

TERMS—\$2 per year when paid in advance, \$2.50 when not paid in advance, and \$5.00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

Democratic County Convention.

The order of the Standing Committee, the Democratic Convention of Centre County, will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonta, on Tuesday, the 22d day of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The War.

The general impression in the Federal camp before Petersburg is, that for some time General Grant will be unable to do anything. His army was terribly cut up on Saturday.

On Sunday morning General Grant sent a flag of truce to General Lee asking a truce to care for the wounded and bury the dead. It was refused. It was also refused. Piles of dead and wounded lay in the breach of the Confederate works, caused by the explosion of the mine.

Another Effort by the South for Peace.

On the first page of the WATCHMAN to-day will be found a correspondence, which as part of the history through which we are now passing should be carefully read and laid away for future reference.

The history of the whole transaction can be written in a very short space. Mr. Clay, a Senator, and Mr. Holcombe, a Representative in the Confederate Congress, accompanied by George N. Sanders, a well-known and influential politician of the South, came to the Canada side of the Niagara river, and there opened a correspondence with Horace Greeley, and Mr. Hay, the private secretary of Abraham Lincoln, in order, as they declared, to the restoration of peace.

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With this knowledge, Mr. Greeley

surprised their offer and request of safe conduct to Washington, to the President, who in reply answered: To whom it may concern: Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the Abolition of Slavery, and which requires the aid of the Executive and Legislative Departments, 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.

Thus was the last effort, by the South to restore our country to peace and Union spurned and spit upon by the thing the people of the North claim as their President, not because the propositions offered were exceptional to the great masses of our citizens—not because they were dishonorable, or so objectionable that they would disgrace our nation, but because Abraham Lincoln is not willing to stop the way until "slavery is abandoned," until the country is destroyed and fanaticism has triumphed.

Here we have the open avowal, in words too plain to be misunderstood, of the aims and end for which this war is waged. The "abandonment of slavery,"—the degradation of the white race to a level with the miserable, worthless negro,—the destruction of the government reared by our forefathers in order that puritan abolitionism may triumph. Can you, dear you, deny it, followers of Abraham Lincoln? There are the words as plain as they can be written, and you cannot explain their meaning away.

If the citizens of this State who are liable to the Lincoln Conscription intend offering their lives upon the black and bloody altar of infidel abolitionism, at the nod of Provost Marshals—if they intend to enter the shambles and be driven like sheep to the slaughter—if they intend to submit until there is no hope of escape from the despotism that rules the land, let them do as they are now doing, and the 5th of September will come and there will be no escape. But if they would avert the danger that is sure to follow such a course, let them exercise the right of freemen, let them hold meetings and make their declarations known, let them tell the traitor and usurper pointedly and publicly, that blood enough has been shed in this unholy and infamous war—that they have sacrificed all they can and all they will to carry out his impious and fanatical designs.

Do our readers recollect who it was that called George Washington and his followers "rebels"? The "loyalists" that claimed King George III as "the Government"—the ancestors of the "loyalists" of to-day, who by the rank, sleek, sly-mouthed, slab-sided, six foot lings—that disgrace the seat once honored by a Washington—is "our Government." History wrote down the names of those who battled against the English tyrant of '76 as patriots. May it not do the same for those who battle against the American tyrant of '64?

We are informed that the "loyalist" who plays war horn for the M. E. Church in this place, declared on Monday last, that they, the "Loyal Leaguers," had their guns loaded and would fire a shot in the shape of ballots at the "Copperheads" on Tuesday, that would be remembered a long time. Now if we are not awfully mistaken, the devil, one of these days, will fire a shot at this base hypocrite that he will remember as long as the "lake that burneth with fire and brimstone" is kept hot.

Let no man fail to read the correspondence between the peace commissioners, from the South, Horace Greeley, and our worthy President, published on the outside of the WATCHMAN to-day. Any man that will pretend to say that this war is for the restoration of the Union, or the preservation of the Government after reading Abraham Lincoln's letter, "To all whom it may concern," is a fool, a knave or a liar.

The burning of Chambersburg, by the Confederates in retaliation for the burning of Washington, N. C., and Alexandria, Louisiana, by the Federals, has opened the eyes of many of the Abolitionists in this section of the country. They see that vandalism can be practiced by one army as well as by the other, that retaliation will come, and that the sooner this business of burning and despoiling is stopped the better it will be for the country. A few of them, however, are so stupidly ignorant, and so fanatical, that they are not only willing to see the burning of Chambersburg, but are actually endeavoring to have the same done in this State.

A Good Reply.

The following correspondence between a couple of citizens, not a thousand miles from Bellefonta, has been sent to me for publication. It would seem that a class of individuals who consider it a disgrace to be called a "rebel," and inquiring if you were not "rebel," occupied the reply, in our estimation, is about as pointed and plain as it will be.

DEAR SIR:—A wealthy and influential Abolitionist of this neighborhood, has frequently asserted that I was as great a rebel as Jeff Davis. He cannot prove that I ever held a rifle, or that I am in any way willing to sugar such assertions of my character to go unpunished. Have I not a legal remedy against him?

Yours Respectfully, Pa. July 27, 1864.

