TERMS .- \$2 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 NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONDERESS ' S. T. SHUGERT,

FOR SENATOR,

JAMES McMANUS OF BELLETOTTE.

the decision of the Heneterial FOR ASSEMBLY,

> G. T. ALEXANDER. BALLEFORTE FOR COMMISSIONER.

JOHN L. GRAY. OF EALF MOON. FOR AUDITOR,

JOHN RISHEL. ---

Measureky is in a terrible condition. The re coarefforte made to force the slaves into the armythare created deep feeling against the Administration. West of the line of the Louisvillo
and Nashville Hajiroad, the State is controlled garranced to ass, no soluters venture survanaddistrat, unitrum its rure to Uting upon its wearwither rife of some guerrills, and ten miles out
af Louisvillo murdors of soldiers are frequent
eventures. The mode of variate pursued is
the most barkarous character. Very few except
weanen and shidten now are let in the villages.
The sen are in maranding leands, bent on yougenue agence agent the soldiers. The farms are deserted, the crops ungathered. Kentucky this
year-will not raise enough to feed her own pougle. The entire sountry is given up to partisan
warface, and in many places it rivals Virginia
he the barraness' caused by war. Yet all this
has socured within the hast three months. Formarry the Administration adopted a humane
point and found Kentucky quint and trackable.
How, force is opposed by force and a secial war
mages all over the State. Universal Payne, unser whose auspices this unsery was begun, has
been sent to Indians. We hope he will not be der whose anapiese this misory was begun, has been sent to Indiana. We hope he will not be perietted to re-cuset there his policy in Ken-

It is stated now that the retreat of Sheridan up the Shenaudosth Valley was not caused by Baggy's movements, so much as by the Adminis-

This is precisely like Wright's case a month age. He was ordered to retreat through Snickers, Gey toward Washington, by the Administration and the defeat of Hunter and burning of Chain-bersburg were the consequences. However Sheridan's retreat may like been caused, he is sow on the Potamae, near Hasper's Ferry. The enemy are about five miles fruit Harper, server. On Sunday there was heavy skirmishing between the outposes, resulting in a losa of about one handred on each side. There was a general between the the entire Federal line towards the Potomac. Averell, at Williamsport, is on the neath bank guarding the fords.

There is nothing doing at Atfanta. Kilpatrick, with the Federal cavairy, has just returned from a said against the Atlanta and Montgomery Railroad. He captured one cannon and seven-

Railroad. He captured one cumum and seven-ty prisoners; had a hard time generally, and did very little damage to the railroad. Wheelsy prisoners: has a hard time generally, and did very little damage to the railread. Wheelar, with the Confederate cavalry, after leaving Dalton, marched towards Knoxville. The railread between Knoxville and Chattansooga has been cut in one or two places. Whoeler is still marching to East Tonnessoe. He has a Federal force following his rear, but no contest has yet

The Meeting at the Court House.

The Democratic meeting in the Court House on Tuesday evening last was a sompleto success in every particular. Although word was sent to different parts of the County on Monday, that the speakers invited would not be able present, and notwithstanding mores of honest Democrats returned to their homes during Tuesday, thinking there would be no meeting in consequence of the non-attendance of the speakers, -yet every niche and corner of the spacious Court Room was crowded to its utmost, hundreds were unable to and room, and the vestibule, the stair way, and the adjoining porches and porticoes were crowded with men who could not gain entrance—henest, intelligent men, who had come up to take council together, and give an expression of their sentiments in regard to the course pursued by their servant-Abraham Lin. 500d, so as to put in nomination a man

It was no drunken, uproarious crowd. cheering and clamoring for this man of freemen, feeling and knowing the imdo their duty to their country, posterity and to themselves. And well might the interest of the Democratic party hearts of the miscrable wretches who have been hounding on this infamous administration in its crusade against the rights of white men North and South: well might it open the eyes of the bigo sed, blinded fauatics, who have been Lahouting for the despotism at Washington, and crying on to the power that is crushing this people to the earth. They seen in that meeting freemen in council Let them heed their voice and all will be

In the resolutions that were passed by that meeting, let the friends of Conscription, of Taxation and Coercion read the determination of their neighbors in this county. It is spoken plainly and shere can be no misunderstanding about the matter. No more men, no more money, no longer willing submission to Conscriptions! Do those in power hear! LET THEM HEED!

A friend wishes to knew what constituted the "mass" at the Aboliiston Meeting on Wednesday night conscript nigger. last. The "mass" of lies and niggerism, the suspender pullet tried to eram at the secting on Tuesday night. the throats of his hearers.

