

Democratic Alliance

F. GRAY HERRICK, Editor.

BELLEVILLE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1864.

TERMS:—\$3 per year when paid in advance, \$3.50 when not paid in advance, and \$5.00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

Democratic County Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee, the Democratic Convention of Centre County, will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Meetings for the selection of delegates to said convention will be held in the several townships and boroughs at their respective places of holding sessions, on Saturday, the 23d day of August, at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. F. RYAN, Chairman.

Bellefonte, August 5th, 1864.

The War.

The Confederates have withdrawn their forces from Maryland, and with them the thousands of bushels of grain they were enabled to capture, and nothing back to Richmond. Gen. Grant seems to have "pegged out" peering away at Richmond, and the recent defeat he has sustained at that place has made him the defensive instead of the offensive operator. Lee has proven himself too much for Grant, and the poor fellow with his dejected and dispirited army is studying the geography of the country to see which is the best way to get out. Sherman, like Grant, has proved a failure, and Atlanta stands as safe and defiant as it did two months since. Disaster and defeat seem to follow the Federal army in whatever direction it moves.

Invasion.

The only clause of the Federal Constitution which imposes an obligation upon the general government to perform an act towards the several States as such is Sec. 4, Art. 4, a portion of which reads as follows:—"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion." Notwithstanding this positive injunction, the administration of Lincoln says to Pennsylvania, officially and unofficially, in cases both of threatened and actual invasion, "Pennsylvania must take care of herself." The whole pack of Abolition newspapers have taken up the cry, and after this State has furnished a quarter of a million of her fighting men to carry on a war of invasion against the Southern States, without hesitation or shame, they join in the chorus, "Pennsylvania must protect herself." War meetings are called all over the State, and the abolition orators rant and rave like so many howling dervises about the horrors of invasion, but all conclude their windy harangues with the stereotyped cry, "Pennsylvania must protect herself."

Why is it that these administration orators and newspaper writers never refer to the constitutional obligation of the Federal government to protect Pennsylvania as well as every other State from invasion? And why is it, that while expatiating upon the horrors of invasion, they strive so sedulously to keep from the minds of the people the idea that Pennsylvanians for more than three years have been invading other States. Is the soil of Pennsylvania more sacred than that of Virginia? Are our homes more endeared to us than were their homes to those Virginians whom Hunter left homeless in his devastating heira from Lynchburg? Are our wives and children better than the thousands of southern wives and children who have suffered at the hands of Northern soldiers? Is Chambersburg any better than was Hampton, Grand Gulf, Jackson, Rankin, Brandon, Greenville, Austin, Trepton, Tappanhook, Bluffton, Gatesville, Monticello, Darien, Eunice, Richmond, La., and other Southern towns and villages which have been plundered, sacked and burnt by the orders of Federal officers? Was it worse for Harry Gilmore to burn the house of Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, than it was for Gen. Hunter to destroy the private residence of Ex. Gov. Letcher, of Virginia? War is horrible enough at any time, and surely to have our valleys laid waste, our homes destroyed, and our towns sacked and burned by an army of invasion is not a pleasant prospect, yet it will become the abolitionists who have sung peans and hallelujahs over the worse than Fenianish conduct of our own men in the South, now to whine out their Jeremiahisms when the same things, with less atrocious features, are being perpetrated on ourselves. When the people of Pennsylvania and other Northern States will agree no longer to carry on a war of invasion against the South, there will be no danger of an invasion of the North. When we stop burning Southern towns and villages, our own will be perfectly secure. When we cease demolishing private residences in the Confederate States our own will be un molested. Whenever we are willing to withdraw the Northern troops who have been ravaging the South, our own farmers can gather their crops in peace and security. Whenever we permit the mothers, wives and children of the South to live in their homes quietly and unmolested, those whom we hold dear in the North will not be turned out homeless and homeless wanderers.

When the End Will Be.