DEAR SIR:—Your note stating that one of your wealthy and "loyal" neighbors had accused you of being "as great a rebel as Jeff Davis," and inquiring if you were not entitled to a redress by course of law is duly received. You evidently had in mind an actor of slander, which however, can only be sustained where one makes an unfounded charge against another, or makes false statements actually injurious to the others business. Had this man accused you of being unconditionally loyal to the administration you should have prosecuted him at once, for "unconditional" loyalty to an administration, is unmitigated treason to the Constitution. To be loyal to the slave is to be the slave of tyrants, and the enemy of the people. "Your rebel" and "rebellion" have heretofore always been considered sacred and holy words in the American vocabulary. Washington and all the founders of our government were rebels to the British tyrant, and the enemies of the people. "Your rebel" and "rebellion" have heretofore always been considered sacred and holy words in the American vocabulary.

The Administration of Abraham Lincoln has crowned its career of infamy by the perpetration of the meanest and most despicable outrage to date in the history of this country, which any civilized government can be guilty of.

The Post office department has been permitted under a vast system of espionage. Under the direction of the President and by the authority of the Secretary of War, the letters of citizens, and the correspondence of any citizen whose political opinions or position, subject him to the suspicion of the administration. Our post masters have become the political pimps of the rotten and corrupt administration at Washington. The letters of citizens, and the correspondence of any citizen whose political opinions or position, subject him to the suspicion of the administration.

The English have established the right of conscription, as an essential and necessary right by common law. By decisions by the struggles, by revolution. All the guarantees they have for the unlimited enjoyment of the right, lies in the fact that the whole nation says with one accord, as it were: Let this right be taken away, and we will be no more English subjects, but of only a poor defenseless refugee, the manly heart of all England was stirred, denounced him, and he was compelled to retreat and renounce the claim to do it, and was never defended on the grounds of its necessity for the preservation of the public peace.

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The Peace Negotiations at Niagara.

The following correspondence between Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, late of the Peace Commission, is published in the Watchman. It is a very interesting and important document, and will be read with interest by all who are interested in the peace negotiations.

Messrs. Clay and Holcombe are gentlemen of high position, and of distinguished ability, but their experience of the world is much less extensive than that of Mr. Sanders, and they may try to take his intellectual measure, for instance, when without legal training, they can form a probability of the success of their mission, and develop it as it is, and no doubt, still live under that impenetrable haze of hair-liver who goes political partner with Mr. Sanders must expect to get a taste of rough and tumble, not pleasant to any one who is not a politician.

DEAR SIR:—Your note stating that one of your wealthy and "loyal" neighbors had accused you of being "as great a rebel as Jeff Davis," and inquiring if you were not entitled to a redress by course of law is duly received. You evidently had in mind an actor of slander, which however, can only be sustained where one makes an unfounded charge against another, or makes false statements actually injurious to the others business. Had this man accused you of being unconditionally loyal to the administration you should have prosecuted him at once, for "unconditional" loyalty to an administration, is unmitigated treason to the Constitution.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. The following is a list of names of persons who have been examined and passed by the Board of Examiners for the purpose of receiving licenses to practice as Attorneys at Law in the County of Centre, Pa.

1. The Account of A. C. Geary, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stagle, late of Walker Township, dec'd.

2. The Account of James W. Campbell, and Geo. W. Campbell, Executors of John Campbell, late of Ferguson Township, dec'd.

3. The Account of Christian Bechtel, Guardian of Mary Quigley (late Mary Shaw) minor child of Hugh Shaw, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

4. The Account of Henry Brooker, Executor of William McElwaine, late of Bellefonte, dec'd.

5. The Account of Daniel Roush, Executor of Henry Hahn, late of Miles Township, dec'd.

6. The Account of P. W. Barnhart and John Holter, Executors of William Shawley, late of Miles Township, dec'd.

7. The Account of Christina Melcher and Stephen H. M'Nair, Administrators of John Melcher, late of Worth Township, dec'd.

8. The Account of Samuel M'Williams, Administrator of Henry M'Williams, late of Ferguson Township, dec'd.

9. The Account of Jacob G. Moysand John Meyer, Executors of George Meyer, Sr., late of Haverhill Township, dec'd.

10. The Account of George S. Gray, and John W. Gray, Administrators of Isaac Gray, late of Halfmoon Township, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonta, on

MONDAY, the 22d of AUGUST, at 3 o'clock, P. M., all that certain message or tract of land situate in Worth Township, Centre County, bounded by land of the late of Geo. Thompson, late of Worth Township, containing

120 ACRES, more or less, about 60 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation upon which are erected two frame houses and out building, the balance of land is timbered.

TERMS. One half the purchase-money in hand on the consumation of the sale, and the other in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonta, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26TH, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a certain tract of Mountain land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, bounded by lands of Dan'l Galt, Matthew Kotts Meyer and others, containing about

THIRTY-THREE ACRES. Terms: one-half the purchase money to be paid on consumation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonta, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 22ND, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day all that certain message, tenements and tract of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, bounded and described as follows: to-wit: the land of Henry Holt and John Porman, on the West, land of John Harper, on the South by land of Joseph Green and others, and on the East by land of William Shoenberger, containing about

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GARDNER & HEMMING'S GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS. The Management have the pleasure in announcing that for the purpose of giving the people of this county a new and interesting entertainment, they are opening a

THE BEAUTIFUL ARAB GIRL. The Great American Circus, under the management of Gardner & Hemming, has the pleasure to announce that they have been selected to give a certain number of performances at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonta, on

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