The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 9. BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1864. No. 30.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[illegible] & BEAVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

J. D. SHUGERT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office in the Court House, with the Treasurer.

G. L. LOVELL,
DEALER IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS AND NOTIONS.
LEWISTOWN, PENN'A.

W. W. WHITE,
DENTIST.
PINEGROVE, PENN'A.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Pinegrove and vicinity.

JAMES H. RANKIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Office on the Diamond, one door west of the Post-office.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Will visit Bellefonte professionally when specially retained in connection with resident counsel.

ORVIS & CORSE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.
Will practice in the several courts of Centre and Clinton counties. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

DR. WINGATE,
DENTIST.
John D. Wingate Dentist, office in the Masonic Hall. At home, except perhaps the first two weeks of each month.

HARRY Y. STITZER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Sheriff's Office, BELLEFONTE PA.
May be consulted in English or German.
March 1864,—tf.

W. H. LARIMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in the room on High street, formerly occupied by Judge Burnside.
June 10, '64—ly.

JOSEPH L. NEFF,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
MOUNTAIN EAGLE, CENTRE CO., PA.
Will attend to all sales intrusted to him with fidelity and care. Residence near Curtin's Iron Works.
June 10, '64.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER.
ORVIS & ALEXANDER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office—Room No. 4, up stairs, Reynolds's Iron Front, directly opposite the *Watchman* office, on Main street.

DR. J. B. MITCHELL,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Will attend to professional calls as heretofore. He respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office at his residence on Allegheny street.

A. O. FURST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Will practice in the several Courts of Centre and Clinton Counties. All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office—On the North-west corner of the Diamond.

DR. S. W. THOMAS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MILESBURG, PENN'A.
Respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office on Mill street, opposite the National Hotel.
Refers to Drs. J. M. McCoy, S. Thompson, T. C. Thomas.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
WM. F. REYNOLDS & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Bills of Exchange and Notes discounted.—Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Interest paid on special deposits. Exchange in the Eastern cities constantly on hand for sale. Deposits received.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAWLEY'S
SOLIDIFIED
DENTAL CREAM!
FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING AND PRESERVING
THE TEETH!

This article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and *warranted* not to contain anything in the slightest 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, Whitening and Preserving the Teeth. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the Enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated 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.,
W. Corner 16th and Lombard Sts., Philad'a.
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, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1864.

Having carefully examined A. Hawley's "Solidified Dental Cream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally. It is an excellent preparation for cleansing 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 promotes a healthy action to the gums, and imparts a pleasantness to the breath.

Dr. W. R. WHITE, 1302 Arch St.
[illegible], Surgeon Dentist, [illegible] Arch St.
[illegible], M. D., Dentist, [illegible] St.
J. Birkey, 254 S. Sixth St.
C. A. Kingsbury, Dentist, 1116 Walnut St.
[illegible], D.D.S., 704 Arch St.
[illegible] M. Dixon, 837 Arch St.
[illegible] Townsend, Dentist, 526 N Fourth St.
[illegible] Dorphley, Dentist, 507 N Tenth St.
[illegible] L Long, Dentist, 556 N Sixth St.
jul7-'64-ly.

CAMERON BRIBERY CASE.

The report of the committee with the testimony in the above case as reported to the House of Representatives will be published in phamphlet form ready for distribution [illegible] 1st, '64.

Single copies 25ct. the trade supplies at a [illegible]. Address,
GEORGE GARMAN.
Bellefonte. Centre. Co. Pa.
May 27th '64. tf.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS just received at HOFFER'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALT! LISTEN! STOP AND READ!

YE THAT WOULD
PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH,
SAVE YOUR 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 [illegible] &Co.

Notwithstanding the enormous taxes imposed upon all articles in his line of business, he still 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 RYE,
MONONGAHELA,
IRISH,
WHEAT,
CORN,
NECTAR,

and others whiskies, at from 37½ cents to $2,00 per gallon. Also,

ALL KINDS OF BRANDIES,

from 75 cts., to $8,00 per gallon. Holland Gins *pure*, from 75 cts., 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.