Coming Events.

The power of the old despot at Washington ison the wane. Seek as they will to bolster up the falling cause of their master, the followers of Abraham cannot but be aware of the change in his fortunes, and many who were loudest in his favor when the reign of shoddy was at its height, have already deserted him. Editors who were bought with his money, and who have led the people to his support, now-turn upon him and seek to inflict an insidious and mortal wound. Hireling's who have shared with him the price of the nation's min. who have fattened upon the blood and agony of the people, now turn from him at the first intimation of danger, and soon he will not have even the consolation of the dying lion, for all held him in such utter contempt that not an ass would stay to kick him. From indications now, at the end of his presidential term, he will erawl from Washing ton as disgracefully as he entered in 1861. and with a far greater danger threatening him, for a great people long crushed beneath the heal of despotism, will assert the supremacy of the law, and the restoration of the government of our fathers, and that to him is DEATH. The reign of sholdy is ended, and the daws of the long dark night of misery and blood begins to appear. This is no "Copporhead" report; the very menwho were principle instruments in elevating Lincoln to power have proclaimed it, and not an intelligent Republican in the country but views with alarm the storms which threaten them from every arch of the horizon. His usurpations have gone so far as to alarm his most radical supporters, and such men 28 Ben Wade, of Ohio, a life-long cholitionist, and Winter Davis, of Maryland, bought with a price, have turned upon and denonneed him as a tyrant and a usurper. And that is not all. His manifesto "to whom it may concern," has so visibly displayed the cloven foot that the devil himself turns from him in disgust. The most blood-thirsty demon of Abolitionism recoils in horror from the page of blood and desolation which Lincoln proposes to write out for America. John W. Forney, the hired dog of the Administration, insidiously fastens his

honest men who have fallen from the ranks of abolition since this last act of their leader has thrown off the mask which hid the horrible designs for whose accomplishment they have innocently abored. We have no doubt that our perjured President would gladly descend from the 'apex' into which he has been drifted, and crawlinto the obscurity whence he came: but stern justice will not permit him to do so. Before God and the world, Abraham Lincoln and those who have been leaders in this unholy work. are responsible for every drop of blood which has been shed, in the great civil war, and the power which avenged the blood of Able demands their punishment. The cries of widows and orphans, and the groans of the wounded and dying ascend from every corner of our afflicted land, and their ory must not be in vain. The American people dare not neglect their duty to the vio-

lated and broken laws of their country,

and they demand the punishment of

those who have attempted their over-

throw.

fungs in the hand which fed_him, and

the Tribune, radical as has been its

course, declared itself opposed to the

policy of Lincoln. Scarcely a commu-

nity in the land but can count by scores

upon them, foreshadowing the coming storm which will hurl them into utter ruin. In the meantline, let the Democ racy gird on their armor for the grea strife before them. Let the Convention which is to assemble at Chicago remember that the whole people look to their deliberations as the mariner looks to the pole star in the hour of danger and storm We have all confidence in their patriotism and ability, and feel almost safe in the belief that they will lay aside all private feelings and animosities and labor only for the general for whose election the whole people will unite, and in whose statesmanship and ability all can rely with confidence. If that, but a quiet, dignified concourse of the delegates who have been chosen to represent the people in the Convention portance of their action -Jetermined to to assemble on the 29th inst. meet with a determination to do what is best for their proceedings strike terror to the and the general good of the country, we can have no doubt of the result, and no fears for the election in November. And when that is past, if not sooner, Abraham Lincoln will receive his jus

> reward. --- Since Lincoln's ultimatum de claring that no propositions for peace that do not provide for the "abandon ment of slavery," will be entertained his stock has fallen to a considerably lower figure among politicians and the masses of the people generally, than the miserable trash he has foisted upon the country for money, has among financiers and business men. Greenbacks are worth thirty-siz cents on the dollar. But Lincolnism, pure and adulterated will not go under any circumstance whatever. It is completely "played out," and in this section of the State he has not enough friends left, leaving out the pimps and poltroons that are paid for hanging on to his administration, to form a respectable guard for a

