TERMS .- \$2 per year when paid in advance \$2,50 when not paid in advance, and \$3,00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

> MEMOCRATIO NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS. S. T. SHUGERT.

OF BELLEFORTE, Subject to the decision of the Europeanianal Gon ferees. FOR SENATOR,

JAMES MCMANUS. OF BELLEVORTE.

FOR ASSEMBLY. C. T. ALEXANDER, OF BELLEVORTE. FOR COMMISSIONER,

> JOHN L. GRAY, OF HALF MOOF. FUR ALDITOR.

JOHN RISHEL, SP GLIGG TOWNSHIP

The News.

We have had any amount of war news the past sevene days, any amount of "victories," of achievments," of "telling successes and so on, but when the whole mass of sensation rumor is sifted out, there remains nothing but the fact of one or two smally battles when sumpared with former ones, and no victories that would compensate for the loss sustained Atlanta is said to have fallen without a struggle and with the loss of several thousand men Fort thousand the figures made it the day betore the Maine election, but that number has dwindled down to twelee-hundred. By to-mor grow'we should not be surprised if all these re puts were contradicted, and we should hear of Sherman pelting away within -ight of the city, but not daring to enter. The Age says.

Gen. Sheridan has advanced his army from Charlestown a few hiles south to Berryville. federates mithdrew, leaving sixty prisoners in Sheridan's hands. The Federal loss was three hundred killed and wounded. The report that Hunter has been relieved is confirmed. Gen. Crook succeeds him.

There is nothing doing at Petersburg. Grant

is atrongthening his army.

We have a report of a new expedition sens by Gen. Hatch to Florida. It was a raid, and whilst the troops were foraging, the enemy fell apon them, defeated them, and drove them back to Jacksonville.

Can They Vote for Lincoln?

It is only necessary for the masses of the people to look at the events that have transpired during the last four years to see that Abolitionism is not fitted to control a Republic, or the man that is crazy enough to gulp down its detestable dogmas, suited to administer the affairs of a government like ours In a war of his own inauguration, with every advantage, except that of being in the right, on his side, with men without number, and money without stint, see how he has failed even to accomplish a single object that will result to the good of the masses. The history of the war is too well known to need repetition, and its effects are too fearful to pass without leaving a le-son for us and future gener-

For nearly four years have the people licket. been furni hing men to be slaughtered and money to be squandered, in the vain and impious attempt to carry out the taken from their homes, lost to their cratic ticket from Auditor up. families, their friends, their industrial nursuits, and their country, and what, we ask, has it gained? Nothing that will repay for the sacrifices, nothing that will atone for the blood shed in the unholy cause. Abraham Lincoln and those who re growing tich on the sufferings of the people may wish to prolong it but how does the poor tax-payer, the impoverished laborer, and the overburdened mechanic feel about it? Do they want to see more conscriptions, do they wish to pay higher prices for the necessaries of life? Would they have their taxes increased still more—would they have this war continue--nof for the salvation of the country, but for the glorification of Old Abe and Abolitionism?

If so, they have only to march up to the polls and deposit their votes for the old usurper-the tyrant of the 19th century. But before doing so, let t'iem call to re membrance the promises made by the party they would support four years side. Let them go to the South and wiew the "lands" and "homes" provided for the ''landless'' and 'homeless'' of 1860, and as they stand by the graves of their own murdered kinsman, let them __answer, how well the promises were fulfilled. Let them look at their broken bleeding country,-let them gaze upon the wasted fields—upon the decimared army, upon the ruined homesteads, upon the half empty workshops, the deserted hamlets, the widows and orphans—let family, and to enslave himself. them count what it has cost them to as

To Work, Democrate I

Now that the campaign is fally opened we would urge upon the friends of Democracy the necessity of immediate and perfect ofganisation. The campaign before us will 'not end triumphantly unless we labor to accomplish that glorious result. Victory will not perch upon our banners unless we determine to fight for it. There is no way of succeeding but by work, and it is the dutyof every man to do his part. The enemies of the Republic, of Democracy, of liberty, of Union, and of the white race are busy, not a moment is wasted by them, and if we would save ourselves, our country, and all we hold dear on earth, we too, must arouse. We have the strength, and we must exert it; we have the right, and we must maintain it. It is our duty, and we dare not neglect it. Everything is harmonious within our ranks, the future is hopeful. and shoulders to the wheel and resolve it must come. Where is the man that will hang back now? Where is the bem this duty, that respect on the will desert his post in this great struggle for constitutional liberty? It is the last hope we have of trearchly It is the last hope we have of peaceably maintaining the fights of the people the only prospect of saving the shattered remains of our once great Republic. Who is there that will not labor in such an emergency?