CHAMPAGNE, BLACKBERRY, GINGER, AND CARAWAY BRANDIES, PURE JAMACA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM CORDIALS OF ALL KINDS,

all o which will be warranted to be as represented, and sold at prices exceedingly low.

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

☞ Physicians and others are respectfully requested to give his liquors 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
NEFF & [illegible]'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,
Old Rye,
Monoongala,
And Irish Whiskey;
Cognac,
Blackberry,
Cherry,
Ginger,
And common Brandies;
Port,
Maderia,
Cherry,
And Lisbon Wines,
Scotch,
And Holland Gin;
New England Rum,
Jamaca Rum.

CORDIALS Peppermint, Anniseed and Rose.

The attention of practicing physicians is called to our stock of

PURE LIQUORS,

suitable for mepical purposes. Bottles jugs and Demijons constantly on had.

We have

ONLY PURE NECTAR WHISKEY

in Town.

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

All liquors are warranted to give satisfaction.

Confident that we can please customers we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage

Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or tierce. we have a large lot of

BOTTLED LIQUORS

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
CLOTHS
CASSIMERS,
VESTINGS,
etc., etc.,—

Which will be manufactured in the

LATEST STYLES,

and in a manner that cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

A large assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
Collars, Neck Ties,
Suspenders, Hosiery,
Hankerchiefs, etc.,

Exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SUMMER TRADE,

His shelves present a greater variety of plain 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.

Jan. 5th '63—ly

NEW BAKERY!
MATTHIAS SCHMUCK,

Would respectfully inform the people of Bellefonte and vicinity, 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

BREAD, RUSKS,
POUND-CAKES,
SUGAR AND GINGER CAKES,
CRACKERS, CANDIES
&C., &C., &C.,

which he will sell at a reasonable and satisfactory price.

Families will find it to their advantage to get their baking done at this establishment, as they can always get pure, wholesome bread and cakes just when they need them. Sept. 12, 1862-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE COUNTY!!

The undersigned will open on the 1st of April at LIPTONS STORE ROOM, in

MILESBURG!!

A Magnificent assortment of entire new goods.

DRY GOODS!

Consisting in part of, Dress goods of every description, Calicoes, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cottonets, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, Spring and Summer shawls. also the latest Style of Cloaks and Circulars, which cannot be surpassed, in style quality or prices. Also a large assortment of Millinery goods of every description, Balmoral and Skeleton Skirts, Men and Boys' Clothing, all kinds of Shirts, &c, &., &.,

—ALSO,—

GROCERIES!

Including a large supply of Salt Fish, Bacon, Dried Beef, Lard, Candles, Coal and other Oils.

An endless variety of Wooden & Willow Ware, Glass and Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, Stationary, Notions, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloth &c., &.

Having purchased our Goods *Exclusively for Cash*, we are enabled to offer them for sale cheaper than any Store in Central Pennsylvania.

☞ All kinds of Country produce taken in Exchange, for which the highest Market price will be paid. Our motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

April 1st, 1864—tf LYON & LOEBS.

HAUPT &Co.,

Have removed their Foundry from the old Stand at Bellefonte to the Milesburg Foundry and Machine shops, where they continue to manufacture the Watts improved plow, centre Lever side Hill and shears for all the plows ever made in this county. They also have an attractive variety of

IRON RAILING, CEMETERY ENCLOSURES
STEAM ENGINES AND MILL GEARING.

To this department of the business they give particular attention, and have a large stock of Patterns on hand for steam, flour and Saw Mills,

STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES

of any desirable capacity, from ten to twenty Horse Power built in the best of style. They also manufacture one and two Horse Tread powers—and four horse sweep Powers and Threshing machines to suit either. Corn crushers and other articles to numerous to mention. Orders received and castings delivered, with a variety of the above named articles kept at the old Hayes's property near the depot at Bellefonte Pa., where they have Machine, Plow and Patern makers, the best in the country, that can be consulted at any time concerning any work that may be wanted in their line of business. Give them a call you that want your work done up to order.

A. HAUPT, & Co.

May 6th 1864.—ly.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE!

