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BELLEFORTE, PRES'A. Office in the Court House, with the Tressurer

G. L. TOVELL, TOBACCO, CIGARS AND NOTIONS. LEWISTOWN, PERN'A

> W. W. WHITE, DENTIST. PINEGROVE, PENE'A. skárvickí to the citisens

Offers his professional sar of Pinegrove and vicinity. JAMES H. RANKIN.

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Will visit Bellefonte professionally when spe lally retained in connection with resident coun

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Belleponte 2. May be consulted in English or German.

Earth 1864,—tf.

W. H. LARIMER. ATTORNBY AT LAW,

BELLPFORTE, PA. Office in the room on High street formerly scapied by Judge Burnside. June 10, '64-17:

JOSEPH L. NEFF. LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

MOUSTAIN BAGLS, CENTRE Co., PA. Will attend to all sales intrusted to him with felity and care. Residence near Curtin's Iron June 10, '64.

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and Notes discounted. Delicotions made and proceeds promptly remit ed. Interest paid on special deposits. Ex change in the Hastern cities constantly on hand Deposits received.

# MISCELLAN EOUS

HAWLEY'S'

### DENTAL CREAM! CLEARSING, WHITENING AND PRESERVING

THE THE TH!

This article is prepared with the greatest care upon secintific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the alightest degree injurious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent Dental Surgeons have given their sanction to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities, for Cleansing, Whiteining and Preserving the Teeth. It cleans them raskilly, rendecing them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the Enamel. It is shealing to the gums where they are ulcorated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfector for old decayed teeth, which are often exceedingly offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

PREPARED ONLY BY A. HAWLEY & CO., N.W. Cerner 16th and Lombard Sts., Philad's AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS.

## TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high esteem in which he holds the Dental Cream, must be sufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless,

to quote other esstimonials in detail is needless, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

Having carstulle examined A. Hawley's "Solidified Destai Gream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally. It is an excellent properation for cleaning and preserving the teeth, and can be used by all persons with the utmost confidence, as its properties are perfectly harmless. Besides preserving the teeth, it premotes a healthy action to the gums, and imparts a pleasanthese to the breath.

gums, and imparts a pleasanthies to the breath Dr. W. E. WHITE, 1208 Arch St. B. Vanderslice, Surgeon Deutist, 428 Arch St. T. Ingram; M. D. Deutist, 491 N. Fourth St. J. Birkey, 254 S. Sixth St.

Birkey, 154 B Sixth St. A Kingsbury, Destist, 1119, Walnut St. Dillingham, D D S, 734 Arch St. F M Dizon, 827 Arch St. Edw'd Townspad, Dentist, 526 N Fourth St.

L H Dorphley, Dentist, 897 N Tenth St. M L Long, Dentist, 659 N Sixth St. jel7-'64-1y.

ESTRAY. ESTRAY.

Let Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing near Hitteny Hall, Walkertwp., Centre county, on or about the Joth of May last, a yellow Steer, with a small sile in each ear, and supposed to be about three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. June 24, '64.

R. E. SCHAFFER.

T) RESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS just re-

# The Democratic Watchman.

"ETATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 9.

# BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1864.

No. 27.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HALT! LISTEN! STOP AND READ! YE THAT WOULD PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH, SAVE TOUR MONEY AND LIVE HAPPY AND CONTENTED SHOULD PURCHASE YOUR LIQUORS AT THE WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

ON BISHOP STREET directly opposite the old Temperance Hotel

ABRAHAM BAUM &Co. Notwithstanding the chormous taxes imposed upon all articles in his line of business, hatill continues to sell the purest articles at the very lowest figures. Every 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 old Ryb, Monongahela,

IRISH,
WHEAT,

CORN,

and others whiskies, at fron 374 cents to \$2,00 per gallon. Also, AL KINDSOF BRANDIES, from 75 ets., to \$8,00 per gallon. Holland Gin pure, from 75 ets., to \$2,50 per gallon. PORT, MADERIE, CHERRY, BLACKBERRY

and other wines—the best articles—at as resonable rates as con be had in the city. CHAMPAGNE, BLACKBERRY, GINGER. AND CARAWAY BRANDIES, PURE JAMAGA AND NEW ENGLAND BUM

CORDIALS OF ALL KINDS, all o which will be warranted to be as represen-ted, and sold at prices exceedingly low.

