my statements.

But my object is not to write a descriptive letter, only so far as it may be of inserest to the farming community of your county, as we are now engaged in a political contest of such vital interest to the peonie and the nation, it is not to be supposed that any other than a political letter will meet with a very general acceptation. Since my last I have been a constant observer of the political course and somersquits of men and things generally in this great "Buckeye I have rend "leader" after "leader" in that intensely abolition sheet, the Toledo Blude, and also a few in the Cleveland Morning Leader, of like ilk, in the hope that I might discover some sure basis upon which they would erect a defence of their patron saint—the faithless Abraham! But no. To disappointment I am doomed in that respect. Instead of finding unything to Abraham's credit or discredit, (for on the subject of the doings and mis-doings of Abraham, they are as silent as the graveprobably acting upon the maxim that, "the least said is soonest mended,")-I find only a repeated attempt to prove that there is a division of the democratic party produced by the McClellan letter of acceptance. Yet, in the face of all this paraded (waddle, they publish the proceedings of the Democratic Convention which was recently held at ('olumbus, and in which Vallandigham, Aleck Long, Pugh and Cox, took an active part, and there tell us that the Convention unan imusly endorsed and ratified the nomination of "Little Mac." Now, is it not a little singular that these Republican Abolition editors can't keep up the same story on all sides of their paper? Why is it that they so wilfully he on the second page and unwillingly tell the truth on the third page? Is it possible that they are so ignorant of the Stanton principle "that a lie well stuck the Stanton principle "that a lie well stuck too is as good as the truth fully told," or do they hope that the whole truth of the third will counterbalence the terrible lie of the second page! The latter inference must be so, for each daily edition presents this curious anamely, and no apology appears for the discrepency. Well, let them wail! "Let the galled jades wince, our withers are unwrung," and the whole democratic vote of Ohio, in connection with the conservative republicans vote will be cast for "Mac," leasing well satisfied. With the nonumation is favor of Gen. Mother than the paper of Gen. which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The suggests another very important idea which is not to be lost sight of, viz. The sug and irreconcilable, and consequently the Cincinnati Gazette and Toledo Commercial— that those most desirable and important ob-Chase organs—have advanced a la Sigel jects may be attained. several steps to the rear, and delivered a fearful charge into the thinned ranks of the Lincolnists. This causes considerable squirming, and I presume, upon the supposition that "misery likes company," many of the Lincoln organs are now laboring to produce divisions in other parties. The effort, however, will be fruitless. The spirit and determination of the Demec-

The canvage of the State is in full-tide held and clubs formed in every village, town and hamlet, and never before, in the history of Ohfo, was such enthusiasm manifested by the masses in favor of McClelan. On the other hand the Lincolnits are making but little effort to advance the interests of their chief. Probably a lack of the proper indentive [Greenbacks] is the country. The Administration has already and operation; political meetings are being terests of their chief. Probably a lack of the proper incentive [Greenbacks] is the cause. And what few meetings have been held in some of the larger towns have been but slimly attended. The fact is, the "Lincoln snother lease of power for four more years, and land will no longer escape, but will come in for the lion's share of Governmerry over, since Wade, the Chemist, has analyzed it : hence, the, bought disciples have concluded, and wisely too, to die natural and easy as possible.

I was somewhat amused this morning. when, in glancing over last evening's Tole do Blade, my eyes "fell flat down" upon a published speech of Secretary Seward delivered at Auburn, is residence, in New York, on the 2d inst. And noticing the editorial comments thereon, and seeing in the eaten a hearty breakfast, and being in good health I, of course, concluded the perusal bealth I, of course, concluded the perusal of it would not seriously affect digestion, response to their nominees.

The people who bleed and suffer, gain no confidence of a people by making war coin, Johnson and the Abolition Ticket. caption "A Masterly Speech," and having

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

No. 38.

inasmuch as it was the first republican inasmues as it was the first republican pench I had the pleasure of seeing since penceratic Watchman the campaign opened.