Dealers and Consumers of the above *Celebrated Wash Blue*, will please take notice, that the *Labels* are altered to read

INDIGO BLUE,
PUT UP AT
ALFRED WILTBERGER'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second Street PHILADEL'A.

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo, and go to much further than any other Wash Blue in the market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does not settle on the cloths as most of the other makes do. One Box dissolved in a half pint of water, will make as good a Liquid Blue as any that is made, at one third the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and inferior articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at WILBERGER'S.

☞ All blue put up after this date with Barlow's *name on it is an Imitation.*

The New Label does not require a Stamp,

☞ For Sale by Storekeepers generally,

Feb. 19th 1864—6m.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

G. W. PATTON, *Proprietor*.

Having purchased the extensive Jewelry Establishment of W. J. Stein, and largely increased the Stock, the Proprietor will keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of

AMERICAN WATCHES,
PATENT LEVER,
ENGLISH LEVER.
CYLENDAR ESCAPEMENT
WATCHES.
WATCH CHAINS OF ALL KINDS,
VIOLIN BOWS,
GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
SPECTACLES,
&c., &c., &c. &c.,

which will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania.

Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired, and all work warranted.

Jan. 29, 1864-ly.

TO THE PUBLIC.
MRS. SIMONS,
MAIN ST., LOCK HAVEN,

Has the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FISH,
Cedarware,
Queensware,
Liquors,
Wines,
Salt,
Candies,
Segars,
Tobacco,

ever offered in this market.

The attention of Hotel and Store-keepers is called to the large stock of the following goods on hand, which are offered at wholesale prices:

300 barrels of Fish.
200 BARRELS OF LIQUORS AND WINES,
50 boxes of chewing Tobacco; 100,000 Segars, and a large lot of Salt.

Also, Flour and Feed always on hand at
July 1, '64-tf. SIMONS' Main St.

PEACE NEGOCIATIONS.

BUFFALO, Thursday, July 21.

The following correspondence explains itself:

MR. SANDERS TO MR. GREELEY.
[Copy. Private and confidential.]

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, C. W., July 12, 1864.

Dear Sir: I am authorized to say that Hon. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, Prof. James P. Holcombe, of Virginia, and George N. Sanders, of Dixie, are ready and willing to go at once to Washington, upon complete and unqualified protection being given, either by the President or Secretary of War. Let the permission include the three names and one other.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE N. SANDERS.

To Hon. Horace Greely

MR. GREELEY TO THE COMMISSIONERS.
[Copy.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 17, 1864.

Gentlemen: I am informed that you are duly accredited from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, that you desire to visit Washington in the fulfillment of your mission, and that you further desire that Mr. George N. Sanders shall accompany you.—If my information be thus far substantially correct, I am authorized by the President of the United States to tender you his safe conduct on the journey proposed, and to accompany you at the earliest time that it will be agreeable to you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

To Messrs. Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thompson, James P. Polcombe, Clifton House, C. W.

REPLY OF MESSRS. CLAY AND HOLCOMBE.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, July 18, 1864.

Sir: We have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 17th inst., which would have been answered on yesterday, but for the absence of Mr. Clay. The safe conduct of the President of the United States has been tendered us, I regret to say, under some misapprehension of facts. We have not been accredited to him from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace. We are, however, in the confidential employment of our Government, and are entirely familiar with its wishes and opinions on that subject, and we feel authorized to delare that, if the circumstances disclosed in this correspondence were communicated to Richmond, we would be at once invested with the authority to which your letter refers; or other gentlemen clothed with full powers would be immediately sent to Washington with a view of hastening a consummation so much to be desired, and terminating at the earliest possible moment the calamities of the war. We respectfully solicit, through your intervention, a safe conduct to Washington, and thence by any route which may be designated, through your lines to Richmond. We would be gratified if Mr. George N. Sanders was embraced in this privilege. Permit us in conclusion, to acknowledge our obligations to you for the interest you have manifested in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express the hope that, in any event, you will afford us the opportunity of tendering them in person before you leave the Falls.

We remain very respectfully, &c.,
C. C. CLAY, JR.
J. P. HOLCOMBE.