-Read sarefully the resolutions passed

- 1

Out Ticket

In another column will be found the tickes put in nomination by the delegates which assembled in County Convention on Tuesday afternoon last, at the Court House in this place. It is a ticket in every respect well worthy the hearty support of every honest voter in Centre county, every man, no matter to what political organization he has heretofore dung-that would have the interests of the whole country—the interests of the State-the interests of the county, and the interest of every tax-payer, protected, will cast a solid ballot, on the Second Tuesday of November next, for the ticket that floats at our mast-head to-day. The men placed in nomination are men of principle, men of determination, and men that will fill the offices for which they were selected with honor and fidelity to the principles and party they represent. They are honorable, honest, upright men, fitted in every re. speet to be the standard bearers of the greaf and good Democratic party, and we seel confident that every member of our party, every disciple of Democratic principles, every honest, intelligent voter in Centre County, will rally enthusiastically to their support,

We know that the hirelings of this miserable administration will raise the cry of "traitor" and "secessionist," "disloyalist" and "sympathizer," and with their vile tongues and lying lips, traduce, belie, and abuse every candidates from Auditor up, in order to cover up the hideons deformities of their own creed, and keep from the people's knowledge of their own infamous designs. But this will fail them .- all other efforts to defeat the Democracy will fail them. if we but put our shoulders to the wheel and work in carnest. We cannot stand idle and gain such a victory as will be honorable to our staunch old county. We cannot sit calmly down and wait for time to bring us triumph. We must work, and work in carnest-every man must do his duty, and such a majority as has nover yet been counted in old

Centre, will repay our efforts. We shall give a more extended notice of our candidates as soon as time will

permit. -The Abolition stink pot in this place has exploded-wether it was done by the thousands of Democrats who met in council on Tuesday evening last, or by the hugging of the few faithful followers of Abraham who were huddled together in one corner of the Court House on Wednesday evening, is a question which perhaps will nover be solved. One thing is certain, its contents 'are gone, and what the effect will be, depends entirely upon the sanative condition of the Loyal League, and the precaution taken by the board of health .-Of all contemptible fizzles, of all unmit igated failures, their "Mass Meeting" on Wednesday night last was the most complete-not half a house full-searce ly enough to call it an audience. No wonder they looked blue on Thursday merning-no wonder they felt sour and cross at "Copperheads," for they saw that the people had deserted their black banner, and that Abelitionism could no langer control the masses. It was the last ratification meeting that party will hold in the Court House. In place of a political wakeing up it was a political

- We have neither time nor space. o notice as we otherwise should have done, the Rev. (?) Sabbath Breaker, that drove the people from Kephart's throw.

Let Lincoln and his follow-conspirators remain in office for a brief space, while one disaster after another breaks the shallaments of mourning for her sons stitution can only be maintained, and the Union be preserved by the continued free consent of the people of each and every habilaments of mourning for her sons state, and any attempt to maintain the Unchurch on Sabbath last, by his dirty, murdered in this war for the abandonget beyond hearing of his blasphemy.

wake.

ment of slavery, tottering to the door to prought no feelings of shame or regret to his conscience, words of ours would be useless. If a knowledge of his own sin, and the picture of those who had come up to the House of God to worship the most High, leaving it, -driven from it by his vileness, his blasphemy, did not teach him a lesson, nothing else will.

- Gen. Early is said to be on another threshing expedition. The last time he came it was to thresh grain, this time it is to thrash Sheridan. Whether he will succeed a few days will tell.

Lo! THE PROGRESSING FOOTSTRPS OF THE DESPOY.—Each succeeding day is tight-ening still more the chains of the despot upon the American people! Each hour sees Liberty sinking deeper and deeper into a dishonorable grave! Pennsylvania has at last fallen into the tyrant's clutches, and we fear the fate of Maryland and Kentucky

we fear the rate or Maryland and Rentocky will soon fall upon our State.

A force of five hundred men were sent to Columbia county last week, by Lincoln to intimidate the Democracy, and to oppress and plunder the people. He has also sent three regiments to Chicago, to interfere with the Democratic Convention which is to onvene at that place on the 29th inst.
Fellow countrymen, de you observe the intentions of the despot! Nerve yourselves with valor! Arm yourselves for fight! Prepare for the bitter end!' Better let the

Prepare for the bitter end! Better let the fertile soll of your valleys be drenched with your blood; betterto die amid the smouldering ruins of your citles, towns and dwellings, better to rend the heavens with your dying shrieks and groans, than to suffer the fendish imposter who has enthroned himself at Washington to rivet the chains of slavery upon you! This is his desire: this is his determination! Will you suffer him to divert the diverties of the diverties of slavery upon you! The power to command sed sway the people, no mercenary of Lincoln, with his innocent soldiers—who have no heart in the shameful work which they are forced to perform. forced to perform, who are compelled by military tyransy, to obey the will of their commanders—would dare to invade their commanders—would dare to invade the sanctity and peace of our homes! Death mould meet him at every border! and II unconquerable numbers should be precipated upon us, we would utter the fearful, the terible, but honorable dominand—"Freemen the torch! Apply it to your homes—your property! Snatch the, plander and tunny from the Vandale!—Perion! PERISH!