Well sir, I read it, grieved with him when he "grieved" at the non-appearance of his many friends whom he thought had gone after strange Gods. I was sorry when he was "sorry" that the war was not ended, and drafting would again be resorted to in order to replenish our depleted armies. I was surprised, when he was "surprised" that everybody could not see how near the approaching end of the rebellion was; and was amazed, when he was "amazed" that the people had pronounced him too sauguine, never; it is only his pre-disposition to lie.) I was glad, when he was "glad" that he could now bid them good-night, promising them an early and honorable peace with the Union. (I'thought I seen it crisis, there could be but two parties, one in "Mac's" election, and I know he did too for, and one against the Union. This -only bad whisky, or being too "sanguine made him say otherwise.) Now, you see, I was not prejudiced when I read his speech, for in all his feelings I sympathized teach the people that all who were not with him, save the whisky part. I thought of the remark the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson made in a speech at the same place, in 1856, when he said: "O Auburn! Beautiful Auburn! Lovliest City of the Plains! Cel-

and the great wonder, in my mind, is that hese two have so long remained apart !" But I have now taken up my allotted space, and will conclude this letter by assuring the Democracy of the old Keystone State that we of Ohio are firm and united, and will march with ease to victory, rallyng around our standard bearers, shouting that beautiful and familiar national song-

ebrated for two thing-and just two; one

the residence of William H. Seward, and

the other-the location of the State Prison

along I along t We are marchin along I McClellan's our Loader, both gallant and strong &c., &c.

More anon, Providence or Abraham no BUCK EYE.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN PAPER FOR

McCLELLAN. It keep us busy to notice the numerous blest and most influential Republican pajustification of its course, it uses the following arguments, which we commend to the notice of every honest Republican :

"Public sentiment in favor of Gen. Mo

The policy of Mr. Lincoln has in-folved the nation in a debt of nearly four housand million of dollars, which debt is increasing each day at the rate of about four millions of dollars. It is difficult to grasp the full extent of this immonse burthen which Aboliton rule has cast upon the American people—let us try to illustrate it by some familiar standard. If a man were by some familiar standard. If a man work to count as fast as he could pronounce the words distinctly, he would count eighty in one minute, forty-eight houndred in one hour, and forty-eight thousand in a working day of ten hours. At that rate it would take him eighty-four days to count the money expended in one day. Again, an acre contains six millions two hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred and forracy of Ohio is unalterably fixed, and the ides of November will pronounce the result greatly and gloriously in favor of the Chiseventy-two thousand six hundred and for

> MARK THE DIFFERENCE.—Never in the political history of this country did the nomination of any candidate for the Presidid their work, according to contract, with the hope of future speculation in bounties, contracts, and blond.—Strangers to patriotam, and traitors to the constitution

P. GRAY MIEER, - - Editor. BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1864.

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

" War for the Union."

When this war began, the party which had elected a sectional president, and whose very existence depended upon hostility to the old Union. endeavored to make falsehood plausible by coupling it with truth. They taught that in the for, and one against the Union. This was the truth. But they went further, and assuming that the Union could only be sustained by bayonets, they sought to in favor of a barborous war were enemies to the Union; by their course, they meant to strike the death blow to a party which had for years defended the government against their assaults, and preserved the Union of the States despite all their efforts to destroy it. They meant that the members of the Democratic party should fall victims to popular excitement, and that not a hand should be outstretched to preserve them lie, and prove the wreck of liberty if it from all the outrages a maddened mob is perserved in. Then "ally freemen could commit upon them. In this they for the Union," and teach the world partially succeeded, and would have car- that we of the North know the princiried their hostility further but for the ples on which our government is estabindignant rebuke administered them by the people in the elections of 1869.

But events have proven the correctness of the old theory, that no man or party can successfully fight against a political principle. After almost four years of bloodshed and ruin, such as the world ballots be cast for McClellan and Pennever saw equalled, the people have only dicton, and the whole Democratic ticket, just arrived at the point from which they should have set out. The Abolistionists taught the truth when they declared that there were only two parties, one for and the other against the Union. It has required four years of bitter experience to enable the people to separate the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party was the perience to enable the people to separate the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party was the penience to enable the people to separate the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party was the man lives and inconceivable sums of money to teach us what was sold us years ago by Stephen A. Douglas, that "can is disunion, final, eternalseparation," and that the war party were the real disungting the step up this war, which allow the war of the them to keep up this war, which allow the people to separate the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party was the man lives and inconceivable sums of money to teach us what was sold us years ago by Stephen A. Douglas, that "can is disunion, final, eternalseparation," and the two wars and more midition to the people to separate the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party was the man lives and inconceivable sums of muoney to teach us what was sold us years ago by Stephen A. Douglas, that "can in the light of peace or of war, we prefer the truth from falsehood, and to each them that the Union party with the white man, let hand it will assist in restoring the Constitution, and in their leave, it is indicated.