There is not a moment to be lost everything depends upon immidate action - upon perfect organization, and a spirit ed contest. The election is but a little way ahead, it will be here before many of us are aware of it, and unless we take off our coats, roll up our sleeves, and go to work to-day, determined to win, it may find us unprepared.

- In order to bolster up their sink ing craft, the Abolitionists are circulating all manner of reports about splits in the Democratic party. They tell their duped and deceived followers that this and that man has flew the track, that this one cannot endorse the platform, nor that one the candidate, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between what they call the "two wings, of the party, and that there is bound to be a split For the life of us we cannot imagine from what source they derive their hope. We never knew of the party being more a division in our ranks—they cannot make it. Their efforts to rend it assumder will prove as futile as Abe Lincoln's efforts at abolishing "slavery" by proclamation. The platform of the party is made, and there is not a Democrat that we have heard speak but endorses it as far as it goes, and the candidates that stand upon it will receive the vote of our party en masse. There is no blotting this out, no getting round it, and

- If the people want to pay lifty cents a pound for sugar, that they used to buy for ten, let them vote the Aboli tion ticket-

abolitionism can't get over it.

If they want to pay one dollar per yard for calico that they once purchased for twelve cents, let them vote the Abolition ticket.

If they want to pay twelve , dollars a barrel for flour, that once could be bought for three, let them vote the Abolition ticket

If they want to pay ten dollars of taxe where they used to pay one, let them vote the Abolition ticket.

If they have and desire to see their familes go barefooted and naked, to see their wives and children suffer from want | sin now, which was not a sin in the days of let the laboring man vote the Abolition | Paul and Moses?

But if they would have the good old days of Democracy, the days when "dimes" were to be had by the handful. ideas and intentions of infidel abolition- and "quarters" by the dozen-the days ists Over two million, seven hundred of cheap goods, of low taxes, of plenty and ninety-five thousand men have been and prosperity, they will vote the Demo-

---- The tremendous crowd that at tended the Chicago Convention opened the eyes of the Abolitionists to the fact that the people of the North have grown tired of the war, and have determined to have honest men to administer the affairs of the country. The harmonious proceedings of that convention has fal-

low tagss, if you want no more conscriptions, if you want to save the government of your fathers, if you want your children to enjoy the blessings of liberty, if you want union in place of disunion, prosperity in place of adversity, harmony in place of discord, peace in place of war, and plenty in place of want and destitution, vote the Democratic ticket.

--- The man that votes for Abe Lincoln at the coming election, votes directly to prevent an honorable adjustment of our difficulties, to increase his already enormous taxation, to conscript his enormous taxation, to conscript his friends and relatives, to separate forever the Union of our fathers, to destroy his country, to degrade the white race to a country, to degrade the white race to a level with the negro, to impoverish his

is, are you for McClellan and Pendieton, for an armistice and a convention of the States, for peace and prosperity and Union, or for Lincoln and Johnson, for conscription and taxation, tor war and disunion? McClellan and Pendleton, and an honorable peace, or Lincoln and Johnson, and a dishonorable war? Choose ye between them.

 The abolition candidate for Commissioner in this county says that a nigger is as good as an Trishman, German, or any other foreigner. He is a full fledged miscegenationist; one that believes in the superiority of Africans, and is doing all he can to dograde the white laborer to a level with the negro. Can

- From present prospects, Centre county will give ten hundred majority success IS certain, if we but put our for the Democratic ticket, and we hon-

----THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. -In fa or of peace—in fagor-of-Union—in favor of a Convention of the States to settle our difficulties—in favor of Tree speech-free press-private liberty-State Rights and trial by jury. Who is there that is not in favor of these?