PERISH! WITH TOWN LIBERTIES!—

—4798.

The Freemen of Old Centre in Council I

According to previous notice, the Dencorney of Centre County assembled in he Court House, on Tuesday evening, 23d inst. The meeting was the largest and most orderly ever held in this town. Every seat and every inch of space in the commolious court-room was crowded by attentive isteners.

Themseting was called to order by Mai Wm. Reynolds, and the following list of offoers were unanimously chosen :

President S. T. Shugare . VICE PRESIDENTS. Fred Cromrine. Wm Askey, D H Yeager, Balser Weber, Wm Boggs, George Hoy, Martin Dreiblebia, James McCloskey, Martin Dreiblebi George Heffer, Capt. Hunter, Dr Bush, Capt Shaffer, John Campbell, Jesse L Test, Samuel Leathers, Philip Williams, Daniel Irvin, John Roush, Secretaries—France Kurrs and

GRAY MERK: On motion, a committee of ten was anpointed by the Chair to report resolution expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee was composed of the following named gentlemen;

John Hoffer, Wm. Allison, J. H. Morrison, J. B. Prondfoot, Amos Alexander. Alexander Sample, Dr. Foster. John Grove, John T. Hoover.

Major Reynolds then stated the reasons why the gentlemen, Messrs. Bigler and Wallace, who had been invited as speakers for the occasion, could not be present. Mr. Bigler was prevented on account of soreness of throat, making it impossible for him to speak, and Mr. Wallace not being able to attend on account of his senatorial duties.

On motion, J. H. Orvis, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, who responded to the call, stating first, that it was entirely unexpected, he having come for the pur pose of hearing others speak, and without the least intimation of being called upon to say anything, would, therefore, be com pelled to deliver his remarks without any previous preparation.

Mr. Orvis commenced with the formation of the government, and from one administration to the other, down to the present time; traced the attitude of hostility occupied by the enemies of the Democratic party to our government and institutions, until their fanaticism and schismaticanachings, culminated in the present bloody civil war. Mr. O. spoke for nearly three hours and, during all that time, held the immense audience spell-bound. His speech was an able one, and presented the true issues— Peace or War; he was decidedly for peace and his vast audience was for peace. It did honor to himself, and fully repaid the disappointment felt on account of the absence of the distinguished gentlemen mentioned

In conclusion Mr. O. stated that his first choice at Chicago was the patriot and statesman George W. Woodward, which statement was received with shouts of applause and long continued cheers.

Mr. O. was repeatedly interrupted by cheers and rounds of applause. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr John Hoffer, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following

which were adopted without a single dissenting voice : sonting voice:

Resolved, By the Democratic citizens of
Centre County in Mass Meeting assembled.

1st. That we will in the future as we always have done in the past, support and

and the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and the respective governments reated by said Constitutions.

2nd. That as the Constitution of the United States was ratified and adopted by the free consent and voluntary action of the people of each and every state which en-tered the Union created thereby, in accor-dance with the great principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independance, that all governments derive their just powers ion in opposition to the public feeling by the non in opposition to the publicating by the mere exertion of the coercive powers of the Federal government, is in opposition to the fundamental principles of Republican Governments and must therefore prove abor-

ive.

3d. That after nearly four years of bloody and gigantic war carried on ostensibly, for the restoration of the Union, resulting in no practical good but much permanent evil no practical good our muon permanent evin to the country, it is time to return to the principles of the fathers of the country, and make honest and vigorous efforts to effect a restoration of the Union in the same man-ner that it was originally formed, to wit: by negotiation, compromise and conciliation. 4th. That since Abraham Lincoln, in his

very," a purpose strictly revolutionary in its character, It is inconsistent with our

its character, it is inconsistent with our duty and obligations to the Constitution to curselves and to posterity for us, to furnish any more men or money for the further prosecution of this war.