If the poor men of Centre county, between "in plan" as Gen. Grant has conducted it, and one by Gen. McClellan, there could not have been the same success that has already attended our arms, for we lost the second not have been the same success that has already attended our arms, for we lost the county which had for the same success that the Union only it here. The period for the union of the people to know how much it is costing them to keep up this war, which a just arrived at the point from which mportant changes occurring daily. We clared that there were only two parties, can scarcely pick up an exchange without one for and the other against the Union. oticing some important accession to our It has required four years of bitter exranks from those of our opponents. The perience to enable the people to sepa-Ann Arbor (Michigan) Journal, one of the rate the truth from falsehood, and to pers in that State, has taken the names of Democracy. It has cost millions of hu-Lincoln and Johnson from the head of its man lives and inconceivable sums of B. McClellan and Geo. II. Pendleton. In money to teach us what was told us years

attention of the wisest statesmen for many years. It should have been met calmly, and discussed in all its bearings, and every effort made to strengthen the bonds of union which had united us as a people for so many years. It is evident to any one who has taken the pains to the peaceful, prosperous days we once enjoyed, let them vote for McClellan and the whole Democratic Ticket.

Huzza! Huzza!!

"DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS slavery part events which followed by the mominal laws, but warred upon by a real sentiment, aggravated and embittered by the war. The reconstructed Union of the Dation of the Union as it was, with slavery protected by the nominal laws, but warred upon by a real sentiment, aggravated and embittered by the war. The reconstructed Union of the States with Lincoln and the Raiting of the Chicago platform would be the certain destruction—first, of slavery, and next of the chicago platform we of the Confederate States. calculations had been made. The moment hostilities commenced, the last bond of union was severed, and every bond of union was severed, and every blut as long as New England the other; apires one, and the table of the Introduction and the tenets of the fanticism upon the mind of the people of the Northwest; the one apires one, and the table of the Introduction and the tables; abolition Union apires one, and the table of the Northwest. The but a long as New England the other; apires one, and the table of the Northwest. The bund of the People apires one, and the table imposes the that the new Introd was a fact. It was founded upon great natural truths, and no matter by whom denoy by a great politic party fall so ut-terly still-born upon public expectation as that of Abraham Liucoln has done. The gang of interested office-holders which as-sembled in the Convention at Baltimore, who framed the Union declared that it

upon them? When will the memory of the battles which have filled our land with horror and woo fadd rom the minds of the participants in the fratricidal strife? When will the bitterness which falls the hearts of the contending parties give place to 'lovo and confidence?' Never, while the present administration is in the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the interest and hope of peace is not greatly advanced by these nominations. From General McClellan our people can where the little the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the different he people with the ideas engent while the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the different he people with the ideas engent while the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the different he people with the ideas engent while the present administration is in the fate of these constructions. From General McClellan our people can where the little that the present administration is in the fate of these constructions. The proaching election? In our opinion, the different he people with the ideas engent of the present administration is in the fate of these constructions. The proaching election? In our opinion, the different people with the ideas engent of the proaching election? In our opinion, the different people with the ideas engent of the proaching election? The proaching election into the total particle people with the ideas engent of the proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election into the proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election? The proaching election into the proaching election? The proaching election? place to "love and confidence?" Nover, while the present administration is in power. It is utterly impossible for the Abolition party to restore the Unjon, even if they desired to do so, for opposite elements will not mix. To form a union there must be mutual confidence. "In the fate of these candidates at the apthe power after the apthey consider the apthey opposite the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the apthey opposite the popular the promisers at the apthey opposite the popular the promisers at the apthey operate the popular they desired to do so, for oppothey opposite the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the apthey operate the popular they apthey operate the popular they are the promisers the promisers at the popular the promisers at the apthey opposite the present administration is in the fate of these candidates at the apthey opposite the promisers the popular the promisers at the apthey opposite the promisers the promisers the promisers at the apthey opposite the promisers at the union there must be mutual confidence Abolitionists of the North and the people of the South; therefore they can

never form a union. port the only party which has no sectionalism in its composition, and which has ever labored for the good of the whole country. We cannot doubte the honest desire of the people for the restoration of the old Union and peace. Not a bell in the land but would ring forth the joyous tidings or a window which would not be illuminated. God grant that they may not make the tatal mistake of supposing that war can ever rounite the sections which it has so widely sundered. 'War for the Union' is an absurdity: but it may cost us the life of our Repub for the Union," and teach the world that we of the North know the principles on which our government is cetablished and know how to maintain them. The polls are the proper battle fields in the principle or deals; but they most effectually eradicated every sentiment of Union, and the polls are the proper battle fields in a country war for the Union" and there on the 11th of October and the 8th of November, two great battles are to be fought which will decide the issue, Let your ballots be east for McClellan and Pendleton, and the whole Democratic ticket, and it will assist in restoring the Union, in preserving the Constitution, and in re-establishing PEACE.