All the liquors offered for sale at this establis-hment have been purchased at the United States Custom House, and consequently must be

d good.

Physicians and others are respectfully ed to give his liquors a trial.

He only article of PURE PORT WINE JUICE IN TOWN. May, 28, 1862. tf.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE! RVERY BODY ASTONISHED AT THE PURENESS AND CHEAPNESS OF THE ARTICLES SOLD AT

METP & HTTELE'S WHOLESALE

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE BISHOP STREET, 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 Nectar. Öld Mone Rye, lonoongala, And Irish Whiskey:

Cognac, Blackberry, Cherry,
Ginger,
And common Brandies,

Port, Maderia, Cherry, And Listen Wines,

Scotch, And Holland Gin; New England Rum, Jamaca Rum.

CORDIALS Peppermint, Annisced and The attention of practicing physicians is called to our stock of

PURE LIQUORS,

All liquors were bought when liquors were low, and we sell them accordingly.

All liquors are warranted to give satisfaction. in Town.

All liquors were bought when liquors were low, and we sell them accordingly.

Confident that we can please customers we espectfully solicit a share of public patronage Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or erce. we have a large lot of

BOTTLEDLIQUORS f the finest grades on hand. Ppril 1st, 1863.

FASHIONS EMPORIUM. MAIN STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA. W. W. MONTGOMERY, Prop., Has received a large invoice of LOTHS

CASSIMERS. VESTINGS.

Which will be manufactured in the HATEST STYLES, factory.

A large assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of

Collars, Neck Ties,
Suspenders, Hostery,
Hankerchiefs, etc Exactly suited to this locality and intended f SUMMER TRADE,

His shelves present a greater variety of aplain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in Central Pennsylvania. Call and see that,

Montgomery is the man that can make Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap; All that has ever tried him yet, Say that he really can't be beat.

#### 2uoJn 5th '68-1y N BW BAKERY! MATTHIAS SCHMUCK,

Would respectfully inform the people of Belle fonte and violnity, that he has opened a new and

COMPLETE BAKERY, in the old Temperance Hotel, on BISHOP street where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of

POUND-CAKES, BUGAR AND GINGER CAKES,

VALLANDIGHAM'S SPEECH AT HAM-

Man or Onto.—To-day I am again in your midst and upon the soll of my native State. To-day I am once more within the State. To-day I am once more within the district which for ten years, extended to me, the highest confidence, and three times honored me as its representative in the Congress of the United States. I was accussed of no crime against the Constitution or laws and was guilty-of none. But whenever or wherever thus charged, upon the process of law, I am now here ready to answer before a civil court of competent intriduction to civil court of competent jurisdiction, to a civil court of competent' jurisdiction, to a jury of my countrymen, and meantime to give ball in any sum which any judge or court, State or Federal, may affix; and you, the nundred and eighty thousand Democrats of Ohio, I offer as my sureties. Never, have I remained in exile because I recognized any obligation of obedience to the unconstitutional and arbitrary edict. Neither did personal fear restrain me; and

