It will be observed that this letter is

black. It is no unusual thing to see an elegantly attired lady go arm in arm with a "hugely" dressed negro of the "male species, and a white woman with a negro husband is no rarity. The general appearance of the younger people is below medium and all classes seem to lack energy and enterprise. The N. Y. Tribune, Cleveland Leader and N. Y. Independent are the sources from which they obtain all their information, and that information being principally upon "negroes" will account in a great measure for their lack of general intelligence in the my mind that I could not forbear mentioning them, so that the supporters of the Lincoln Dynasty may see in the present condition of Oberlin, what is the natural result this portion of my letter by adding one more important truth founded in past and present observations; that is, no society of white people can ever be benefitted pecuniarsly, intellectually or socially by too free a commingling with the Ethiopian race, but must invariably deteriorate in intelligence, morals and manners with every intimate association therewith. God forbid in my day that I should ever see another Oberlin

During the past two weeke I have had the pleasure of mosting with the Democracy of Mercer, Venango and Crawford counties of your State, and of Trumbull, Ashtabula, Wayne, Richland, Lorain, Cuyhoga, Huron, Sandusky and Seneca counties of this State, and I speak candidly when I say, I never, in all my experience in former East, seen such enthusiasm manifested, and such a spirit of determination to triumph as above named. Nor is that enthusiasm confined to these counties alone; and I speak advisedly when I assert that it is general throughout this State. To young and old, male and female, the name Geo. B: Molliellan for President, comes as the glad measunger of Peace, so long and painfully waited for, and every countenance beams with joy at the first mention of that champion of constitutional rights under a restored Union.

No pen can describe the popular, ye prudent enthusiasm manifested. The once heavy step of the oppressed now receives a quicker motion, and the pulse of the fearful grows strong at every naming of Mo-Clellan-the rising Savior of our country ! all internal political strifes are set aside, and every supporter of his country's fisg are loud in their commendations of the hero of Antistam.

There can be no doubt of Ohio's decision

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDDRAL UNION."

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.

No. 37.

Vol. 9.

son George H. Pendleton, and all the "powdated at Oberlin, a place notorious in the der and fire-arm Orders" of General (Shoulder straps, of Cincinnati, and the stealing of private letters by his subordinates, with Gov. Brough's scare "proclamation" cannot change the result. The fiat is gone forthold Ben. Wade has "protested,"-Judge Campbell has "decided,"—the Cincinnati Gazette has "stranded," the Toledo Blade and Cleveland Leader have "obscured,"the people are rising,-the Democratic press is un-suppressed,—the big guns are firing. -Pugh, Cox, and Pendleton are on the stump, -the country is at stake; and every body and McClellan are gone to the rescue leaving old Abe's salaried General (\$250 per month) old Schenck-pronounce Skenk-(change the E into a U, and you have the true idea of the man) to pick up the fragnents of old Abe's "demoralized and "ake-

mighty have fallen!" have already wearied your patience. As I studded them into a belief of his earculations shall endeavor to be "around some" in this campaign I will keep you advised of further progress, provided always, that I don't get an invitation to visit Ft. Lafayette, and the Millerites. Their leaders have an invitation to visit Ft. Lafayette, and the than the Millerites. Watchman sin't suppressed. These are serious times now, and it becomes one to wear a serious countenanae. "Old Abe," you ideologists was "Union-saver." know, has juked the nation into a fratrici nounced it with as much unotion vate the negro-and the natural effects are dal war and I assure you there is no demonow visible in and around Oberlin, and so crat in Ohio that believes it will be easy for plainly too, that the stranger is not puzzled him to joke the nation out of it. Praying for a reason. The visitor's attention is first that an all wise Providence may yet preserve us as an undivided people, and that say repelled-with the worn and dilapidated we may meet again "when this cruel war is BUOKEYS.

daddled forces." Alas! alas! "How the

For the Watchman.