P. S.—It is proper to state that Mr. Thompson is not here, and has not been staying with us since our sojourn in Canada.

MR. GREELEY TO CLAY AND HOLCOMBE.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA, N. Y., July 18, 1864.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date by the hand of Mr W. C. Jewett. The state of facts therein presented being materially different from that which was understood to exist by the President when he entrusted me with the safe conduct required, it seems to me on every account advisable that I should communicate with him by telegraph, and solicit fresh instructions, which I shall at once proceed to do.

I hope to be able to transmit the result this afternoon, and at all events, I shall do so at the earliest moment. Yours truly,

[Signed,] HORACE GREELEY.

To Messrs. Clement C. Clay and James P. Holcombe, Clifton House, C. W.

THEIR ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, July 18, 1864.

To Hon. H. Greeley, Niagara Fal's, N. Y.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your vote of this date by the hands of Col. Jewett, and will await the further answer which you purpose to send us.

We are, very respectfully, &c.,
[Signed,] C. C. CLAY, JR.,

FURTHER FROM MR. GREELEY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 19, 1864.

Gentlemen, At a late hour last evening, (too late for communication with you,) I received a dispatch informing me that further instructions left Washington last evening, which must reach me, if there is no interruption, at noon to-morrow. Should you decide to await their arrival, I feel confident that they will enable me to answer definately your note of yesterday morning. Regretting a delay which I am sure you will regard as unavoidable on my part,

I remain, yours truly,
HORACE GREELEY.

To Hon. Messrs. C. C. Clay, Jr., and J. P. Holcombe. Clifton House, Niagara Falls, C. W.

ITS ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, July 19, 1864.

Sir: Col. Jewett has just handed us your note of this date, in which you state that further instructions from Washington will reach you by noon to-morrow, if there be no interruption. One, or possibly both of us may be obliged to leave the Falls to-day, but will return in time to receive the communication which you promise to-morrow.

We remain truly yours, &c.,
(Signed) JAS. P. HOLCOMBE,
C. C. CLAY, JR.,

To Hon. Horace Greeley, now at the International Hotel.

THE PRESIDENTS PROPOSITION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.

To whom it may Concern: Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union and the abondonment of slavery, and which comes by and with the authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms, on substantial and collateral points, and the Bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FROM MAJ. HAY TO PROF. HOLCOMBE.

Major Hay would respectfully inquire whether Prof. Holcombe, and the gentlemen associated with him, desire to send to Washington by Major Hay any messages in reference to the communication delivered to him on yesterday, and, in that case, when he may expect to be favored with such messages.

THE REPLY.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Wednesday.

Mr. Holcombe presents his compliments to Maj. Hay, and greatly regrets if his return to Washington has been delayed by any expectation of an answer to the communication which Mr. Holcombe received from him on yesterday, to be delivered to the President of the United States. That communication was accepted as a response to a letter of Messrs. Clay and Holcombe to Hon. H. Greeley, and to that gentleman an answer has been transmitted.

CLIFTON HOUSE, Niagara Falls Thursday, July 21.

MR. JEWETT MAKES A NOTE.

[A copy of original letter held by me to deliver to Hon. Horace Greely, and which duplicate I now furnish to the Associated Press.]

(Signed) WM. CORNELL JEWETT.]

FINAL RESPONSE FROM CLAY AND HOLCOMBE.

NIAGARA FALLS, CLIFTON HOUSE, July 21.

To Hon. Horace Greely: Sir—The paper handed to Mr. Holcombe, on yesterday, in your presence, by Maj. Hay, A. A. G., as an answer, to an application in our note of the 18th inst., is couched in the following terms:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington D. C., July 18, 1864