5th. That we solemnly and unitedly protest against the order of Abfaham Lincoln for a draft of five hundred thousand more more intended by him to be mercilessly men, intended by him to be mercilessly slaughtered to effect the "abandonment of

slavery."
6th. That as Abraham Lincoln refuses to entertain any propositions of peace and settlement, until slavery is abandoned, and is determined to provent a restoration of the Union unless he succeeds in overthrowing state institutions over which the federal government has no control, it is the duty government mas no control, it is the duty of every patriotic eitikens to labor sarnest-ly for the defeat of Abraham Lincoln in No-vember next, in order to place a man in the presidency, whose efforts will be to affect a restoration of the Union instead of the sus-

cess of Abolitionism.

7th. That we are in favor of restoring the 7th. That we are in layor or restoring the currency of the country to a specie standard as both theory and experience teach us that an irredocuable paper currency is injurious to the interests of the peo-

ple.

8th. That is look with confidence to the action of the Ohleago Convention to devise the proper manns to assist our country out of its present deplorable condition, and we hereby pledge a hearty support to its nomin-

9th. That we fully endorse the source

Democratic County Convention.

Agreeably to a call of the chairman of the Standing committee, the Delegator from the different townships met in convention at Religious on Tuesday afternoon, August 28, 1864, to place in nomination candidates for the various county and district offices to be filled at the coming election.

On motion Geo. Hoy of Marian twp., was phosen chairman, and W. Allison and D. H. Yanger Secolaries. The following Delegates presented their

redentials and were admitted. redentials and were admitted.

Bellefonte—R. Herald and Wm. F. Psynoids.
Milesburg—Hon. John. S. Proudfoot.
Unionville—Daniel Irwin.
Howard—B. Weber.
Benner—H. F. Hunter and J. M. Wilson.
Boggs—Joseph S. Neff and M. S. Green.
Burnside—B. Vidhefer.
Curtin—Joseph McCloskey.
Ferguson—Jas. Miller, F. Krumrine and H.
Leges.

Gregg-John Bishel, J. Fraser and H. Mark. Harris-John Raker and Jacob Po Half Moon—William Cross, Howard—Wm. Rundle. Huston John Campbell. Halas Dr. Deshler, John Hostorman and D.

Datoman.
Liberty—
Marion—Wm. Allison and Geo. Hoy Ja.
Milos—A. Bair, A. Shaffer Sr., and Wm. Wal-Patter-W. W. Love, & Shannon, G. Hoffer

and S. Swarts.

Penn—H. Krumerine, J. Gephart and 'D. 'A Musser.
Patton—Jonas Stine.
Rush—Joses L. Test and Wm. Riddle.
Snow Shoe—D. H. Yeager Esq.
Spring—J. G. Laurimer and David Keufman.
Taylor—Wm. McCoy,
Union—John Sheets.
Worth—P. Williams.

Worth-P. Williams. Walker-B. Shaffer and L. K. Dunkle. ballot, with the following result :

C. T. Alexander..... Dr. J. Q. Deshler. didate before going into the convention, his name was withdrawn, and the nomination of C. T. Alexander was made unanimous.

COMMISSIONERS. 1st Bal. 2nd Bal. 2d Bal. 25 28 6 withdrawn. Joseph Jorden......11
John Grove.......6 16 John L. Gray having received a major ity of the votes was declared the nominee. AUDITOR.

John Rishel..... D. Irvin..... F. Kurts.... John Rishel having received a majority of the votes on the first ballot was declared du-

ly nominated. The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Candidate for Congress. upon S. T. Shugert was chosen by acclamation, and the Hon. John S. Proudfoot and Maj. William F. Reynolds, recommended as conferees.

Op motion Jas. McManus Esq., was nomnated and chosen by acclamation as Candidata for State Senate, and J. G. Laurimer and Col. W. W. Love were recommended as Senatorial Conferees, with instructions to meet the Conferees from the different counties of the district at Lewistown on the 6th day of September.

On motion of W. F. Reynolds the following resolution was reported.

Resolved, That we are in favor of Gen. George B. McClellan for President of the United States, and hereby instruct the delegate representing this district in the Chicago convention to vote for him and use also honorable efforts to secure his

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed as members of the standing committee for the ensuing year.

Bellefonte Borough, W. F. Reynolda. Milesburg Borough, Rob't. Reed, Unionville Borough, Daniel Irvin, Howard Borough, John W. Sardner, Benner township, Michael Groan, ugh, Jeaniel Irvin,
ugh, John W. Gardner,
hip, Michael Groan,
'Joseph L. Neff,
Barnhart Vidhefer,
'Joseph McCloskey,
'Dr. James R. Smith,
'John Grove,
Samuel Gilliland,
Capt. John A. Hunter.
Ephraim Glenn,
John Campbell,
Fred Kurtz,
Campbell Delong,
John Qarbrich,
Wm. Hosterman,
Lafyette Neff, Boggs Burnside Wm. Hosterman, Lafyette Neff, Jacob Eisenhuth, John M. Bush, John Howe, J. G. Laurimer, A. C. Hinton, Samuel Woomar, John & Hall Philip Williams, Wm. Penington.