ly crowded around the scene of action, and hour of the day numbers of the dark and all present seemed like hearty participants light colored pickaninies, who supplant and in the congenial rally of Democracy during the entire evening; and, often did the huzzas uplift the canopy above us and startle through the air for our worthy nomince-In addition to the one hundred salutes from the cannon, we had an address by a gentleman of considerable talent, worthy of a The moment the war was inaugurated, place above the mediceracy of political literature. In style it was brief, energetic, patriotic and democratic. When the speakthrough infinite space, and, thereby holding tion. in check the greater part of the consourse A certain individual sceking popularity and a high position, being persuaded that now is a good time to make his mark, mounts a store box, throws out a challenge for some surrounding him on all sides and awaited In a moment he began justifying Lincoln and his cabinet and the next moment he was a popular man in a high position indeed, humbled with the dregs of the street in the macy of the Republican party.—Ex. and his cabinet and the next moment he was younger classes of Oberlin society. But gutter! and by the intercessions of some I have written more about Oberlin than I had good men he was enabled to escape tended, but the facts here related have been with little injury to his body. This selfso forcibly and so indelibly impressed upon same man is by eccupation a minister, also a quack in metaphysics. To bring him more distinctly before the mind of the reader it is necessary to apprize that a few years ago he travelled through the country preachof the dostrines they so ignorantly, yet ing the millenium or end of the world to persistently advocate; and I hence conclude take place at a period set by his non-omniscient greatness. Especially do I remember of hearing him preach on this subject about five miles from Bellefonte, at the Advent Campmeeting in the Bald Eagle ridges Everybody and their friends were there to hearken unto his sermons of infatuation, and when done, were ready to scoff and sneer at the insipincy of his argument. Of course it is not an uncommon thing for divines to preach abolitionism from the pulpit, nor is it uncommon to find a number of the inmates of our asylums men of this vocation, but I assure you it is not frequent that we hear of them making stump speeches unsolicited, unless they are about eady to enter an asylum. However, I believe you have some of these insane creatures not many miles from Bellefonie; and further, men professing christianity and political campaigns, both in the West and being called of God to lead His lambs to the fold of sternal bliss, neglecting this all important duty and sowing seed that will evinced by the Democracy of the counties bring forth discord, animosity, hatred, scorn and contempt by preaching politics is no better than the cruel adversary Satan. But to the subject, the nomination of Me-Clellan met with a warm reception here and the men, women and children all seemed to realise that a new era had dawned upon their existence; a brighter and better prospeot for the future was indelibly written upon every mind; a more brilliant star than was anticipated shone forth upon the sounceived under the Constitution, what response
tenance of the people, with its beautiful
and elegant rays,—as a light-house to the
proclamations that have been, or may be
read a consequence of the south ask to be received under the Constitution, what response
would they get? You may one under it on
condition you will swear to support all the
proclamations that have been, or may be benighted to guide them aright through the peregrinations of the political world; that

days when the "morning stars sang togeth- DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONFER- ARE THE PEOPLE AFRAID TO TRUST THEMSELVES? er and all the sons of God chanted for joy." Methinks the labors of the Chicago Con vention meets a like appreciation every where, if not greater, for the glory of her labors. May each effort to promote her cause be orowned with a laurel of success, and each and every one of her hearty supporters with a wreathof never dying glory And may each returning convention bring forth sweet reminiscence of the one just past to the co-workers in nominating a man to the highest gift of the people.

"MARION." WILLIAMSPORT, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE REPUBLICAN "CONFIDENCE"

GAME.
When & man is mistaken in his prophesies twenty times, men begin to doubt whether he is really inspired. After Miller had fixed the day of millenium, and his follow-But more anon—time will not permit me to write move at present, and I presume I usual way. If the lunatic who had perhave already wearied your patience. As I ers sat in ascension robes for twenty-four

> been mistaken a score of times, but they are willing to trust a score more.
>
> For some pears the favorite sneer of the

ideologists was "Union-saver." They proness as they now do "copperhead." True, one of their own especial pets, John Quincy Adams, when he forgot party, and calmly surveyed the whole country, had said, "After all, the real Union is in the heart," "After all, the real Union is in the heart," and had pointed out that when the collision of passions and interests had destroyed fraternal feelings, the precedent furnished by the present Constitution would have to re-settle the boundaries of power, and their feeting distinct the content of uture rélations.