If Abraham Lincoln is judged by his works as other man are, where will he be found ten days after the Resurrection?—Ex. He will not be found at all. His damnation will be so deep that the devil bimself will scarcely know where to look for him-

-- Abraham is doing his best to erawl out of his 'to whom it may conern." He finds that the dose has rather too much nigger in it for the white men of the North to swillow.

Questions for Abolitionists to Answer.

First. In the covenant which God made with Abraham and his spiritual children, which is understood to be the gospel ouvenant, was it wrong to provide for the purblase of bondmen, or slaves? Genesis, 17: **1**2,13.

Second. Was it wrong for the Angel, when meeting Hager in the wilderness, fleeing Charlestown a few hites south to Berryelle. Emirmentious brunged or more determin, from her miground, who had treated her Berryelle is eight miles eastly who had treated her has soon as Sheridan a styance reached there is ed-to remain so. They may lie, may badly to send her back into the state of As soon as Sheridan s advance reached there it ed to remain so. They may lie, may badly, to send her back into the state of was attacked. After a severe context the Coh. howl. may sweat and may swear about be switched from which she had, so happily oscapod. Genesis 10:9.

direct commission from God, to authorize the Israelites to purchase bondmen, or slaves, from the heathen, and leave them as an inheritance to their children forever! Levit. 26:44.45.46.

Fourth. Was it wrong for the Savior. when he healed the Centurions servant, to ommend the faith of the master without eproving him for the sin of slaveholding? Fitth. Was it wrong for the Apostle Paul o send a runaway slave back to his master, Philomon, without a single word of admonition about the sin of slaveholding?

Sixth. Was it wrong for the Apostle to speak of masters who had servants under he yoke, (of servitude,) as faithful and beloved, and to state that as a reason why their slaves (under the yoke) should render them a cheerful obedience? First Timothy,

Seventh. Was it wrong for the Apostle, in immediate connection with such teaching, to condemn those who teach otherwise as ignorant and proud, doting about questions and strife of words, whereof cometh envy, strafe, railing, evil surmisinge, and perverse disputings? First Timothy, 6:4,5,6. Eigth. Is there anything in the relation of master to his servant to make that to be a

Ninth. If slaveholding be a sin, have not | repetit Paul and the Apostles and the great God himself (I speak it reverently) given explicit permission for the existence of this sin without a single word of rebuke.

Tenth. Is not the divine law, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," as truly and lation of the South?

FERGUSON.

One of our government officials just first and most frequent inquiries made of him there about our public men was, whether proceedings of that convention has fallen upon them like a "wet blanket," chilling their political zeal, impairing their political faith, leaving them a hopeless, helpless parcel of political fallen aties.

— If you want peace, if you want leaves if you want leaves if you want seem to attend the remarkable cures seem to attend even more attention there than in this country. The sentiment of wonder at their effect, takes a far deeper hold on a half divilised and superstitious fallen and their remarkable cures seem to attend even more attention there than in this country. The sentiment of wonder at their effect, takes a far deeper hold on a half divilised and superstitious fallen and their remarkable cures seem to attend even more attention there were the political fallen and their remarkable cures seem to attend even more attention there than in this country. The sentiment of wonder at their effect, takes a far deeper hold on a half divilised and superstitious fallen and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attend the process of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem t people than it does with us where the rationale of medical problems is so much more generally understood. No other American has made himself so familiarly wknown to the masses of the people in foreign countries or excited in them so lively an interest in himself as the Doctor has by his skillful ap-plication of chemical science to the treat-

nent of disease.

That must be a dull mun who does not that must be a dull man who does_hot feel some pride of country when he finds among distant nations that he is already known and welcome there, through the labors of our Statesmen, Merchants and Scholars, whose renown has become national property, and consequently in some mea-sure his own. Whether Dr. Ayer's remedies do actually cure more than others or not, they have secured the reputation of being a God-send to those afflicted with disease, when they meet his countrymen.—National Bra, Washington, D. C.

- What has become of the lovely Anna them count what it has cost them to assist Abraham Lincoln to accomplish all gist Abraham Lincoln to accomplish all come an obsolete phrase in this section. The future, with him for President, is as of Pennsylvania. We have heard but the description of promises nothing but debt, death and desolation. Who is there that will yote for these?