Notiner due personal reast reast and pleasure, to-day I return of my own act and pleasure, because it is my constitutional and legal right to return: Only by exertion of military power itself, against the Constitution and law, and consummated by military force, I was abducted from my home and forced into banishment. The assertion of the President that I was The assection of the resoluent chart was arrested "hocause laboring with some effect to prevent the raising of troops and to encourage desertion from the army," and was responsible for numerous other acts of resistance to the draft and to the arrest of desistance to the draft and to the arrest of de-serters, causing "assassination, maiming, and murder," or that at any time I had dis-obeyed or failed to counsel obedience to lawful authority, or even to the semblance of law, is absolutely false. I appeal for the proof, to every speech I ever made upon those questions, and to the very record of the total mailitians, commission, by the tria and sentence of which I was purraged. No the sole offense laid to my charge was

and sentence of which I was putraged. No, the sole offeuse laid to my charge was words of ortitioism of the public policy of the administration, addressed to an open and public political meeting of my fellow citisons of thio, lawfully and peacefully assembled. And to-day my only "crime" is that, in the way which they call treason, worship I the Constitution of my fathera. But, for now more than one year, no public man has been arrested and no nawapaper suppressed within the States adhering still to the Union, for the expression of public opinion; while hundreds in public assembly and through the press have, with assembly and through the press have, with a license and violence in which I never in-dulged, criteised and condemned the acts and policies of the administration, and deand policies of the administration, and de-nounced the war, maintaining eyen the pro-priety and necessity of the recognition of southern independence. Indorsed by near-ly two hundred thousand free men of the Democratic party of my native State at the late election, and still with the sympathy and support of millions more, I do not mean any louger to be the only man of that party who is to be the victim of arbitrary-power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life-tet him so declare: but he shall not again let him so declare; but he shall not again deprive me of my personal liberty, except upon "due process of law." The unconsti-tutional and monstrous "Order 88," under which sione I was arrested thirteen months ago, was defied and spit upon at your State Convention of 1808 by the Talkant gentle-man who bore the standard as your candi-date for Lieutenant Governor, and by every Democratic press and Sublic speaker over since. It is dead. From the first it was against the Constitution and laws, and against the Constitution and laws, and without validity, and all page endings under it were utterly null and void and of no effect. The indignant voice of constemnation long since went forth from the vast majority of the people and presses of America, and from all free countries in Europe with entire unanimity; and more recently, too, the platform of an earnest-unanimous, and most formidable convention of the sincere

PURE LIQUORS,
suitable for mepical purposes. Bottles jugs
and Demijons constantly on had.
We have
ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKEY

most formitable to write the investment of acceptance by the candidate of the convenience.
Gen. John C. Fremont, the first candidate, also, of the Republican party for the of arbitrary power is about to be brought and in the United States

the after edicts and acts of such power, should any longer be endured—certainly not by me alone. But every ordinary means of redress has been exhausted; yet either by the direct agency of the administration and its subordinates, or through its influence or intimidations in the civil courts to meet a case which no American formerly conceived to be possible here. All represented him a state of the civil represented him to the civil represented the civil re formerly conceived to be possible here, all have failed. Counsel applied to an unjust have failed. Counsel applied to an unjust judge for the writ of habeas corpus. It was denied, and now the privilege of that writ is suspended by ap. act of Congress and Executive order in every State. The Democratic Convention of Ohio, one year ago, by a resolution formerly presented through a committee of your best and ablest men in person, at Washington, demanded of the President, in behalf of a very large minority of the people, a revocation of the nority of the people, a revocation of the order of banishment. Pretending that the

has therefore arrived when it Decomes—me as a citizen of Ohio and the United States, to demand, and by my own act vindicate, the rights, liberties, and privileges which I never forfeited, but sat—which, for so many months, I have been deprived. Wherefore, men of Ohio, I am again in your midst to day. I owe duties to the State, and I am here to discharge them; I have rights as a citizen, and am here to resert them; s.wife, and child, and home, and would enjoy all the pleasures which are implied in those oberished words. But I am here for peace, not tiffed fence; for quiet, not convulsion; for order, law, not anarchy. Let no man of the Democratic party begin any act of violence, by disorder; but let none shrink from any responsibility, however urgent, if foremany responsibility, however urgent, if fore-BUGAR AND GINGER CAKES,