The Union and the Constitution were good enough for the Democracy, and were good enough for the South; neither wanted them changed in the crossing of a for in

Mr. Epiron:—A few evenings ago our the dotting of an i.

But the Republican party was not satistown was very much enlivened by the firing of one hundred guns on Market Square, in It wanted the Constitution as it understood honor of "Little Mac," the hero of many it, not as Courte expounded it. Webster sid, not as Courts expounded it. Webster said that if the Constitution depended upon personal interpretation; nullification was as legitimate a conclusion as any other. He was right. Seward, logically, is as perfect a secessionist as Davis. This seceded from the Union, and that from the Constitution. When the Republican party in its canvass, and Mr. Lincoln in his inaugural overrode the Supreme Court as the gural, overrode the Supreme Court as the onstitutional tribunal for the settlement of disputed rights between the States, war was apparent to all but the blind.

principles.

The Democrats as a mass assented.er closed his remarks the meeting adjourned, and while the crowd was dispersing, the cannon resumed its former position, pealing forth its "thunderifforous" concussions the macredness of the sacredness of the s

For more than a year there was almost unbroken unanimity at the North. The truth then began to dawn upon the minds of men that the war was prosecuted not for the Union, but for an Union; not for the Constore box, throws out a challenge for some one to meet him in public debate. At this moment the crowd rushed to the speaker, surrounding him on all sides and awaited anxiously to hear his political position. In a moment he began justifying Lincoln the surrounding him to hear his political position. the supremacy of the Constitution into a

UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN.

Who are they ? What are their princi-

made, concerning slavery.

These are not the unconditional Union

The Conferees representing the Democray of the several counties in the 21st Senstorial District assembled in the Democratic Club room at Huntingdon, pursuant to adjournment at Lawistown, on Tuesday, 18th inst. There were present from

Blair Co. - Thos. Burchnell, A. J. Chriss Blar Co.—Thos. Burcinell, A. J. Chriss-man, M. D., Rowan Clarke, M. D. Huntingdon—Geo. M. Cresswell, Wm. Af-rica, Benjamin B. Foust. Centre—Cols. J. G. Larimer and W. W. Loys.

Love.

Mifflin—Gen. John Ross, N, J. Budisill, Thomas M. Uttley.

Juniata—William Cox, George Reynolds,

Juniala—William Cox, George Reynolds, Thomas Cox.

Perry—Dr. James Crawford, Col. John Hartsell, Dr. D. B. Milliken.
Geo. M. Cresswell, of Huntingdon county, was elected President, and R. Clarke M. D., of Blair county, Secretary.

Nominations for candidates were then invited, when the numer of H. J. Walters, of

Nominations for candidates were then in-vited, when the names of H. J. Walters, of Mifflin, R. W. Chisty, of Blair, Jas. Mac-manus, of Centre, and Ezra D. Parker, of Juniata, were presented. Mr. Parker was subsequently withdrawn. After balloting, Henry J. Walters and R. W. Christy were declared the nominees, the first on the sixth, and the latter on the 7th ballots, after which, on motion, both nominations were made unon motion, both nominations were made unanimous.

James Macmanus, of Centre, and Erra D. Parker, of Juniata, were then elected Sena-torial Delegates to the next Democratio State Convention.

On motion, it was Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the aominations of General George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton for President and Vice President, and heartily endorse the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, recognizing in General McClellan's letter of acceptance the true interprelan's letter of acceptance the true interpreation of its action and the position of the Democratic Party in this crisis of our nalonal affairs.