To whom it may concern:—Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with authority that can control the armies now at war within the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States and will be met by liberal terms, on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The application to which we refer was elicited by your letter of the 17th instant in which you inform Mr. Jacob Thompson and ourselves that you were authorised by the President of the United States to tender us his safe conduct on the hypothesis that we were "duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of proposition looking to the establishment of peace," and desired a visit to Washington in the fulfillment of this mission. This assertion, to which we then gave, and still do, entire credence, was accepted by us as the evidence of an unexpected but most gratifying change in the policy of the President, a change which we felt authorized to hope might terminate in the conclusion of a peace mutually just, honorable and advantageous to the North and to the South, exacting no condition but that we should be "duly credited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace." Thus proffering a basis for conference as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed to us that the President opened a door which had previously been closed against the Confederate States for a full interchange of sentiments, free discussion of conflicting opinions and untrammeled effort to remove all causes of controversy by liberal negotiations. We, indeed, could not claim the benefit of a safe conduct which had been extended to us in a character we had no right to assume and had never affected to possess; but the uniform declarations of our Executive and Congress, and their thrice repeated, and as often repulsed, attempts to open negotiations, furnish a sufficient pledge to assure us that this conciliatory manifestation on the part of the President of the United States would be met by them in a temper of equal magnanimity. We had, therefore, no hesitation in declaring that if this correspondence was communicated to the President of the Confederate States, he would promptly embrace the opportunity presented for seeking peaceful solution of this unhappy strife.—We feel confident that you must share our profound regret that the spirit which dictated the first step toward peace had not continued to animate the counsels of your President. Had the representatives of the two Governments met to consider this question, the most momentous ever submitted to human statesmanship, in a temper of becoming moderation and equity, followed as their deliberations would have been by the prayers and benediction of every patriot and Christian on the inhabitable globe, who is there so bold as to pronounce that the frightful waste of individual happiness and public prosperity which is daily saddening the human heart, might not have been terminated; or if the disolation and carnage of war must still be endured through the weary years of blood and suffering, that there might not at least have been infused into its conduct something more of the spirit which softens and partially redeems its brutalities? Instead of the safe conduct which we solicited, and which your first letter gave us every reason to suppose would be extended for the purpose of initiating a negotiation in which neither Government would compromise its rights or its dignity, a document has been presented which provokes as much indignation as surprise. It bears no feature or resemblance to that which was originally offered, and is unlike any paper which ever before emanated from the Constitutional Executive of a free people. Addressed "to whom it may concern," it precludes negotiation, and prescribes in advance the terms and conditions of peace. It returns to the original policy of "No bargaining, no negotiations, no truces with rebels except to bury their dead, until every man shall have laid down his arms, submitted to the Government, and sued for mercy." What may be the explanation of this sudden and entire change in the views of the President, of this rude withdrawal of a courteous overture for negotiation at the moment it was likely to be accepted of this emphatic recall of words of peace just uttered, and fresh blasts of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speculation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mystery of his Cabinet, or fathom the caprice of his imperial will. It is enough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper placed in our hands. We could not transmit it to the President of the Confederate States without offering him an indignity, dishonoring ourselves and incurring the well-merited scorn of our countrymen.

Whilst an ardent desire for peace pervades the people of the Confederate States, we rejoice to believe that there are few, if any among them, who would purchase it at the expense of liberty, honor and self-respect. If it can be secured only by their submission to terms of conquest, the generation is yet unborn which will witness its restitution.

If there be any military autocrat in the North who is entitled to proffer the conditions of this manifesto, there is none in the South authorised to entertain them. Those who control our armies are the servants of the people, not their masters; and they have no more inclination, than they have right, to subvert the social institutions of the sovereign States, to overthrow their established Constitutions, and to barter away their priceless heritage of self-government. This correspondent will not, however, we trust, prove wholly barren of good results.

If there is any citizen of the Confederate States who has clung to a hope that peace was possible with this Administration of the Federal Government, it will strip from his eyes the last film of such a delusion. Or, if there be any whose hearts have grown faint upon the suffering and agony of this bloody struggle, it will inspire them with fresh energy to endure and brave whatever may yet be requisite to preserve to themselves and their children all that gives dignity and value to life or hope, and consolation to death. And if there be any patriots or Christians in your land, who shrink appalled from the illimitable vista of private misery and public calamity which stretches before them, we pray that in their bosoms a resolution may be quickened to recall the abused authority and vindicate the authority and vindicate the outraged civilization of their country. For the solicitude you have manifested to inaugurate a movement which contemplates results the most noble and humane, we return our sincere thanks; and are, most respectfully and truly,

Your ob't servants,
JAS. P. HOLCOMBE,
C. C. CLAY, Jr.