CBACKERS,

CANDIES

CRACKERS,

CANDIES

C

Man or Onto-You have already asserted man of OHIO—YOU have already asserted your right to hear. It is now my duly to assert my right to speak. Wherefore as to the sole offense for which I was arrested, imprisoned and banished—free speech in criticism and condemnation of this adminoriticism and condemnation of this administration—an administration fitly desorthed in a recent public paper, by one of its early in a recent public paper, by one of its early meeting. At it a speech was made by Miraus protest, as marked out at home by disregard of constitutional rights, by its violation for personal liberty of the press, and, as the corowning shame, by the abandonment of the right of asylum—a right especially dear to all free nations abroad. I repeat it hear to all free nations abroad. I repeat it hear to the result of the r au free nations across. I repeat it sear to-day, and will again and yet again, so long as I live or the Constitution and our present form of government shall survive. The words then spoken, and the appost at that words then spoken, and the appeal at that time made, and now enforced by one year more of taxation and debt, and of blood and disaster, entreating the people to change the public servants and their policy, not by force, but pesceably through the ballot. I repeat them, fover all, in no spirit of challenge or hatred, but as earnest, sober, solemn truth and warhing to the people.

Upon another subject allow me here a word.

A powerful, wile-spread, and very dan-gerous secret oath-bound combination among the friends of the Administration, known as the friends of the Administration, known as the "Loyal Union League," exists in every State. Yet the very men who control it caarge persistently upon the members of the Democratic party that they have organized—especially in the northwest—the "Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle" or personal processed states of the College of th cle," or some other secret society, treasona-ble or "distoyal" in its character, affiliated with the South and for the purpose of arm-ed resistance to the authorities of the Fed-

ed resistance to the authorities of the real and State governments.

Whether such ever existed, I do not know; but the charge that organizations of that sort, or having any such purpose, do now axist among members of that party, in Ohio exist among members of that party in Ohio or the other non-slaveholding States, is totally and positively false. That lawful political or other party associations have been established, having as their object the organizing and strengthening the Democratic party and its success in the coming Presidential election, and designed as a nunter movement to the so called "Union Lockies," and therefore secret in their procagues," and therefore secret in their pro-Loaques, "and therefore secret in their pro-ceedings, is very probable; and, however objectionable hitherto and in ordinary times, I recognize to the fullest extent, not the lawfulness only, but the propriety and no-cessity of such organizations—for "when had men combine, good men must associ-nte." But they are no conspiracy against the government; and their members are not onspirators, but patriots; men not leagutogether for the overthrow of the constitu-tion or the laws, or still less of liberty, but firmly united for the preservation of these great objects. There is indeed a conspiracy" very powerful, very ancient, and I trust that, before long, I may add, strongly. consolidated also, upon sound principles, and designed yet to be "triumphant,"—a gongoired yet so be arriumpunt; —a gongoired known as the Democratic parly, the present object of which is the overthrow, of the administration in November next, but through the ballot box, by the election of a President who shall be true to his oath. of a Freshed who said to the to liberty and the Constitution. This is the sole conspired of which I know anything; and I am proud to be one of the conspirators. If any other exist, looking to unlawful armed resistance to the Federal or State armed resistance to the Federal or State, authorities anywhere in the extorcise of itheir legal and constitutional rights, I admonish all persons concerned that the act is treason and penalty to death. But I warn also the men in power that there is a vast multitude, a host whom they cannot number, bound together by the strongest and holiest ties to defend, by whatever means the exigencies of the times may demand, their natural and constitutional

them against tyrants and usurpers, q council or in arms.

represented him as being very poor—not worth a thousand dollars, and this they said was evidence of his bonesty. Where does he obtain his means? Former Presidents he obtain his means? Former Presidents had to draw their salaries quarterly, and then had not enough money to provide for their wants, but Mr. Lincoln, it appears, can live sumptonsly for eight years upon nothing! Is he too now in the shoddy business, or is cotton now king with him? He is certainly, making money very rapidly by some means or other. His son Bob, too. as we have heard, has within the last three

gar Our or Danz.—If our readers will take warning from the "signs offite times" in contact the Work and the more analysis must be unfounded in fact:

I appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and because Cobreces, has never conferred jurifidiction in behalf of a citizen tried by a tribunal unknown for such purpose to the laws, and expressly forbidden by the Constitution. It was powerless to redress these wrongs. The time as a sitizen of Ohio and the United States, and by my own act vinicate, the rights, liberties, and privileges which I never forfeited, but \$4\$—which, for so many months, I have a been deprived. Wherefore, men of Ohio, I am again in your midst today and child, and, hyme, and am here to resert them; a wrife, and child, and, hyme, and would an entitled the pleasures which in the pleasures which and child, and, hyme, and would an entitle the rights, and an here to resert them; a wrife, and child, and, hyme, and would a site of the contact are for many as a site of the same and an entities of the same and the united States, and privileges which I never forfeited, but \$4\$—which, for so many months, I have the State, and I am here to discharge them; I have rights as a citizen, and am here to resert them; a wrife, and child, and, hyme, and would an entitle the results to the campaign. I have rights as a citizen, and am here to resert them; a wrife, and child, and, hyme, and would an entitle the contact the results of the Same and child, and, hyme, and would an entitle the contact the free mules of the same and an entitient the remoter will be contact the first which and the writes of the Same and proverty. Money and the sound results the free mules of the same and an entitient the remoter of the same and an interest of the Baltimore index without delay their olders them; in the contact will be a hard the more nother the same and an anal animation to the campaign. Since the learner will be contact the first work of the same and an anal animation to the campaign. Since the learner will be con

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

Somewhere about the month of October, 1869—less than five years ago—there was a political meeting held at Charlestown, Massachusetts. It was a Democratic meeting and possibly a Breckenridge Democratic meeting. At it a speech was made by Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, from which we make

ler said:
Let us look at another thing by which I
propose t: h w that while our Republican
friends have been so busy looking after the
the interests of the negro, that they have irlends have been so busy looking after the tot interests of the negro, that they have ineglected the interests of the whetes. I pray to listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me at moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been you listen to me at moment. The subject to which I would now at the subject to the statistics furnished by the chair and a has been that it would now at the subject to the state a subsouses during the year 1568? Twenty-seven hundred and some odd. How many died in the year ending October, 18658? Twenty-seven hundred and some odd. How many died in the year ending October, 18658? Twenty-seven hundred and forty-one children, under the age of five years, died in those charmed houses, and the physician of one of these houses says that he does not expect to reas houses, says that he does not expect to reas houses, says that he does not expect to reas friends have been so husy looking after the the interests of the negro, that they have neglected the interests of the whites. I pray you listen to me a moment. The subject to which I would now call attention has been already alluded to by the chairman—the evils are nowhere shown in a clearer light than in our system of pauper charity. Allow me to state & few facts. According to the statistics furnished by the present State Legislature, as a report of their own com-

killed, and yet our mothers and wives, and daughters scoured the country for old clothes and other comforts to send the people of that Territory. [Laughter] In the same year three hundred and old children of Masschusetts soil died like dogs in a kennel in our own almshouses, while we were weeping over the imaginary, wrongs of Kansas.--[Cheers.]

over the imaginary, wrongs of Ransas...
[Cheers.]

Again I ask, my friends, is it not time that we look at home? Where is Mrs. Stowe? Where is Greeley in The Tribune? Where is the extra philanthropy of the humanitarians? Where is that denouncer of great and good men, Wendell Phillips?...
Where are all these men who regulate the affairs of the people afar off? Is there not ample room for their charries at home?...
One hundred and sixty-five people dying at Bridgwater; one hundred and fifteen at Towksbury, and one hundred and fifteen at Towksbury, and one hundred and one at Munson? Forty infants died in two months. Oh, but they were white children! [Laughter.] Why look after them?