The nominees of the Conference, Messrs.

Walters and Christy, were then introduced and accepted the nominations, briefly and pertinently acknowledging the honor conerred upon them.

ferred upon them.
On motion, it was then directed that the proceedings of the Conference be furnished to the editors of the Democratic papers in the district, and of the Philadelphia Aye and Harrisburg Patriot and Union, with a request for their publication.
The Conference then adjourned.
GEO. M. CRESSWELL, President.

R. CLABER, Secretary.

THE ARMY FOR LITTLE MAC.

The most gratifying evidences of the popular favor accorded to General McClellan is the enthusiasm everywhere manifested in approval of his nomination for President of approval of his nomination for President of the United States, by the Soldings of The Republic. It is evident "Little Mao" is their favorite, and that love and carnestness in his rause ore daily shown by demonstrations, of unmistakable import. Movements of troops daily occur in this city, throughfares being on their line of march on Penasylvania avenue to the railroad depot, either on their departure from or upon their ar-

er on their departure from or upon their arrival in this city.

The old flag, floating in majestic grandeur from the Hall of the National Democratic Association, bears upon its beautiful and bright folds the honored and popular names of McClallan and Pendleton, As regimen

of McCleian and remained. As regularly after regiment, or company of "our country's brave defenders" pass the building from which it is suspended, the scar-marked veteran or the new regruit, officers and men, vie with each other in the enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of their old commander and revered chieftain and the shouts that go up for "Little Mac" are amongst the gratifying evidences of the earnestness with which the rank and file of the army intend to give their support in elevating General McClellan to the Presiden-

Yesterday was an especial occasion, as a Pennsylvania regiment, from Adams county, the 205th, we believe, was passing down What do they want? What will Pennsylvania avenue, the most vociferous them? What kind of a Union do shouts rent the sirfor "Little Man" affects they want?

These are questions that will be answered by the people, and the public mind will be made up from the actions of those who claim to be unconditional Union men. The friends and supporters of the Administration and supporte

into of the line. George H. Pendleton, of the coession dependent Lineoln issued his plan. When President Lineoln issued his plan. When Lineoln Market Lineoln Mar a prominent candidate for Speaker of the House, at Washington, and is now upon the Committee of Ways and Means, the most important in that body .- Cincinnatti Enquirer

ore another year had fied into oblivion this frairicidal war for the negger would have such is a falsehood. Only on impossible and impolitic conditions are they Union taxation lightened; that the father would not be robbed of his son, the wife of her hulps their party. Shame on such falsifiers the has evidently discovered that if every husband, nor the child of its home; that There can be no doubt of Ohio's decision in November next. The electoral vote will soon realize a happy change and rejoige are going to support the nomines of that "were, as in those antique Ohioago Convention."

Sentiment existed, it is effectually evaluated now what, therefore, must be his humble opinion of himself for carrying on a war. that "we not only on every the control of the

The Democratic platform adopted at Chi cago declares in favor of the settlement of our national troubles through the instru-mentality of a Convention of the States.— In other words, it proposes that the People shall sattle our froubles.

The people are the source of all power.—

They send whom they please to represent; them in State Conventions. A Convention of the States would be made up of persons chosen by the People of the respective States to represent them. In proposing, therefore to hand our troubles over to a Convention of the States for adjustment, the Chicago Convention merely proposed that they should be left to be settled by the People themselves. Who can object to that? Are not the People the rulers in this country? And who is there among us all who sets so low a value upon himself, Le prizes his glorious political privileges so little, as not to wish to have a voice in the settlement of the great questions now at issue in the country? They elect members of the Legislature .great questions now at issue in the country?
In Russia the Emperor and his Cabinet dispose of all great questions, without ref-erence to the wishes of the Péople, whom they never condescend to consult about any. thing. Lincoln is acting much in way. He and his Cabinet want to settle our They want an way. He and his Cabinet want to settle our troubles to suit themselves. They want ag Aboltion settlement or none at all. Let them remember that the Democrats propose to settle our troubles through a Convention in which the people will be represented, whilst Abraham Lincoln, putting on the air of a Russian autocrat, claims the right to settle it himself. One man claiming the power that belongs to thirty millions! Will the thirty millions concede it? That is the question to be decided at the coming election; and surely every man who believes himself worth more than one thirty-mil-tionth-part of Abraham Lincoln, ought to vote for George B. McClellan, who stands on a platform which recognizes the right of the people to rule the Country they live