THANKS TO CORNELL JEWETT.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, July 20, 1864.

Col. W. C. Jewett, Cataract House, Niagara Falls:

SIR:—We are in receipt of your notice admonishing us of the departure of Hon. Horace Greeley from the Falls; that he regrets the sad termination of the iniatory steps taken for peace, in consequence of the change made by the President in his instructions to convey commissioners to Washington for negotiations unconditionally; and that Mr. Greeley will be pleased to receive any answer we may have to make through you. We avail ourselves of this offer to inclose a letter to Mr. Greeley, which you will oblige us by delivering. We cannot take leave of you without expressing our thanks for your courtesy and kind offers as the intermediary through whom our correspondence with Mr. Greeley has been conducted, and assuring you that we are, very respectfully,

Your ob't servants,
C. C. CLAY, Jr.,
JAS. P. HOLCOMBE,

Prayers of the Righteous.

The religious portion of the community were devoutly exercised during the last week, in prayer meetings for the special benefit of Abe Lincoln. We have noticed that all these prayer meetings and special days of "humiliation, fasting and prayer," have preceded federal loss or defeat. The last, both prayers and raid, terminated in a complete Confederate success; Abe driven away from Washington, a part of Grant's army removed from Petersburg, and new Confederate advantages gained there, and the most successful raid of plunder at Martinsburg, and up to within three or four miles all round Washington, that could be imagined. Nevertheless there has been a sensible change in the tone of the prayers. The officiating brethren have ceased to tell the Lord what he ought to do, and begin now to pray as christians, and to profess a desire to have their own sin's forgiven. A remarkable change this from neglecting their own to spy out the sins of their neighbors, and from acting on the devil's police in fanning the flames of hatred, vindictiveness, robbery, arson and murder. Such have been the prayers of righteous fanatical war preachers, everywhere, heretofore and they have been answered. The splendid armies of the North, men of courage, energy, perseverance and enterprise, have wilted and fallen, and scarce an officer has obtained the meed of praise, before it has been wrenched from him by sad defeat, while hundreds and thousands have fallen under the ban of disgrace. This is an unrighteous war, for an unrighteous purpose, and God has nothing to do with it, except to answer the fool according to his folly.—Old Abe has appointed another day for extra-humiliation, and we may expect it.—"God answers the prayers of the Righteous."—*West Chester Jeffersonian*

——"In God we trust" is the motto on the new two cent copper currency recently issued by the administration. It is a matter of gratification to learn, even through the baser metals, that the Administration can command "trust" anywhere.

——The profligacy in the departments at Washington is considered the result of the force of example. The Secretary of State having boasted of his little bell, the followers of the Administration provided [illegible] of themselves with a little belle.

——Senator Hale said, some time ago, that the stealings under the Lincoln administration were [illegible] [illegible]. Can anybody guess why [illegible]

——[illegible]

——The abolition crop this fall will disappoint Abolitionist's expectations after it is thrashed.

In another column will be found a record which will mantle with shame and mortification the face of every honest American citizen. The Seat of a government established by WASHINGTON made a brothel! The treasury buildings of the United States turned into a house of prostitution! A member of Congress from Michigan "procurer," and an officer of the treasury the keeper of prostitutes! And this is the boasted "purity" which was promised by the republican party.

It seems that, dating from the first issue of greenbacks, a system of prostitution, of most loathsome and disgusting character, has been going on in the various departments of the treasury, and that one of the essentials required of every female entering it for labor has been that she should be sufficiently wanting in virtue to allow members of Congress and other public officers to prostitute her to their hellish lusts. Talk about such men being "*the government.*" Talk of "treason" against such a "government!" Why, for months before the country gained an inkling of the beastly character of the treasury bureau through the death by abortion of one of its inmates, not a dozen grown people in that modern Sodom but knew, through common report, of its detestable character, and it was known there for a long time by the name of "the government w—— h——." And yet, throughout the country there are thousands of men who, besides palliating and defending this foul wrong, have the hardihood to stigmatize those who denounce it as "traitors." But we do denounce it, nevertheless, and such is our "treason," that if we believed such a state of things were to be continued another four years, we should pray that the rebels, or rather Almighty God would burn it to ashes, leaving no more vestage of its site and its former glory and shame, than is left of a vessel in the trackless sea.