What has become of the lovely Anna plocks as yern voice was want to wake the evenue of the league rooms? Where has the delightful creature gone? We read, months ago, of terrible breaches that had rent the relations between the lovely and the "hopest" one, in which the deligation from the deligation from the deligation from the deligation from the fluture as in the past has being so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great principles of Democracy; where has the delightful creature gone? We read, months ago, of terrible breaches that the hearts of the description of the other of the fluture as in the past has being so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great principles of Democracy; where has the delightful creature gone? We read, months ago, of terrible breaches of the league rooms?

Where has been bloiding state, and, believing so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great principles of Democracy; where has the delightful creature gone? We read, months ago, of terrible breaches of the future as in the past has been bloiding so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great principles of Democracy; where has the delightful creature gone?

Where has been bloiding state, and, believing so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great principles of Democracy; where has the delightful creature gone?

Where has been bloiding state, and, believing so, he begged the gentleman, and his fulto the great p

The question with every man The Proceedings of the Charles Conven-

The Democratic National Convention at Chicago, on Monday hat, It was attended by the largest gathering of -people even assembled in the United States. It was ten porarily organized by calling Hon. Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania to the chair, upon taking which he made one of his character istic speeches. The preliminary business of appointing committees on organisation, on solutions, etc., occupied the afternoon.

On Tuesday merning the convention reas sembled in the immense wigwam erected for the occasion. The attendance was greater f possible than on Monday, and the exciteent consequent upon so vast a growd, the music and cheering, was very great, though in perfect harmony; every one hoping and any working man support him? Can any white man vote for him? Washington.

Immediately affer the Convention whi called to order, and a prayer was offered by Bishop Whitehouss, of Illinois, Mr. Hughes of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported that the com mittee had unanimously agreed upon Horatic Seymour as permanent President of the

The announcement was greeted with asclause, and the report adopted by acclause

The following is a list of the officers elect ed by the Convention by acclamation.

President—Horatio Seymour of New York. Vice Presidents—Joseph Chase, of Maine; J. W. Sullivan, of New Hampahire; E. D. Beach of Massachusetts; D. H. Smalley, of Vermont; George Taylor, of Con-necticut; Alfred Anthony, of Rhode leland; Antrew B. Cobb., of New Jersey; Gideon J. Tucker, of New York; Asa Packer, of Penn-Tucker, of New York; Asa Packer, of Pennsylvania; J. T. Reblinson, of Ohio; S. W. Gilson, of Indanna; O. B. Ficklin, of Illinois; John S. Barry, of Michigan; John S. Theles, Missouri; John P. Peckham, of Minnesota; Wm. Patterson, of Iowa; J. B. Berry, of California; C. J. Stickler, of Ransas; Wm. McMill, of Oregon; Isaac D. Jones, of Maryland; Dr. John Merritt of Packinson. Deláwaro.

Deláware.
Secretaries—One from each State, including Jas. D. Biddie, Deleware; Frank M. Hutchinson, Pennsylvania; James A. L. McClure, Indiana; James P. Barbour, Kentucky; F. B. Eshlman, Ohio; and others.

The rules and regulations of the last Na ional Democratic Convention were adopted. The Committee on Credentials reported against admitting delegates from the Territories, Louisiana or the Districted Colum bia; and also in favor of admitting both Kentuckey delegations. The report was adopted.

. Mr. Amos Kendall presented a communication stating the action of the Conservaive Convention. It was read and referred o the Committee on Resolutions.

Governor Seymour, on taking the chair delivered an impressive and patriotic speech during which he was repeatedly cheered. On Tuesday afternoon the Convention gain assembled.

Mr. Guthrie chairman of the Committee on resolutions, made report as follows:

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union, under the Constitution, as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as the tramework of the Government, equally conducive to the welffare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

*Resolved**, That the Convention does explicitly declared as the sense of the American people that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of military necessity or the war, power, higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and ast we will adhere with unswerving fidelity

the Constitution, the constitution user has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alake trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired; that justice, humanity, liberty, impaired; that justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for the cessation of hostilities, with a view to the ultimate Convention of all the States or other penceable means to the end that at the garlist practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved, That the direct interference of the states of the Federal Union of the States.