I do not wish to harrow your feelings further by going into statistics. I only ask you if it is not time we ceased to look after the wrongs of the negro at the South, and

a vast multitude, a host whom they cannot number, bound together by the strongest and holiest ties to defend, by whatever means the exigencies of the times may demand, their natural and constitutional rights as freemen, at all hazards and to the last extremity.

Three years have now passed, men of Ohio, and the great issue, constitutional liberty and free popular government, is still before you: I again commit it, confident that in this, the time of their greatest peril, you will be found worthy of the ancestors who for so many ages, in England and America, on the field, in prison, and upon the scaffold, defended them against tyrants and usurpers, whether orought into sinis worm, and placed in the care of Massachusetts charity. Massachusetts chirty, Massachusetts chirty have gone to God who gave them, and it is for us to render an account, now for them.

THE FREMONT CLUBS IN NEW YORK-New York Journal of Commerce says, that "as an indication of the exci.ing character of the political eampaign upon which we are entering it may be mentioned that Fremont's friends in this city are organizing clubs upon the largest scale. The Central Character of Resultany near 18th Street) Club rooms on Broadway near 18th Street is a Complete institution of the kind, and will be, f. flowed by the establishment of similar organizations in each ward. Although out off from Government patronage the Fre antagonists, the Lincoln men. It is said to be their intention to outdo every demonstra tion which the Loyal Leagues, or Lincoln clubs, may make in the interest of the Bal-timore ticket, and show by undoubtable ev-

Wx "Can't See It."—The Government abolitionists eulogize Andy Johnson because he was formerly a tailor, and argue frm this that he should receive the support of the warking classes and averybody'else. We own to a complete inability to see in what particular sewing clothes qualifies him to sew up the fragments of this once glorious republic. And still less can we see it, when we remember that Lincoln, who has split we remember that Lincoln, and split his own party is placed at the head of the ticket.

Will greatly improve the navigation of the harding and the Potomac."

The Worcester. Palladium, a republican paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper is provided in the people against perpetuating the same paper is provided in the people against provided in the people against prevailed the last three years in the conduct of the war.

A physician has discovered that in nine cases out of ten, night-mare is caused by owing a bill to a newspaper, and the best questions are provided in the people against perpetuating the same paper against perpetuating the same paper stys:—There is a deep feeling among the people against perpetuating the same paper against perpetuating the same

in the swamps of Virginia and the moun-tain fastnesses of Northwest Georgia. This demon ridden Federal power will obey the "spirits." Will the people obey stature or the devil? So asks the Framen's Jour-

An enraged woman is wiser—she tears her

It is proposed to open a subscrip-tion in France, in aid of Danish soldiers, who, falling in defence of their country, have left depondents.

WHAT "THE GOVERNMENT" LEAVES THE POOR TO LIVE UPON.

Every citizen of the United States re-

coives from a United States functionary once a year a long yellow envelope super-sribed thus: "Sir—The enclosed blank must be filled, and returned to my office within ten days from this date, or you will be assessed, and a genelty of 5 per cent. added." On opening the document, you discover that you are required, under severe penalties, to give the United States Government a complete taventory of all your public or private affairs, embracing every cent of your income or expenditure, together with the exact nature of every source of in-

certain point, it will sweep the rich and the poor together into a common gulf of ruin. The Republicans comfort themselves with the thought that other nations have had wars and came out without entire ruis But no nation on the face of the earth ever spent one fifth as much means in the same time. No nation ever allowed exhaustion to progress with such speed. The country is surely dying of quick consumption.

A DIFFFRENCE .- The Shoddvites they hit upon the Democratic plan would they nominated Abe, the railspliter, and Andy, the tailor. That's their Andy, the tailor. That's their mistaken The Democracy nominated men who have proved themselves fitted for something higher than the humble workshop. Shoddy nominates men fitted for no higher cailing, and even but bunglers at aplitting rails and running seams. About the only thing they will be good at will be in "aplitting" the Government and "cabbaging" the results.