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION .- The St. Louis Republican hits off Mr. Lincoln's famous "To whom it may concern" letter to the Southern Commissioners as follows. Here is its illustration. s its illustration :

is its illustration:
Jones and Smith are quarrelsome neighbors. Both seethe folly of continued strife and desire pacification. Johnston, the friend of Jones, knowing this mutual desire, undertakes to see if it can be honorably constimunated, and writes to Thompson, the friend of Smith, that he would like to consult about it. consult about it. Thompson goes to meet Johnson, and they enter into correspondence as follows:

July 1, 1864. "JOHNSON-DEAR SIR :-- I understand that you are authorized by Jones to tender terms of reconciliation to Smith. If true, I am deputed to put you in the way of see ipg him.

Yours, Thompson."
To which Johnson replied:
July 2, 1864.
Thompson—Dean Sin:—I am not direct-Thomrson."

vauthorized to offer terms, but I know

ly authorized to offer terms, but I know Jones wishes perfectly, and have no doubt that I could at once get his authority to act. I wish to see Smith.

Yours,

This note is sent to Smith, who responds:

"Know all men by these presents, that if Johnson is directly authorized by Jones to tneder terms of reconciliation, and Jones to the terms of reconciliation, and Jones will agree to paint his house white, and tneder terms of reconciliation, and Jones will agree to paint his house white, and burn up his son's mahogany furniture, he may live next door to me in peace, subject

LINCOLN'S SUPPORTERS .- Wm. Lloyd Gar-

LINCOLN'S SUPPORTERS. — WM. Lloyd Gar-rison, in 18-5, said:

"The Union is a lie. The American Un-ion is an imposture and a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell. I am for its overthrow." This same Garrison is an ardent supporter of Lincoln's re-nomination and re-elec-tion. "Show me the company you keep and I'll tell you what you are," is a Spanish

Another of old Abe's supporters is Fred.
Dauglas, who, in a speech over the hanging of old John Brown, sald:
"From this time forth I consecrate the properties of the Consecrate the conse

100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, men!

| Mr. - oh - laol !!
| Golden Circle! | Upset the Government! |
| 100,000,000,000 stand of arms!!!!!
| The Mississippi river dam(n)d.
| American Knights in Missouri!!!
| Sons of Liberty in Indiana!!!!!
| McClellan Minute Men in New York!!!!!!
| Half-Minute Men everyplace!!
| V-a-l-l-a-nd-i-g-h-a-ml!
| Clampus Vitus!! Sag Nichts!!!
| Chicago Convention!!
| Another Cohapiracy and more coming!!
| V-a-l-l-a-md-i-g-h-a-ml!!!!!

Thousand and Onell! For particulars inquire of the woman, or read the 'loyal' papers.

A LESSON OF THE WAR.

[Captain Stone, of a Massachusetts company, being wounded in an engagement, lay for three days upon the battle-field, and was saved from starvation only by a wounded rebel, who shared his rations with him.]

Fiercely raged the tide of battle, Fiercely rang the wild hurrah, Strains of martial music blending With the clarion sound of war, On the blood red field of conquest. Lay the hero-spirit turare,
While s comrado's ebbing life-blood
O'er him poured its crimson wave.