After which the Convention adjourned.

GEORGE HOY, Prest.

WM. ALLISON, D. H. YBAGER Secretaries.

Change of Base-Read and Reflect.

In order that the people can see how far Abraham Lincoln has gone from his original love, we copy from his inaugural of March 4th, 1861, as well as from his proposition of July 5th, 1864. How any one can read these productions and entertain any confidence in the man now at the head of affairs is more than we man conceive. Unless the is more than we can conceive. Unless the people are blind to their best interests they will place in his stead an individual possessing some consistency, respecting the vital issues of the country. Will the readers of the WATCHMAN call the attention of their radical friends to these extracts?

the WATCHMAN call the attention of their radical friends to these extracts?

"Liscola's Inaugural Lincola to the Rebel Communication to the States where it end to and the ABANI lists. I believe I have COMMENT OF SLAV-MO LAWFUL RIGHT ERY, and comes by an TO DO SO, and have authority that can connot not institution of slavery in rich the Armies now at TO DO SO, and have authority that can connot not institution according to the United States, will be received forther to the Armies now at the Light of the United States to order and considered by the troi its own domestic Recentive Government institutions according of the United States, to tax judgment EX.—and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, while the received States, will be received the trois of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, and will be must by liberated the Communication of the United States, will be received the trois of the United States, will be received the property of the whole United States, will be received to the property of the whole United States, and will be received to the property of the whole United States, will be received to the property of the whole United States, and will be received to the property of the whole United States, and will be received to the property of the whole United States, and the Alaman to the property of the whole United States, and the Alaman to the p

used to speak contemptously of Southern-ers as "nigger dealers," because they bought and sold negroes. The State of Pennsylvania is now in the nigger business

NIGGER DEALERS.—The Abolitionist

Moneter Peace Meeting in Glearfield.

In pursuance of the call of the Clearfield.

Democratic Standing Committee, the learned concourse of men that ever set in Clearfield county, or any of the edicinite counties assembled in the herough of Charfield county, or any of the edicinite counties assembled in the herough of Charfield on the herough of Charfield on the herough of Charfield counties assembled in the herough of Charfield on the herough of Charfield on the herough of Charfield on the herough of the republic; that the deposit what unanimity and agirit the people railied wor and that a return there wore and that a return the source of Senator voters, left but three of their number at home—all having to travel not less than twelve miles. The insecting was organised by the election of B. D. Esti, Esq., as Presby the election of B. D. Esti, Esq., as Pres ident.

The meeting being organised, B. J. Wallace Eaq., in a few brief and eloquent remarks, stated the object of the meeting; when ex-Gov. Bigler was introduced to the audience, and spoke for about an hour and haif. He made a speech of unusual point and persuasive power, commanding the unbroken attention of the vast crowd for nearly two hodrs. Mr. Bigler was followed by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, who engaged the attention of the vast crowd for more than an hour. Mr. Wallace talked as if his feelings were fully up to the occasion; and never did a speech elicit more hearty responces, or plain truths create greater enthusiasm. Mr. Wallace was followed by Dr. T. Jeff Boyer, who was received with shouts of applause. He was peculiarly happy in his remarks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Boyer's speech the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions made the following report :

Worth—P. Williams.

Walker—B. Shaffer and L. K. Dunkle.

Nominations were declared in order right but the duty of the people to assemble together to express their opinions on all questions touching the public welfare; and whereas, none but a trans twould attempt to interfere with the free exercise of those rights; therefore we, a portion of the citients of Clearfield country, solemnly re-arowing our fealty and obligations to the laws and the constituted authorities, do now and didate before going into the convention, his bere declare-

1st. That the Government of the United constitution and the several am thereto, is the best ever devised by human

2nd. That to restore that Government to its original simplicity purity and dig-nity, we are willing to submit, to any sac-

8d. That a war of more than three years' duration, and of unparalled magnitude, should be sufficient to convince all rational ninds that the Union cannot be re-establishat by the sword.