to any one who has taken the pains to trace up the great events which followed trace up the great events which followed provides the pale of the pale each other so rapidly in the winter of 1860 and spring of 1861, that the leaders of the secession movement at the South calculated well and truthfully the course which would be pursued by the newly instated power of the North. They knew full well that the Abolitionists, in the the part of the Democrats, as circle the first opportunity to make war upon the Southern States, and thus alion.

If you want to be mis-represented in Congress, or if you would have a few political tricksters, from Tioga county control this Congressional district, vote for Stephen F. Wilson, the Wilmot bled that scoundrels might speculate in the support of the succeeds in this, his party will keep in power forever. Will the people submit to this.—Ex

union there must be mutual confidence our nationality any sooner than Lincoln?—
and a willingness on both sides. There is not a congenial feeling between the had his policy been persistently followed.
Abolitionists of the North and the reconducted on the principles of civilized warfare, he might have divided our people, and perhaps, conquered our liber-ties. With consummate abilities he clearly, The only hope is in the Democracy, and if the people would see the country sections: that confiscation hight enrich his restored to its old status they must support the only party which has no see South. His policy was the clive branch in one hand and the sword in the other, to conquer by power and conciliate by kind-ness. It was a most dangerous policy for us, for if the ameliorating hand of Federal conquer by power and conclinate by kindness. It was a most dangerous policy for y going on. Thus the ardent hopes of Mr.
us, for if the ameliorating hand of Federal
kindness had softened the rigors of war, our t
prople would not have been subjected to the those terrible fires of suffering by which
Mr. Lincolu has hardened every heart and
larged acry sequipment prainst our merit it may concern." and he states that when steeled every sentiment against our merej-less foes. As a sincere secessionist, prefersteeled every sentiment against our merciless foes. As a sincere secessionist, preferring war and nationality to peace and the
Union, we looked upon the fact of a difference between Mr. Lincoln and General
McClellan as to the proper policy of conducting the war-as reculiarly fortunate forour cause. We hailed the proclamations of
emancipation and confiscation, and the policy of plunder and devastation as sure pledthe officer ultimate triumph; they were fer-

ore platform, we of the Confederate States

seize the first opportunity to make war upon the Southern States, and thus aliculate the hearts of the people of those states from the old Union and create a from what the Abolition press first remove of the respect of the people of those states from the old Union and create a from what the Abolition press first remove of the respect of the people of those states from the old Union and create a from what the Abolition press first remove of our confidence than the Republican, and the Democratic party far more of our confidence than the Republican. breach which all our efforts could not ported them? And will it tell them of and that if reconstruction was possible a would be far more probable under McClel breach which all our efforts could not ported from. And will be say would be far more probable under the Democratic gain in Vermont of six lan and the Democrate than under Lincoln and the Republicans. The North-west inspires one, and New England the other than the last inspires one, and New England imposes the

First sufficient force to recruit the armies. This may have been the secret of the ordinet council room, but it was never intended to accomplished fact or the election safely ove Mr. Seward, however, became excited in his soldies, but could not resolute our people, the the chief, with an earnest and honest love for ply out, and, presto, change! not a recruit-the Union, he avoided those fatal acts, and conducted the war for the restoration of the Union, rather than the Westruction of the afterwards, however, Mr. Stanton, in a dispatch to General Dix, states most positively that the draft must be enforced if the qu ias are not filled, and the draft is now

it may concern," and he states that when the rebel armies are subdued, and the wea pons of rebellion laid down, the administra-tion will not require the abandonment of slavery. As this is just the very opposite slavery. As this is just the very opposite ground taken by Mr. Lincoln in his letter, we can come to know other conclusion than that Mr. Seward speaks by authority, and that the pilgrimage to Auburn, was but a presidential order to assist in carrying the next election. The ill effects of the letter which makes the abandonment of shavery a condition precedent to a compromise and peace, have shartled Mr. Lincoln, for he sees that the people are rapidly coming to the conclusion that no peace can be acquired so long as he is in office, and Mr. Seward must therefore correct the stupub blunder. But as he was just as uncertain and un-