These miserable black republicans have dinged in our ears an unceasing din about "national honor." They have told us that "to compromise with the rebels would be a sacrifice of national honor," and that rather than do so, they would "sacrifice the last man and the last dollar." Now, then these men and their press, cannot only quietly and meekly see the shame of their country heralded over the waters to the nations of the earth, but seek to deny, to palliate, or defend the damning iniquity.

And what do those long faced, sleek hypocrites in broadcloth, who have made the house dedicated to the service of God, and devoted by them to the service of the negro, have to say? How many, of them, when harping about the "national sin" of slavery have ventured a brief word of denunciation of the sins of those whom they did so much to elevate to office? The truth is, a most fearful state of public morals exists in this country, and the examples set by the present administration are telling fearfully upon the people. The gospel of Christ is banished from the church, and its place is occupied by the sword and the negro. The example of robbery set by the servants of the people themselves. If there is not soon a change we shall sink to a condition more deplorable than that of any country on earth, and the goddess of LIBERTY under whose guardian care we have been so blest, will leave us never to return.—*Pontiac (Mich.) Jacksonian.*

A NEW REVELATION.—The Political Priests who for the last three years and more have been stiring up mens minds to blood and carnage, impiously assuming to speak as the infallible exponents of God's will and inteptions, and substituting their own ambitions, passions and bigotry for the gospel of "peace on earth and good will to men," began to differ. While the majority still cling to the doctrine that Abraham Lincoln is the chosen instrument in the hands of the Almighty, to carry out the purposes they so confidently attribute to him, a few, among whom is the notorious old line abolitionist, Dr Cheever, of New York, heretofore a strong Lincolnist, have received a new revelation and discovered, as the Dr. announced in a late speech, that they have been laboring under a sad mistake. The Doctor now says "In canvassing the national question, we perform a great religious duty. *The wrath of God rests hard upon us for electing Mr. Lincoln.* The rulers have deceived you. God gives you an opportunity to choose your men again. Office holders have nominated Abe Lincoln, and it is impudence of them to take the nomination out of the hands of the people. This was an exercise of the despotism of office. If the people cannot resume their power in the final war, they are lost. I repeat it. If this is the case, any administration can plunge the country into war and CONTINUE IT *to plunge the country into despotism.* The President, through the power of office and the military, and looking to a *continuance*, is like a cancer destroying life through the country instead of giving it. He controls every thing through *political editors, shoddy contractors office holders and military power.*"

——The "rebels" asserted that they obtained about 1,700 recruits during their raid in Maryland.

——Out West they call the Lincoln draft, "Lincoln's raffle for three years war of abolitionism."

——Of four hundred soldiers that recently passed through Portland, 184 had each lost a leg.

——Do the people forget that history furnishes no instance wherein any people lost their liberties by opposing their rulers?

——A cotemporary calls Ben. Butler "a beast of the field. Of what field? Not of the field of battle, surely, for Benjamin Butler was never yet caught in such a place.

——Our exchanges all give the same report of the abolition league during the late invasion. They drummed and fifed and rallied, and all stayed at home.

——President Madison during the war of 1812 in one of his annual messages called Petersburg the "cockade of the Union" because of the patriotic spirit of her citizens.

——The story is not true that Mr. Lincoln has declared himself ready to enter into an engagement with a negro minstrel band in case of his defeat at the next Presidential election.

——It is said that Lincoln and his whole cabinet are [illegible] disease, called [illegible] complaint is [illegible] not wonder if the [illegible] want to [illegible]

——"It [illegible] government thieved [illegible]

——[illegible] Lincoln [illegible]

——A [illegible], Mr. C[illegible] "Lincoln is an instrument in the hands of the Almighty." An [illegible] the Almighty has unfortunately [illegible] of a [illegible] tool."