Some of our exchanges seem to be terribly troubled about Lincoln's late call for five hundred thousand more, and speak of it as a great mistake of the old imbecile. We were inclined to treat it in the same manner at first, but after taking everything into consideration have come to the conclusion that it is about the best thing that has happened the Country since the inauguration of Abraham. Not that we rejoice to see men dragged from their homes by the merciless hand of conscription, nor that we rejoice to see misery and death meted out to the citizens of our country, nor that we would see this miserable fanatical war prolonged, and our neighbors slaughtered, as slaughtered they have been through the incompetency of this accused administration—but because we believe it is only through conscription and taxation that our people will be awakened to see the end and aim of Abolitionism and learn to love peace better than Congo niggers—because nothing but experience will teach them, and until they feel all the woes that follow in the train of civil war, and see the desolate trail it leaves behind, there is no hope of putting an end to it. For almost four years our people have acted like so many serfs—they have discarded the idea of being freemen, and hooded at those who claimed rights, other than the few Abraham Lincoln permitted them to enjoy, and in the blindness of their political zeal and the bigotry of their partisan prejudices, have cried, "on with the ball, though it takes the last man and the last dollar to put it through." On with the ball then, for a merciless conscription, enormous taxation and a desolate country alone will teach the masses of the people what common sense should have taught them long since—it will open their eyes, if they are not already opened, and through these evils good will come.

If our people have seen enough of the horrors of this war, if they have gathered enough of its fruits, and are content with the sacrifices already made, we need feel no uneasiness about conscription, it will not come when they are unwilling to submit to it, or when the masses have reached that point when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, for with them is the power, and when they will these things will cease; not before. And if we are to judge by the "signs of the times," the end of conscriptions, of usurpations, and New England fanaticism is drawing nigh.

A correspondent has kindly sent us a report of a grand Democratic mass meeting held at Ebersburg, in the lower end of this county, also a synopsis of the speeches which we should be glad to publish in full did not our limited space prevent. We are glad to see the Democracy waking up. What we want now is the determined expression of the peoples feelings, spoken out boldly and backed up by a perfect organization—an organization that can be relied upon under all circumstances—a peaceful organization in times of peace, a military organization in times of war or danger. Conscription is tearing us from our homes, taxes are bearing us to the ground, a usurping tyrant is forging the chains that are to bind us forever, and unless we awake to a sense of the danger that surrounds us, these things will go on until there is no hope of relief. Words may effect now what bullets may fail to accomplish hereafter, and an honest, open, determined opposition to any more conscriptions will stop them peacefully. It is the duty of the people and press to speak out against these usurpations, unless they intend like sheep to be driven into the shambles to be slaughtered there. Let meetings be held then, let resolutions be passed declaring the intention of the masses, and let organizations be formed in order to protect the citizen from foes abroad or foes at home.

The loyal followers of Abraham still keep up an incessant howl about supporting the "government." Did they mean the government founded on the graves of our grand aires; did they mean the government under which the people of the different States of the Union, prospered and were happy for over eighty years; did they mean the government of Washington, of Jefferson, of Jackson and Buchanan—the government of the people, then could we strike hands with them. But as it is, we can only say, the sooner the "government" they are clamoring to support goes to the devil, the better it will be for all concerned. The "government" they are in favor of has robbed the people of more taxes—has robbed the people of more lives in three years than the necks of all the miserable wretches that would have it sustained, are worth. Let it go down, and send those that would support it along with it. The people want the "government as it was," and will have it, though loyal abolitionism must be strangled in blood to obtain it.

A friend of ours has taken us to task pretty severely, for speaking as we have been in the habit of doing, of Abraham Lincoln. For the life of us we cannot see why it is. We have told only the truth, without any exaggeration, and in a manner that all could understand. Our readers would not have us call a blackguard, a gentleman—an imbecile and tyrant, a statesman and christian—a low, contemptible, obscene joker, a person of sense and refinement—a negro worshipping puritan Abolition, an American patriot or a lover of the institutions of our Country; especially not. How then can we speak of Lincoln, in any other, than the manner we have, in

Peace or War—The Issue.