reliable in the matter of the draft, so is he in this latter statement. It is perfectly obvious that it is a piece of an electioneering obiohanery—one of Mr. Seward's subtle tricks, a trap, a snare, a falsebood, and an unstatesmanlike attempt to secure votes to perpetuate the present despotism. Let but. Mr. Lincoln be re-elected, and merciless conscriptions, enforced by no honied words will show how the atmosphere has changed after the 7th of November. With his re-election, all other conciliatory and liberal promises, with which we are now so plentifully regaled, will be forgotten, and the mad career of national havoe and disruption along which we are now rushing will be con-tinued for years longer, till we are sunk in the vortex of our troubles and universal ruin swallow all.

No-the remedy is now. Put not your trust in such housed phases. The election is nigh, and the enemy grows willy and po-litic. Be not deceived. The re-election of Abraham Lincoln must never be permitted.

How It Is, AND How IT WILL BE .- The How It Is, AND How It WILL BE.—The Yankees, who brought on this unhappy war and who are too cowardly to fight, are now getting the Germans, the trish and the niggers to fight for them. They can steat, but they are too cowardly to fight. We have no Yankees either in the army or navy who have been distinguished in this war. Farragut is a renegade Southérner, Dupont is from Delaware, Porter was born in New Otleans, and his father was a Pennsylvanian.

party in its platform, avows its determination to carry on the war for "abolition subjugation". Abraham Lincoln says to the Ningara Commissioners, there can be no peace except with the "abolition of slavery." Abraham Lincoln said in his speech to the "Loyal Leaguers" in Philadelphia—"the war sold last three years yet.

How Long, O Lond.-Of what does it avail for the Chicago Convention to resolve that they will insist on their Constitutional right to carry arms, when the people quietly submit to be deprived of those arms by an

Northern or Southern men, it weakens and destroys the bonds of Union. Those who framed the Union dedared that it existed only in mutual love and confidence, and no one who has traced its formation and history but will admit the ment, and make the necessaries of life and monstrous to attempt to gain the confidence of a people by making war ocon, Johnson and the Abolition Ticket.

Control this Congressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and people submit to this.—Expressional district, vote enthusiasm. They have taxed, drafted and they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to the very barth. In More BAD.—The Springfield Republican they are ground to t

ARE THEY FOR THE UNION NOW

Lincoln savs "to whom it thay concern" that he will only receive propositions which say his followers. This at most only makes them conditional Union men. That is they are only for the Union on certain condi-

Mr. Hamlin their Vice President of the United States in a recent speech at the

Cooper Institute, New York, anid:
"The Constitution as it is, and the Un on as it was, it mere demangoneism, mere sepana. It is nonsense-inot very good nonsense. If you have got those bere who have shell tears over the Linon as it was, they would form a very good sketch for a picture."

Does that look like being in favor of the

Union? Does it even look like patriotism? Could any but a vile traitor use such lan

Mr. Lane an Abelition Senator, said in a

late speech : c.1"The Constitution as it was, is played out Bor and I am ready to see any man SHOT DOWN who juvors the Umon as it was." And yet they claim to be fighting for the Union, and draft men and money to carry

out such doctrinés. What do such men want of the Union ?. Do they wish to live as friends and brothers with the South! Not a bit of it. They are opposed to Union, as any man with

half an eye can see by their sentiments and The only way to save the Union is to sleet McCiclian, then we shall have men in power, who love the Union and who willestore it, bring back its blessings, with all the peace and prosperity of the past .-Choose ye, choose ye, and remember that a nations destiny hangs on your choice!

When a man is mistaken in his prophesics thenty times, men begin to doubt whether he is really inspired After Miller had fixed the day of millen-tin, and his followers sat in ascension robes for twenty-four hours, they took them off pronounced him a lunaric, and considered themselves decoived. And yet, have not abolition predictions and promises forevre tailed for the hundredth time.