Day had passed, and night had faded," Morning's sunlight dawned again, Still amid the dead and dying Lay the here in his pain.
Oh, that long, long night of anguish, Ah, what careless lips shall tell! Many bleeding forms around him Gave to earth a last farewell! Bay, what dreams of absent loved ones

On New England's rock-bound shore, Mingled with the wilder fancies of the cannon's foarful roar, Who shall say what mother's kisses On his brow in fancy fell? Who shall speak the tender yearnings Lingering round some old farewell?

Morning broke in glowing splendor
O'er that field of carnage red,
Fiercely poured the sunlight glory
O'er the piles of manyled dead.
Fiercer grow the ferered burnings,
Breathing low he lieth still,
Battling with the fiend Starration—
Father, shall it bo Thy will?

Pale and were with fearful angulah,
Breathing forth one carnest proyet,
Drinking in the golden glory,
Hovering over earth and air.
Drinking in the low-toned wh spers
Of his dear one's last farewell;
Wildering fancies thronging o'er him
Thoughts no human tougne can tell!

Hark! the sweet tened velte of succor;
See! a hand extends him food,
Comrade brother! blissful music—
Brother! though of Southern blood!
Hand clasps hand with gentle pressure—
Saved, oh Father! by Thy will!
Yet a nation valuly yearneth
For Thy blessed "Peace be still."

Dring heroes, weeping mothers,
Breaking hearts, oh God! how long.
Ere thy voice shall calm the tempest,
And the right replace the wrong?
God of mercy—light eternal—
From the gracious Throne above,
Smile upon our severed nation—
Fold the North and South in love.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

-General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter celibrity, is a warm and enthusias-tic friend of Gen. M'Clellan for the Presi-- The Richmond Dispatch is printed or

new type, made in London, and presents a very neat appearance. Napaleon has given up all hope of main-taining civil government in Algeria. It is

placed entirely under martial law. --- "To Whom it May Concern."-The

land department. The New York Post advises General M'Clellan, gratis. This is generous in consideration of the large sum the proprietor of the Post pays his lawyer for advice in his defence against a charge of fraud upon the Government.

---- While one portion of the Republi-cans represent the Democratic platform as having been formed to gratify the anti-war men, another set as stoutly affirm, that it is not what Mr. Vallandigham desired—that

Mr. Long is dissatisfied with it, &c., &c. "To all whom it may concern" has given great concern to nearly all of Mr. Lincoln's old supporters. They regard it as an avowal that our armies are in the field no longer to restore the Union, but only to of faith which wedded fast

Cragged this nation along in bloody ruin.—
The people are longing for a change of the wicked incompetents now at the head of affairs, for M'CLELLAN and PENDLETON.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unawerving fidelity to the Union, under the Constitution, as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as the framework of the Government, equally conditions to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern. Resolved. That this Consention does or plicitly declare as the sense of the American people, that after four years of tailure to restore the Union by the exferiment of war, during which, under the pretence of milltary necessity or the war power, higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right sake trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially 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 all sation of hostilities, with a view to the ul-timate Convention of all the States or other peaceable means to the circ that at the ear-liest practicable moment peace may be re-stored on the basis of the Federal Union of

stored on the basis of the Federal Union or the States.

Reselved, That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware 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 powwill be resisted with all the means and power under oar control.

Resolved. That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union, and the rights of the States unim-Union, and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby-declare, that they consider the administrative usurpations of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution; the subversion of the edvil by military law in the States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest and imprisonment, trial, and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force; the suppression of treedom of speech and of the press; the denial of the right of asylum; the open and avowed disregard of Sisterights; the employment of unusual testingths, and the interterence 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.

Recolored That the abspecial dispassed has

ment deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved. That the shameful disregard by the Administration of its duly in respect to the four fellow-citizens who now are and long have been prisoners, and are now in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation on the score alike of public polley and common humanity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our srmy, who are, and have been, in the field under the flag of our country, and in the event of our stianing power, they will receive all care, protection, regard, and kindness that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.