4th. That the most effective means for the restoration of the Union, are a cessation of hostilities, intercourse, reason and nego-

5th That the ultimation of Mr. Lincoln. addressed "to whom it may concern," established the fact beyond all controversy,

that the war is now waged for the overthrow of slavery, and not for the restoration or preservation of the Union or the inforcement 6th. That slavers being exclusively a Statelinstitution, a war waged for the purpose of compelling its abandonment, is no less revolutionary and violative of the Con-

elf.
7th. That so long at the war was waged for the purposes set forth in the resolution of Congress of July, 1861, the number of volunteer exceeded the demand, and no

titution than was the act of becession it-

volunteer exceeded the demand, and no heartless conscription was necessary.

8th. That the subsequent abandonment of these purpages by Congress and the President, so distracted the people of the North as to make conscription and draft the only means to fill up our depleted, armies, and, after two millions of soldiers have been sent to the field, and Lincoln had called for 500,000 more men, he enuncisted a purpose of the war that is utterly unlawful and revof the war that is utterly unlawful and rev-

of sid was the control of the Union was the pretended, whilst the destruction of slavery was the real purpose of the war, may we not reasonably fear that Mr. Lincoln has in store other deceptions, through which he designs gradually to assume the powers of

a Dictator! Therefore—

Resolved That in view of the foregoing declarations, we, confessing and acknow-ledging our obligations to the laws and institutions of our country, and sincerely de-sirous of preserving and transmitting them unimpaired to posterity, do solemnly pro-test and remonstrate against being required to contribute another man or another dol-lar towards the prosecution of the present war; and further, that in view of the fact that overtures have been repeatedly made by the so-called Confederate States authorities, and as often rejected by Mr. Lincoln, we insist that a cessation of hostilities shall be proposed, thus affording an opportunity for the introduction of propositions for set-

tlement and peace.

Resolved. That as it is evident from the policy of President Lincoln, that no settle-ment of the difficulties between the North and South can be effected whilst he occupies the Executive chair, it becomes the solemn duty of all men who desire the preservation of a republican form of govern-ment, to unite their energies to prevent his

Resolved. That evidence to prove the tendencies of Mr. Lincoln to usurpation is to be found in his suppression of the public progas, in his suppression of the writ of Assess corpus, in the arrest, imprisonment and banishment of citizens without due process of law, in his interference in elections, and finally, in his attempt to re-elect himself ally, in his attempt to re-elect himself the many his rotten-borough system of a opee-election.

Resolved, That evidence to prove the tenishment of citizens without due 'process of law, in his interference in elections, and finally, in his attempt to re-elect himself through his rotten-borough system of a operation of the law of the last Congress, to accomplish which he holdly assumes to ignore a solemn law of the last Congress, and which at is pharacterized by Senator Wade and Representative II. Winter Davis (both Abolitionsists) as 'diletterial neutralism' that was a solemn law of the last Congress, and which at is pharacterized by Senator Wade and Representative II. Winter Davis (both Abolitionsists) as 'diletterial neutralism' that was a solemn ladies. Possibly, however, he had been contained to the containe

sentrative H. Winter Davis (both Abolitioniset) as "dictatorial usurpation" that must
be remedied.

Resolved, That "peace upon the basis of
the Union is formed by our fathers, is now
the heartfelt desire of every true lover—st
our institutions, and all other political objusts should be made to yield to its attainment; and we solemnly protest against, and
utterly repudiste all degmas at variance
therewith, and denounce the manifeste of therewith, and denounce the manifesto of Abraham Lincoln addressed "To whom is may concern, se revolutionary in sentiment contrary to law, and subversive of the Cons-titution, and we affirm, that a servant of the people who has thus placed himself above the law, has forfeited all claim to

our confidence, respect and obedience."

Resolved, That while we are ready to obey all laws enacted in accordance with the Constitution, we hold it to be the right of freemen to disregard all edicts and pro-clamations that have no higher claim to our observance than the despots plea of "mili-

Resolved, That the only hope of escape from the wils that now afflict our common country, and put a stop to the slaughter of husbands, fathers and sons; an end, to heartless conscriptions, most odious in Sth. That we fully endorse the odirect purfined by our able representative in the purfined by our able representative in the first Legislature, Hop. C. T. Alexander, and recommend himas well as our other nominees the distribution of the country.

On motion, three cheers were given for the Speaker, and three for the nominees of the Speaker, and three for the nominees the Speaker, and the Spea

faithful servants."

On motion the vote was taken by year and nays, which resulted in one universal shout of year, and when the nays were called the silence was that of the tomb, and the whole were then adopted with three hearty cheers. cheers

The meeting then adjourned. "Good-bye Lincoln."