They used to ridicule Democrats as "Union Savers," with as much bitterness, as they use the term "Copperhead" now.
They used to call us "Slicklers for the Constitution." They used to say they were not for abolition. They used to say the election of Lincoln would not give us civil not for abolition. They used to say the election of Lincoln would not give us civil war—that there were no dangers of dissolution, when Lincoln was elected, he said no-body was hurt, and nothing going wrong. They then opposed Compromise, and called They then opposed Compromise, and called all "traitors" who favored it.—They were all "traitors" who favored it.—Iney were going to put down the rebellion with 75, 100 men for a breakfast spell.—They have had two million, and the rebellion is as defiant as ever. They said the South could had two million, and the rebellion is as defiant as ever. They said the South could be starved out in three months. Let facts answer. They have had the back bone of of the rebellion broken at every success, for four years, it is defiant to-day. They took "sixty days" "ninety days" 'till christmas" to oud the war, and hale so deceived the people for four years.

They would give free sail, yet in four States they are to-day, ruling elections by the bayonet! They promised free speech, they have sought to crush it by bastiles, and have arrested and imprisoned hundreds, without warrant or trial.

without warrant or trial.

They have professed to be for the Union.

but refuse, it, unless Laws and Constitutions be altered to suit their negro views.

Hundreds of other delusions and promises of a like character, have been made and

broken. Can any man place further confidence in them. If so, he must have the cnacity of faith.

"which welded fast
To some delusion, lugs it to the last."

Gotato to Market is almost as dreary a business for the poor man in these times as going to war. He sees plenty of things to buy, but vainly feels in his pockets for money to buy them. The rent of his little house has been raised; the commonest every-day clothes for his wife and children cost a good-deal more than he used to pay for their, "Sinday-best." His uttermost farthinglias been wring from him to save his ware from the draft, and if he manages by thirt of hand pinching to scrape together a little market money, he can only buy with it the fag pieces of meat which, in Democratic times, foll to the lot of the butchers dogs. This is bad'anough, but if Lincolm'is re-elected, and this war is to be prosecuted for the emancipation of sleek GOING TO MARKET IS almost as dreary a prosecuted for the emancipation of aleak and saucy negroes, it will be worse before many months. Poverty, beggary, down-right starration will be the lot of many an right starration will be the lot of many an industrious laborer and his family, who, in old times, lives in comfort and plenty. Mr. Lincoln says the war for the negro susst geon, and to keep the negro fat and free, it is of course, only fair that the white laborer should go starved and ragged through the whole thousand years of the Abolition millenium—Age. lenium -Age.

100 000 Mone.-The reliable Stanton in-100 000 Mone.—The reliable Stanton in-forms the public that all Grapt needs now to finish up the rebellion is 100,000 fresh men. Four months ago Grant could have placed his army upon the identical spot it occupies to-day without the loss of a man or the firing of a gun. By the route he took to reach his present position, he loss not less than 125,000 men and has gained not less than 125,000 men and has gained not a single point of advantage. This for-ces the conclusion that Grant, in starting, had not only crough men to end the rebel-lion, but a sumplis of 25,000. Either Stanton tells a falsehood, or elso

125,000 have been uselessly sacrificed. We leave the apologists of the Secretary to select whichever horn of the dilemma best entits them. In justice to truth, they should suits them. In justice to truth, they should take both; for it is not only intentional ablachood for Stanton to say that Grant can end the campaign with 100,000 men; but it is at the same time true that every man of the 125,000 last by Grant has been sacrificed uselessly. For this latter, Grant, however, is not to blame. It is due wholly to Lincoln, the batch of o' "My Plau." He insisted on Grant taking the overland route, and hence he is rearrousible for its weband hence he is responsible for its awful consequences.

ANOTHER CONVERSION .-- The West Chester (N. Y.) Monitor has abandoned Lincoln and hoisted the McClellan flag. The editor says: "The truth is, the administration of Abraham Sincoln is a lamentable failure. With mismanagement in the Treasury Department, financial ruin stares us fathe face; with want of statesmanship fathe Department of State, diplomacy is available. discount; and in the Navy Department, that, right arm of the nation's defense on the ocean, imbedility, vasiliation and corinaurignt and of the comment that the ocean, imbedility, vaciliation and convuption shock the people—while in average other department of the Government that same obstracteristics rule the conduct of the present Administration of the Federal Government. It view of those indictionable against the Lincoln Administration, the revolution in public sentinging is actionally ing, and the country with one actors ing, and the country with one actors in claims—give us a change in the Administration, influential premises, herealthing in advocates, all cry along for us us change!

We certainly cannot be any worse of the containty cannot be contained to the containty cannot be cont we certainly cannot be any worse of the west of the certainly cannot be any worse of the must have it, or may high become about protect our common country from the impending doom that awaits us in the downstall of our government. — Ex.