Lying Prophesies.—Let a man count up the false prophesies of the Republican leaders—false, not from intention, but from ignorance—and see how many they are and to what they have led.

Nobody hurt: Five hundred thousand killed, wounded and siek.

Seventy-five thousand men: Over two millions Robellion starved out in three months:

Back bone broken at every success: Not Opening of Mississippi to commerce:

Running a gauntlet of guerrillas.

Every new levy sure to extinguish the rebellion: Draft ordered for the 5th of

Paper as good as gold: Gold 240.
The people richer for the war: Prices advanced three hundred per cent.
Every campaign to be the last one: But

Free soil: Four States making such election returns as bayonets dictate Free speech. The suppression of news-Preemen: Hundreds arrested without

warrant, imprisoned without crime, and en-larged without trial.

National honor: The abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, and the kidnapping of

ARGUELLES.
Respect for law: The breach of it in respect to law: The breach of it in every State in the Union.

Belief in the Union as unbroken: The manufacture of bogus States.

Freedom of the slave: Apprenticing him through military orders, and orimping him for the reals.

for the ranks. Love of the negro: Letting him rot in

Love of the negro: Letting him rot in heaps.
Love of progress and humanity: Waging war against women and children, and houses and barns, and agricultural implements.
Care for the soldiers: Leaving them to hunger, and heat, and thirst, and prisons, and vernin

New, if a man, after all such falsifications

Which wedded fast To some delusion, hugs it to the last.

These are questions that will be answered by the people, and the public mind will be sone ever since the nomination, as either made up from the actions of those who claim to be unconditional Union men. It is first the procedent of the the procedent of the procedent of the wants shavery should be abolished more that wents and the wants shavery should be abolished more than the wants the Union restored, and is not an unconditional Union men the condition, and hence they are the monitation of the liquid of the wants shavery should be abolished more than the wants the Union restored, and is not an unconditional Union men the condition, and hence they are not what they so be terrougly claim to be unconditional Union men.

When President Lincoln issued his plan of Union, known as the "tenper cent." It may be not man the excisency of the consolination of the liquid of the president the procedent of coming back into the Union, that eithers are approached to the president will be cast of the president the president will be cast of the president the procedent of the proc

THERE is a wealthy banker, in this city who has not allowed an Abelitionist to cross the threshold of his door for the last three years. Inflexibly he adheres to his resolve, and declares that never, during his life, shall his home be stained by the presence of one of these "pestilent wretches." Were Lincoln to knock at his door, he would be Lincoln to knock at his door, he would be turned away as inexorable as the most hum-his of the negro craft. It would be rich to see Seward told to leave, or Stanton drives back from the door like a thief. And it would be even so, were they to show their faces at the gate of that mansion.—N. P. Day Book.

The Chicago Convention deliberated in a spirit of patriotic intelligence directed to the end of displacing. by legal and unconstitutional means, the unworthy men who, for nearly four long ducary years, have prostituted their public functions, and dragged this nation along in bloody ruin.—The people are longing for a change of the wicked incompetents now at the head of affairs, for M'CLELLAN and PENDLETON.

The Penfield (N. Y.) Extra is edited by a young lady of thirteen or Tourteen by a young lady of thirteen or Tourteen by a young lady of thirteen or Tourteen language. M'CLELLAN DEMONSTRATIONS .- Connecti-

The Penfield (N. Y.) Extra is edited by a young ledy of thirteen or Tourteen summers, who siyles herself "Little Nellie." For so young an editor, she writes some pretty good things, as witness the following:

"A wag living in this country-tok a convent, and on being shown by a peter time sines, was desirous of seeing some of the subtly relies belonging to a convent, and on being shown by a peter two appearently old skulls, country tok a convent, and on being shown by a peter two appearently old skulls, country a defilid, the other that of a grown flerion, asked to together and inng them sorous the cleaner that the larger die was that of St. Ratthill was a call for 500,000 mere, each for help when he was a man, and she the other ages.