WHY NEW ENGLAND FAVORS THE WAR The Newburyport Herald says that within four and a half year's the James steam cotton mill has earned double its capital. It has actually divided \$377.500 our capital of \$250.000. Is it any wonder that the Massachusetts cofton lords are importing recruits from Europe to keep up the ways with from Europe to keep up the war on the South?

peat the deed?

The Albany Argus thinks the President, s course will "widen" and deepen the line of separation between the loyal and secoded States." "If so," says Prentice, "it will greatly improve the navigation of the Ohio and the Potomac."

nine cases out of ten, night-mare is caused by owing a bill to a newspaper, and the best oure is to pay it. The world contains one thousand millions of inhabitants, who speak 3,064 different languages, and are of 1,000 forms

A red nosed gentleman asked a wit whether he believed in spirits? "Ay air," replied he, looking him fair in the face, "I see too much evidence before me to doubt it."

The population of Detroit, as shown in the census just completed, is 53,217. In 1850 it was 45,287. The population of Ann Arber is 6,679.

He who gives a dollar to an abeli-tion political preacher hight as well pro-an inconding to set fire to his own how a

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE PRESI

The Demogratic National Coverence is to meet at Chiange, an the street left of the population has been extended in the national committee to posipone it. This has not yet been acted opon, and the probability is that the convention will be hald at the time named. There the propositional will be renewed and will probably be veted down. Schemers are at work, and those of them who look merely to the flesh-pets, sythout reference to the eventual success of great and patrictic principles, and the re-estabreference to the eventual success of great and patrictic principles, and the re-estab-lishment of the peace and prosperity of the country, will endeavor to mainste et "re-commend" some such tool of the hour as teneral Dix. Wa feel positive that this will

fail.

Others are for making no nomination, under the plausible plus that he fraud or force the Democracy will be besten at any vate, and therefore they say let the Republicans fight it out between Fremont and Lincoln.—

The ultimate object of these is to dipport, the former, which no Democrat can ever consistently do, however right the Fremont valutions. Consistently do, however right the Fremont volatform" may be in some respects.

Others again are for nominating a caudit date of pliant principles on the basis of availability, placing him upon a sound platform.

form.
The latter is the most dangerous of all the propositious, the most destructive in its character, the most seductive and therefore most likely to be adopted if there be any departure from the regular course. For the "platforms" of conventions we have learned the most perfect contempt. They were once a pure affirmation of principle and the caa pure affirmation of principle and the ex-pression of the sense of the convention as to the propriety of one or two important measures pending at the time. The degen-eracy of later years has fun them into mere, humbugs, and, since the Presidency of Mr. Polk, no cambulate elected upon them, and no party organization promulgating them, has been faithful to them. It is aboutd to assume that a convention may change the

good days of assume that a convention may change the Let us take principles upon which the party it represents to how far the graciously interest in a much as a resolve to change the base of the Allegheny mountains and run them at 18 cts. a convention may declare its favor or diagram. Three approbation of certain pending measures, and that is binding only so far as the candidate and delegates. diduces and delegates are concerned, and deserves general approval only so far az it commends itself to the judgment of the people. We trust, therefore, that this mischierous proposition may not prevail.

Others are in favor of making a nominanation at once and proceeding in a vigorous
campaign. We do not approve that proposition, but will support if indepried. The great changes that may occur in this coun-iry-within three months, may raise entirely new questions, requiring entirely different action by the people from what would now seem to be proper, and candidates of differ-ent qualifications from any who are likely to be selected at this time. We would pre-fer that the convention should meet at the fer that the convention should neer at the time appointed, make no nominations, adopt no phatform except a general declaration of faith in the power and purp se of the Democratic party to stop the war as a seedily as practicable, and to restore as much of our former prospersy, freedom and fraternal feeling, and therefore union, as possible, and, or, recommend the I-morrate of each State to keep up thorough and v y rous organizations, and to support a CITIZEN OF THEIR RESPECT.