Under this affectionate caption, the New London (Connecticut) Chronicis, a Republican paper, abandons, the cause of Lincoln; and in taking the ne res of Lincoln

and Johnson from its column it remarkede There are more or less empty-heeded idito in every community, who, without knowing why, beloh forth their silly slang. They are like dogs who bark at any or all objects toward which their maters exhibit their aversion. Men who have a pecuniary interest in lauding Lincoln to the skies interest in lauding Lincoln to the skies—whose fat offices are dependent on his re-election, pronounce every indication of mistrust in the President's ability, honesty and integrity, to be rank Copperheadism, and the weak-minded, easily led and thoughtless parasites of these officials take up the parrot cry and wring the changer on a word which was coined to illustrate a certain and abarrator, but which by style of sharacter, but which by usage, on all occasions, in season and out of season, has become a meaningless

term.
We do not expect the office-holders who We do not expect the omce-holders was nominated Lincoln to be honest, for their business is to cover up the Kings deformities and make his leprous spot look white as ... mow. The intelligent and observant portion of Lincoln's supporters will gradually work to the true bounded on the President of the President o The intelligent and observant portion of Lincoln's supporters will gradually work around to the true knowledge of the President's character, and he governed accordingly. But to the nimble voiced parrots dent's character, and he governed accordingly. But to the nimble voiced parrots who cohe he similments of the pap-suckers who cohe the similments of the pap-suckers we would recommend a cessation'from theis silly gabbings long enough for them tereat the comments made on Lincoln and his Administration by such eminent "Copperhased" as Revece Greety of the New York Forning Post; Thurlow Weed, the "father of the Republican party," Dr. Brownson, Prentice of the Louisville Journal; and the Congressional manifesto of Senator Ben. Wade, of Ohio, and Representative Honry Wintee Davis of Maryland, Chairman respectively of the Senate and House Committees on of the Semile and House Cor the Rebellious States, addressed—"to the supporters of the Government," and was published in the New York papers of Satur-

day.
We shell comment hereafter on the remarkable and deserved denunciations of the President's course made by Wade and Davis. For today we will content ourself with withdrawing from the support of Old Abe.'

After quoting this, the Philadelphia Age. in a joyous and poetic mood inquires,---"Watchman ! what of the night ?" and answers, past midnight, and a bright morning gilds the East with tokens of approaching

What envious streaks, What envious streams,
Do lace the severing clouds in yonder east.
Night's candles are burnt out and jocund day
Stands tip-toe on the misty mountain's top.

. As the wretched inhabitants of Leyden rejoiced three hundred years ago, when relief was announced to be approaching their besieged and starving city, so do the people of this torn and distracted land exult as they behold the multiplied indications of the approaching end of their Alva's term of cruelty and wrong. The dykee are breaking. .

ANOTHER OF LINCOLN'S PLEDGES .- A IIItle more than a year ago Mr. Lincoln, seited the occasion of the meeting of Republican convention at Springfield to declars himself still more emphatically than ever, as wag-ing the war exclusively to save the Union. ing the war exclusively to save the Union. He had been charged with waging it for the abolition purposes, and his reply was:
You say you will not fight to free negroes. Some of them seem willing to fight for you. But no matter; fight you then exclusively to save the Union. I issued the proclamation on purpose to aid you in saving the Union. Whenever, you shall have accounted. on purpose to aid you in saving the Union. Whenever you shall have congarred all resistance to the Union, if I shall ways you to continue fighting, it will be an apt sime then for you to declare you will not fight to free

negrous.

President Lincoln has now justified the President Lincoln has now justified the declaration that the northern people will not fight to free negroes. He makes abolition the yoke-fellow of Union, and does urge the continuance of fighting for ether purposes than the only one which is lawful or attainable. He thus falsifies avery pledge, disregards every declaration, and violates his official oath.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the state of Jacob Dorman deceased late of Walker township having been graphed to thesphasepiler, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebed to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly antheoticated by law for settlement.

HENBY BHCK.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. LEGUTORS NUTTON.

Letters testamestary on the estate of John Vidhefer, late of Burnside township, deceased having been greated to the subscriber he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to saidestate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BARNHART VIDHEFER.

MRS. F. A. BOALS. NEW PANCY AND TRIMMINGS STORE. The Public will find all articles of the best quality, selected personally by the propriatress, cones of High street and the Diamond, Bellstong, eng 35-2m.

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