the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Deleware was a shameful violation of the Constitution and a repetition of such acts in the approaching elections will be held as revolutionary, and will be resisted with all the means and pow-er under our control. Resolved, That the aim and object of the f such acts in the approaching

Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States upim-paired and, they hereby declare that they consider the administrative usurpation of readily obeyed by the master to the slave, as by the employer to those in his service, and is their not as much injustice and opposition exercised over those in servitude at the North as there is over the colored popuexists in full (eroc; the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press; the denial of the right of asylum; the open and avowed disregard of State rights; the employment

disregard of State rights: the employment of unusual test outliss and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Readired, That the shameful disregard by the Administration of its-duty in respect to our follow citizens who now and long have been prisoners, and are now in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation on the score alike of public policy, and common humamity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and carnestly ex-

ocratic party is heartily and carnestly ex-tended to the soldiery of our army, who are and have been in the field under the fing of our country, and in the event of our attain-ing power, they will receive all eare, pro-tection, regard, and kindness that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly

The resolutions being adopted, it was hen moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for the Presdency.

Mr. John P. Stocton, of New Jersey, on schalf of the delegation of that State, nomnated General George B. McClellan. Mr. S. S. Cox, on behalf of a portion

Ohio, seconded the nomination. Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, nominated Gov. Powell, of Kentucky. Mr. Powell returned thanks to the gentlemen, but he firm-If believed that the crisis demanded that the candidate of the party should come the States and liberties of the people.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, seconded the minstion of Thomas H. Seymour, and proceeded to sulogise his party services and

A THIRD DAT'S PROCESDINGS. CHICAGO, Aug. 81 .- The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

The wigwam was densely packed and the prowd outside was greater than ever, Immediately after the Convention was called to order, and a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Halsey, of Chicago.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, said that the lelegates from the West were of the opinion that circumstances may occur between nonto-day and the 4th of March next which will make it proper for the Democracy of the country to meet in Convention again. He therefore moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted : Resolved, That this Convention shall not

be dissolved by adjournment at the close of its business, but shall remain argulized, sub-ject to be called at any time and place that the Executive National Committee shall des-

The following communication was presented from the National Democratic Committee by Mr. Lawrence of Rhode Island:

"At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, field at the Sherman House in the city of Chicago, on the Sist of August, 1864, the following resolution was adopted:

adopted:

"Whereas, A respectful devotion to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas, the great statesman of the West, was the crowning motive which induced the Committee to concur in calling the National Convention in the city of Chicago, "Now, therefore, it is the deliberate conviction of this committee that, had his His been spared, his gigantic grasp of mind, taken in connection with his declaration that "war is" disjunction "a declaration which time has proved the wisdom of—would long since have restored the power of the Federal compact, and avoided the terrible loss of life which nothing can compensate, and that bitterness of feeling so much to be deplored, which is a greater barrier to the restoration of peace and Union.

"THOS B. PLORENCE, Chairman "YEN FLINE, & A. AIRNE, Secretaries."

"Wn. Flink, E. A. Aikky, Scoretaries."

The President then stated the question before the Convention to be on ordering the previous question to proceed to the nomina tion of a calldidate for the Presidency, and it was ordered without dissent.

The vote was then taken by States, the chairman of each delegation announcing the vote when the States were called. The final result was announced as fol

lows: Gen. Geo. B. M'Clellan Thomas H. Seymour..... Several delegates having cast their votes for Horatio Seymour, when the call of States had been gone through with, Governor Sey

mour remarked: That as some gentlemen had done him th honorto name him for nomination, it would be affectation to say that their expressions of preference did not give him pleasure; but he owed it to himself to say that many months ago he advised his friends in New York that, for various reasons, private and public, he could not be a candidate for the

Having made that announcement, he would lack the bonor of a man, he would do a great injustice to those friends to permit his name to be used now. As a member of the New York delegation, he personally thought it advisable to support an eminent jurist of that State-for nomination; but he was not that State-for nomination; but he was not actuated in this by any doubt of the ability or patriotism of the distinguished gentleman who has been placed in nomination. He knew that General McClellan did not seek the nomination. He knew that that able officer had declared that it would be more agreeable to him to resume his position in the army; but me will not bonor any less the high position assigned him by the great majority of his countrymen, because he has not spught it.