and to support A CITIZEN OF THEIR RESPECTIVE STATES FOR PRESIDENT. The objects to be gained by this course would be to have a Demogratic candid the for President in each State of the Union, which would result in a forced discussion of the principles upon which the Government was formed, and would teach our people (what most of them have forgotten or fiever laces) and especially our youth, that there is not and never was any therety in the Paris Section 2019. was any liberty in the United States except-ing that contained in and inherent to the respective States, and such as established respective States, and such as established by them in their sovereign capacity—the United States Government being nothing more nor less than a general agent of a firm of sovoreignties to conduct certain business confided to it by a general contract (the National Constitution) by them. Such discussion we believe would result in re-establishing that lofty idea of independece, that purity of septiment and action, that perfect posees and fraternal regard for each other, and that high degree of public virtue, and general prosperity which characterized the best days of the Republic. If that object can be gained, it will be of more consecan be gained, it will be of more conse-quence than all the temporary political ri-umphs and all the flesh-pote that can be imampas and an the ness-pois trac can be imagined.

By this mode, too, if the Democrats should

for and thus elect nim. In swound op ow-rying out the original purpose of the Con-stitution in this regard, which did not de-sign that there should be candidates for President, but that the Electors appointed And still less did the people that elected him know what they were doing. But they know what they were doing. But they know what they were doing. But they know what they were doing and they know what they were doing and they know between they know according to law should vote for whom they now. Will they, with their eyes open, reset the dead? peat the deed?

— Wilkes' Spirit, an Abolition papers Lincoln stell dictate terms to ether or standard asserts that "the nation cannot live with horaham Lincoln and Seward at its head candidates and party work out of the mire

Abraham Lincoln and Seward at its head cliff the next terrible four years. Even if honest, they are unequal to the task; and that they have devised to subjugate the experiment of the loyal masses, in the name of the party they have labored to dostroy."

RESIGNED.—Brig. Geh. Addrew Porter, recently mustered out of the service as a Brigadier General of Volunteers, has resigned his commission as Colonel in the regular army. Thus has the country, through the partisan malignity of the presence of the service.

It is reported in the Hera d that Mr. Lincoln declares, "If military successes are not soon achieved, he intends to take the find in passon as Commission to take the find in passon as Commission to take the prosecute, large armies to maintain and large of the public maleractors of all descriptions to prosecute, large armies to maintain and large Lincoln declares, "If military successes are not soon achieved, he intends to take file field in person as Commander-in Chief if Gen. Lee hears of this, no doubt he will do as the coons did, when Capt. Scott threatened to shoot at them, "come down at once." when the come is the coons did, when Capt. Scott threatened to shoot at them, "come down at once." (as Mr. Clay would say) of all these things will sink any party to eternal doom. tion" (as Mr. Clay would say) of all these things will sink any party to eternal doom. If that should be the inte of the Democracy, then who would be left to save the remnants and remodel the Thune? A second Mexico would be the result, our children would never see permanent peace, or protection to life, liberty and pursuit of happings a second Maximillian under European protection would be the finals. would be the finale.

would be the numble.

No, let the Republicans, Abeliticalists, and their conferees, have the next National Administration—let them meet their own troubles and settle their own accounts the will break in the back before four years come around and then the people will have learned their folly and my aloud for the Democracy. Then shall our noble pit party (always the backbone of the country) democracy. forward and save the Nation, and it will then continue in power while the memory of the present National wrongs lasts—it will oute more make a free, happy, peaceful, prosperous and virtuous country. Climan Democras.

Democrat.

An Irichinan swearing an account against his three cone thus objectable.

The only one of my children that above me any real fillal affection in my gone gone sou, Lairy, for he never nights to was.

I'm down."

field. III. to indore the nomination at figures field. III. to indore the nomination of Liu. coin was a tile affeit and uttery devaid of intuitions. at the property of the individual to the property of the

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