rise an once, with no Owenshoro, have formed themselves into guerilla bands and are endeavoring to make their way to the South.

The Departments.

Plause frequently over estimates their deeds and their virtues. But many a gallant and faithful soldier falls to rise a gancer, with nothing the public applause—pointerly to do pictles to guerilla bands and are endeavoring to make their bravery, and nothing but the silent grief of friends to constitute the silent grief of friends the silent grief g plause frequently over estimates their deeds grief of friends to perpetuate their memo-

William Myers, the supject of this letter, belonged to Company D of the 5th Reserves. and his first term of service would have now expired. He was but a youth, but he had seen all the active service of the Regiment, shared its hardships, fought in its many battles, and suffered imprisonment and pri-vation in Richmond. He had re-enlisted as a veteran, with a determination to randa full service as a first great duty to his couh-

in his manners, obedient to his officers, and faithful to his trust, he deserves this potion in your columns, which I know you will cheerfully grant.

Kind and generous to his companies, monly

ASSECTION TRANSPORT (ALTERNATION)

The property of the second of the post of t

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION—FREMONT'S ACCEPTANCE.

The following is Gen. Fremont's letter, accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention for the Presidency.

Gentlemen:—In anywer to the letter which They hall the honor to receive from you on the part of the people assembled at Clegaland, on the Blatt of May, I desire to entirely mental the sections of the Committee.

1 am, gentlemen, very respectfully and truly yours, JOHN C. PREMONT.

Act Tork, Jime 4, 1864. The following is Gen. Fremont's letter, accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention for the Presidency.

Gentlemen:—In anywer to the letter which I have had the honor to receive from you on the part of the representatives of the people assembled at Clegaland, on the Slat of May, I desire to express my thanks for the confidence which led tham to offer me the honorable and difficult position of their candidata in the approaching Presidential.

candidate in the approaching Presidential utest. Very honarable, because in offering it to

have been identified.

Had Mr. Lincoln remained faithful to the

the suppression of an insurrection.

In the adjustments which are to take the peace, no considerations of vengestipe disconsistently be admitted.

The object of the war is to make perma-

THE TRUE POLITICAL FAITH.

acter and advanced age are a sufficient guaranty of his sincerity :

ATKOPSIS OF THE GROUNDS OF MY POLITICAL

fixed their signatures.
In 1787, twelve of these Stales, Bhodo Island not present, by their delegates in convention framed the Federal Constitution,

regard to population, then to be binding on the other fourth of the States.

prohibited by the Constitution was vested in the Legislatures.

was not pressed to a vote, or withdrawn by the mover. Had the power of coercing a State been conferred and Sourcess, the States would not have ratified the Constitution.

have prevented the passage of the so-called Liberty bill by eleven States of the Union in direct violation of their constitu-tional obligations, and the Union would have been preserved. (?)