He desired to add a few words in refer-

enes to Maryland and her honored delega-tion here Yesterday he did an act, of injustice to the distinguished member of that delegation, (Mr Harris,) because he (Sey-mour) did not understand the purport of that that high-toned gentleman was incapa-ble of taking a position in this Convention participating in its deliberations, while re-ining to ahide by the decisions

We are now appealing to the American people to unite and saye our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present that we have to deal. Let bygones be bygones. It could say for our galiant nomnees, that no man's fleart will grieve more than his will for any wrong done to Maryland. As one who did not support him in the New York delegation, land as one who knows the many. We are now appealing to the American people to unite and saye our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present that we have to deal. Let bygones be bygones. delegation, and as one who knows the man honest?—Patriot a Chion.

well, he felt bound to do him this justice.—

Slavers buy negroes in Africa to put Me (Oov. Seymour) would pledge his life that when General Modellan is placed in the ergies to the best interests of his country, and to securing never again to be invaded all the rights and privileges of the people under the laws and the Constitution.

Mr. Vallandigham moved that the nomination of George B McClellan be made the unanimous sense of the convention, which was seconded by Mr. McKeon.

Governor Powell briefly addressed the Con vention, pledging his most carnest efforts for the success of the ticket.

Judge Allen, of Obio, and others, made brief speeches, and the question was then taken on making the nomination unanimous, which was declared and carried amid deaf-

ening applause. Mr. Wickliffe offered a resplution which was passed unanimously, to the effect that Kentucky expects the first act of McClellan, when inaugurated in March next, will be to open the Lincoln prison doors and set

be enptives free. ` The Convention then proceeded to vote for Vice President. The first ballot resulted as follows:

James Guthrie......55 | August Dödge,... G. H. Pendleton....54 | J. D. Canton...... Dan'l W Voorhees 13 | Gov. Powell...... Gov. Powell......324 John S. Phelps..... 9 George W. Cass.... 29 Blank On the second ballot New .York threw its

whole vote for Mr. Pendleton, its chairman stating that its former vote for Guthrie was against his wishes. The other candidates were then withdrawn and Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, was unanimously nominated.

Mr. Pendleton being loudly called for said, that he had no language in which to express his thanks for this evidence of kindness and confidence. He could only promise to devote himself in the future as in the past to the great principles which lie at the foundation of our Government, the rights of from a non-slave-holding State, and, believ- the future as in the past he would be faith-

A committee of one from each State was appointed to inform the candidates of their

mination, and request their acceptance It was resolved that one person from each State he selected by the delocates theref, he appointed to form a National Executive Com-

It was also resolved that 100,000 copies the proceedings of the Convention be printed.

The Signs Of The Times.

If there ever was a time when people should deal justly and honestly with one another, and lose everything like selfishness in the great struggle for the common welfare, that time is upon us. There is no mistaking the tone of the popular feeling. The people will lake their affairs into their own hands. They desire no outbreak, no food, impure air, filth and filthy conflict, but they will have their freedom at all hazards. They claim the government to the venereal infection. Whatever

Let the tyrant beware. Let him call off the hounds of despotism that are springing at the throats of the people, or a terrible tretribution will follow. We are no alarmist, but there is no mistaking the indications. The people demand a return to those pure ciples of liberty which were the guide of the fathers of the constitution. The voice of the hour is loud and high. All over the land the popular heart is moving, and unless the band of the usurper shall be speedily lifted, the reactionary whinhymid speedily lifted, the reactionary whiriwind speedly lifted, the reactionary whirlwind will sweep him and his tools the chief and gossamer to destruction. The liberties of the people must and will be proserved. If they cannot be preserved by peaceful remonstrance or by a fair and free ballot, then they will be preserved as they we'll intesting revolutions by bloody, yet free and noble hands.—Pontac Jucksoman

A.Few Plain Queriona. Do the fruits the Administration policy justify its ontinuance! Are its military successes in proportion to

heir unmense costs?
Is there not reason to fear that fanatics, are managing this war for their own ad-

Is it not time to change the policy of the

of the negotiators. There can be no doubt that if men so violent and so opposite in their views as Greeley on the one side, and C. C. Chay on the other, could think it possible that peace between the North and the South could be arranged, there can be no doubt, we say, that calmer, higher-minded men comine together with fuller powers,

... Ishmael Day, who shot one of the trebel raiders in Maryland, for pulling down the Federal flag, and had his home burned in consequence, has visited old Abe with letters of recommendation and an

to useful employment in the South Lincoln's agents steal negroes in the South o slaughter in a war upon freedom. Which is the worse!