The Chicago Convention, the Grand Jury of the country, called to present the just charges of an outraged and suffering people against a usurping, fanatical and corrupt Administration, even if it were possible, were unable to do so, owing to the want of time and space. Peace or War for the forcible emancipation.

The Confederate Manifesto.

At the close of the late session of the Confederate Congress they issued a manifesto to the world, declaring that they are ready and willing to make Peace upon any honorable terms that would restore to them the right of self government. We published this document three weeks ago, and if any of our readers failed to give careful consideration, they have passed by one of the most significant and worthy documents that has been produced since the early days of the Republic. It is not only a masterpiece of eloquence, but a profound effect upon the thinking mind of the world. It reveals to the astonished gaze of the civilized world the real cause of the present revolution, and the motives and objects of the Southern people. It is the voice of the most peaceful spirit among the Confederate Congress, for self government, Peace, and Union, if possible. Hear the appeal they make to the people of the Northern States:

Forbear aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjustment by Negotiation, we have ever been willing, and are still willing, to enter into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of peace, of equity, and of manly frankness. It is the voice of the justice of our cause, it is the manly declaration of our citizen soldiers, and of the whole body of our people, and, above all, in the gracious protection of HEAVEN, WE ARE NOT APRAID TO AVOID A SINCERE DESIRE FOR PEACE OR TERMS OF SETTLEMENT WITH OUR HONORABLE AND PERMANENT SECURITY OF OUR RIGHTS.

What more do the people of these Northern States ask? They tell us, "forbear aggressions upon us," and the war is at an end." We are not afraid to meet the question fairly, frankly and fearlessly, while it may look to receive for its condition the voice of those who wisely consider the many advantages to be derived from a continuance of the Lincolnian policy in power, will fall in its duty, and cannot hope for that spontaneous and enthusiastic support which the people will extend to the party and the man who should offer the most honorable and speedy honorable and happy issue out of their relations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Barnabas Shops, late of Boggs township, Centre County, Pa., will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 8th day of August.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING IS PROOF THAT IF THE LOYAL LEAGUERS WON'T FIGHT THEY WILL SUFFER. GRAND NATIONAL COUNCIL, CHAMBER U. L. A., WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1864.

"THE CARTRIDGE, ILLINOIS." Republican thinks that Democrats ought to provide themselves with stout hearts and stout nerves. We should not wonder if, when the boys understand the sound of this whistle, they make the loyal leaguers whistle out of the other side of their mouths.

"HONORABLE DEARER." The Abolitionists used to speak contemptuously of Southern men as "alleged dealers," because they were bought and sold negroes. The State of Ohio is now in the alleged business, having already signed a resolution or mass meeting to sell up our State's negroes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTERS NOTICE. The following persons have been appointed as assessors for the year 1864, to wit: The Account of A. C. Geary, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stagg late of Walker Township, dec'd.

The Account of James W. Campbell, and Geo. W. Campbell, Executors of John Campbell, late of Ferguson Township, dec'd. The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of the estate of Edward Township, dec'd. The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of the estate of Edward Township, dec'd. The Account of Henry Brothof, Executor of William Mollwray, late of Bellefonte, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Barnabas Shops, late of Boggs township, Centre County, Pa., will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 8th day of August.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING IS PROOF THAT IF THE LOYAL LEAGUERS WON'T FIGHT THEY WILL SUFFER. GRAND NATIONAL COUNCIL, CHAMBER U. L. A., WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1864.

"THE CARTRIDGE, ILLINOIS." Republican thinks that Democrats ought to provide themselves with stout hearts and stout nerves. We should not wonder if, when the boys understand the sound of this whistle, they make the loyal leaguers whistle out of the other side of their mouths.