4 Lincoln Loyalist." One whose heart stilled with fiendish malice against the Southern people, and yet, falsely pretends that he wants to be united with those States

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or ladies and Children's wear in the city. Also when assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Col-As my Furawere all purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present. I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call afrom my friends of Centre county and violnity.

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718 Arch St. above 7th, South Side, Philad.
The St. above 7th, South Side, Philad.
The John Farber, nor connection any other store in Philadelphia.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Runkle, dec'd, late of the borough of Milesburg, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing, themiselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those baving claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement sept9 DANL BUNKLE, Administrator

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Letters of administration on the estate of Hugh Brown, having been granted to the undersigned, he request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said setate, and those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated. Me administration them, duly authenticated, for settlement. EDWARD BROWN, Administrator sept9-6t

DRAME GOODS OF ALL KINDS just in-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tun peculiar tains of infection which we call Ecrorusa lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of mon. It either produces or is produced by an en-feebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain rigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and

decay. The scrotulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, conflict, but they will have their freedom at all hazards. They claim the government to be theirs; auditary will no longer permit a tyranical administration to triffe with their liberties.

The people recognize the Constitution to be their government. Patient and enduring, they have seen it trampled upon by artitary power but they have resolved to rescue it from the vandals bands that would sacrifice it to an unboby ambition. The politicians, the political leaders, have been too slow. They have not kept pace with the popular maxement. They must now afgand back or fall into line. It is the people who now bear army it is their volce that must now be heard. Their broad breasts are interposed as an impassible protection to the Constitution. They are tired of decoption, tired of a cruel and hopeless war? tired of a daspotism that seeks nothing but the aggrandissement of power at the sacrifice of popular liberty. healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumore Bruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores. Rrysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rhoum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Reuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion; Syphilia and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Ayra's Areaucar Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken rantage?

Is it not time to change the policy of the management?

Is the war prosocuted for the restoration of the Union?

Is it not time to put a stop to corruption at Washington.

Can it be stopped without a change?

Has this Adamnytration exhibited ether capacity or honedy in conducting our National affairs?

Its it not time to put a stop to corruption at Washington.

Can it be stopped without a change?

Has this Adamnytration exhibited ether topolicy or honedy in conducting our National affairs?

Its it not time to put a stop to the constitutions of the confit of the capacity of hone and the capacity of hone and the capacity of hone and thousands of lives and expended millions of treasure needle by:

Remember This—Let no man forget the Confiderate agents in Canana did not make their national independence a condition proceedent to a negotiations; that they said merhing about it. And to it not be between any nations who have ever contended with anything like equality of success, the first demands of both parties have all ways been altered or modified in the hands of the negotiators. There can be no doubt that if men so violent and so opposite in their views as firstels and the capacity that the public have been sheet to the public under the name of Au of the lood, purpose title cause of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the tital capacity in all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the tends to shorten, and thus leaves its victims for more that a capacity shorten, that are healthy constitutions from the sections of the country in order that capacity from the sections of the country in order that capacity from the sections of the country in all the capacity from the sections of the country in all the capacity in the capacity from the capacity from the capacity from the capa

by many compounds of Suraporila, that promised much and did nothing: but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by shandant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been vailable to them.

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CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER CLUTHIAO manual on the most reasonable terms, and satisfaction gradulect.

Give him a call.

Jan29'64-17.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estact of Jacob Dorman deceased late of Walker township having been granted to the subscriber for requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those harding claims to present them duly authonities having claims to present them duly authonities and the subscriber of the subscriber of

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the celeste of John Vidheler, late of Barnaide township decased haying been granted to the substitute he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them 41ly authenticated for settlement.

Aug-26,61 BARNHART WIDHEFER

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, Manufa tored and for sale, wholesale tal at Haupt's Milesburg Foundry.

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