"HONORABLE DEARER." The Abolitionists used to speak contemptuously of Southern men as "alleged dealers," because they were bought and sold negroes. The State of Ohio is now in the alleged business, having already signed a resolution or mass meeting to sell up our State's negroes.

"HONORABLE DEARER." The Abolitionists used to speak contemptuously of Southern men as "alleged dealers," because they were bought and sold negroes. The State of Ohio is now in the alleged business, having already signed a resolution or mass meeting to sell up our State's negroes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTERS NOTICE. The following persons have been appointed as assessors for the year 1864, to wit: The Account of A. C. Geary, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stagg late of Walker Township, dec'd.

The Account of James W. Campbell, and Geo. W. Campbell, Executors of John Campbell, late of Ferguson Township, dec'd. The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of the estate of Edward Township, dec'd. The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of the estate of Edward Township, dec'd. The Account of Henry Brothof, Executor of William Mollwray, late of Bellefonte, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Barnabas Shops, late of Boggs township, Centre County, Pa., will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 8th day of August.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers, executors of the estate of Philip Meyer, dec'd, late of Harris township, will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING IS PROOF THAT IF THE LOYAL LEAGUERS WON'T FIGHT THEY WILL SUFFER. GRAND NATIONAL COUNCIL, CHAMBER U. L. A., WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1864.

"THE CARTRIDGE, ILLINOIS." Republican thinks that Democrats ought to provide themselves with stout hearts and stout nerves. We should not wonder if, when the boys understand the sound of this whistle, they make the loyal leaguers whistle out of the other side of their mouths.

"HONORABLE DEARER." The Abolitionists used to speak contemptuously of Southern men as "alleged dealers," because they were bought and sold negroes. The State of Ohio is now in the alleged business, having already signed a resolution or mass meeting to sell up our State's negroes.

"HONORABLE DEARER." The Abolitionists used to speak contemptuously of Southern men as "alleged dealers," because they were bought and sold negroes. The State of Ohio is now in the alleged business, having already signed a resolution or mass meeting to sell up our State's negroes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES, situated near the building. A large

BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn, and out buildings, in good repair are erected thereon.

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, the 22d of AUGUST, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that certain message or tract of land situated in Worth township, Centre County, bounded by lands of E. Records, John S. Thompson and others, containing

130 ACRES, more or less, about 90 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, upon which are erected two frame houses, and out buildings, the balance of land is timbered.

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, August 20, 1864, at 5 o'clock, P. M., a certain message, situated in lot of ground situated in the village of Pine Grove, county of Centre, containing about

ONE-FOURTH of an Acre, more or less, upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, together with good stable and out buildings.

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24TH, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a certain tract of Mountain land situated in Centre County, Pa., bounded by lands of Dan'l Guff, Matthew Kottz and others, containing about

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

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all that certain message, situate in lot of ground situated in the village of Pine Grove, county of Centre, containing about

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

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all that certain message, situate in lot of ground situated in the village of Pine Grove, county of Centre, containing about

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

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all that certain message, situate in lot of ground situated in the village of Pine Grove, county of Centre, containing about

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

ORPHANS 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 Bellefonte, on

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDNER & HEMMING'S GREAT-AMERICAN CIRCUS. GARDNER, HEMMING & CO. Proprietors. Dax Gallatin, Manager.

Troops of Real Arabs. 5 Male and Female. The beautiful Arab Circ.

ALI HASSAM. The greatest of the present time. The most magnificent exhibition of the world.

BEN MAHOMMED. The most magnificent exhibition of the world.

ALL MAHOMMED. The most magnificent exhibition of the world.

DAN GARDNER. The People's Favorite Circus. Richard Hemming's Circus.

JOHN RIVERS. Frank Carpenter. Signor De Louis.

FRANK WHITAKER. GEORGE BROWN. Miss Eliza Gardner.

MME. CAMILLA. La Petit Camilla. YOUNG DAN.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.

THE ARAB TROUPE. The Grand Procession. Don't forget the Day and Date.