The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

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THE CANDIDATE IN THE WEST.

TIFFIN, Seneca Co., Sept. 26.

DEAR WATCHMAN:—A person unacquainted with the manners and customs of the western people will ever be at a loss to understand the cause of their extreme sensitiveness, and their predisposition to act only upon the warmth of enthusiasm or in the heigth of excitement. Yet when we take into consideration the fact that the western country is peopled not only by those who were formerly the inhabitants of the Southern, Middle and Eastern States; but also of the European countries and of the Canadas, we can readily arrive at the solution of the cause. Here, the New Englander arrives, leaving the paternal domicil and its earlier associations among the "Green Modntains" of Vermont, or the pine regions of Maine, but bringing with him all the whims, caprices, fancies and jealousies. That which was the belief, or superstition, of his forefathers is still his, and to that extent which they carried into practice such belief or superstition, to the same would he carry did not the popular and better will confront and thwart his designs. So, too, with the new arrival of the "Faderland," He leaves country and home behind, but brings with him the old Germanic rules and regulations by which he expects to live and die. And the proud, haughty, ostentatious Canadian, from over the lake, leaves his home in "Her Majesty's Dominions," but brings all the prejudiced opinions of Her Majesty's subjects with him. Likewise the Southerner and the man of the Middle States; all have their own views and ways, manners and means, which they hold in perfect adoration, and to the disparagement of all others with which they come in contact. Now, in order for a real, genuine Western man to carry into successful execution any desired object, his first efforts must be directed to the manufacturing of a great amount of enthusiasm, such as will be adapted to the various and peculiar tastes of the different classes of people with whom he has to deal; after that is manufactured, then a great excitement ensues in the temporary duration of which the much desired object is attained, and the western gentleman has gained his great point through and by his effort, for a great effervescence of public feeling, which, alas! often succeeds in doing a great injury to the people for whose benefit it was ostensibly put forth. Hence, we often hear and read glowing accounts of secret political organizations for the disruption of the Union and the establishment of a Western Confederacy," and all imaginary evils are portrayed and published, much to the terror of weak-minded men and suspicious old women. One week we hear of the terrible designs of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and another week we hear of the terrific doings of the "Order of American Knights" and "Sons of Liberty," &c., &c.; and finally, we have detailed account of the "Murderous affair," which generally winds up with the reported arrest of the "principal conspirators," to whose name the prefix of "Doctor" or "Esquire" is generally placed. A short trial (military, of course) ensues, the proceedings of which never reach the public eye, and the result is, the Chief Conspirators are acquitted, and the whole excitement collapses as suddenly as does a balloon after receiving a terrible rent in the inflated part. But the object sought is often attained, as was the case in last October's gubernatorial election in this State; and so successful was the founders of such political bug-bears last fall that they have concluded to try the same "old game" this campaign, but they will prove entire failures.

It is next to an impossibility to alarm the western people twice with the same scarecrow. "Familiarity," you know, "often breeds disgust," and so familiar had the people become with the imaginary horrors of these "secret plots" that they turn aside from their repeated details in disgust, despising the very press and publisher who so willingly lends a hand to their sickening publication. The Western people may be humbugged once upon one foolish invention, but *twice* on the same, *never*. "That game is played," is a Western paraphrase, readily applied by all classes now to such political "clap traps," and that term is significant of its *entire* impracticability, and hence it passes for naught here, but may somewhat effect the over-credulous of the other States who are ignorant of the modus operandi in Western political campaigns.

Recently we read and hear of the terrible doings of the secret plotters on Lake Erie, whose "incendiary and treasonable designs have been so timely and effectually checked by the very active and decided measures of the Provost Marshal and his assistants," and, consequently, the City of Sandusky has been saved from a general conflagration and the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island have not been released. We had a similar account during the gubernatorial campaigns in Pennsylvania, and this State. Then the city of Erie was to be burned, also Buffalo; and Pennsylvania regiments were sent by our exceedingly enterprising Secretary of War to their defence. Now, Ohio, is the theatre of excitement, which, taken in connection with the approaching election on the 2d Tuesday of October next, plainly discovers to the uninitiated of the other States, the real objects of the grand political tableau.

But the people of Ohio are not alarmed at this "Old Secret Conspiracy," for having ascertained the truth of the affair they push ahead in the popular course heedless of all imaginary outside alarms.

The truth of the Lake Erie Conspiracy is simply this, and *nothing more*. A gang of desperadoes from Detroit, and Canada, took passage on a Lake Steamer, and finding themselves able to master the crew, took possession of the boat and all its valuables—then captured the Island Queen, another steamer—took all the articles of value therefrom, run the vessel on to the reefs and sunk her in twenty feet of water, then pushing their vessel for the Canada shore landed and escaped, having, no doubt, succeeded in accomplishing all they "set out" to do. This is the whole story in a nutshell. But the *imaginary* part consists in the arrest of a Jew named Rosenstein and a man named Cole and some other heretofore unheard of persons who are "*said to be*" implicated in the "plot" to free the prisoners on Johnson's Island, and who are also "*said to be*" strong McClellan men, (thereby hangs a tale) and consequently they will have a trial, which if the *right kind* of witnesses can be procured they may endeavor to establish the fact that this Rosenstiel the avaricious Shylock, and Cole the Rebel sympathizer actually designed to burn the city of Sandusky, their place of residence; make a subterranean channel through Ohio, fill it with powder, and eventually, with a design as murderous as that of Guy Fawkes, blow sky-high the whole Buckeye State, leaving poor Governor Brough *minus* a locality in which to exercise his Gubernatorial functions. In the words of Madam Roland, we would here say: "Oh Liberty! Liberty! what terrible deeds are done in thy name!?" Our Republican neighbors will see the point.

Since my last, I have noticed two calls for Republican, or Lincoln meetings, both of which came off—or rather did not *come on*; that is the people failed to come to time. One was in Sandusky county and the other at Toledo. The former to be addressed by Col. Lee, of Tiffin, and the latter by Hon. John Sherman, of Mansfield, this State. The former did not have an audience of one hundred persons, and the latter's audience did not exceed *three hundred* although in a City—it was held in White's Hall, which was scarcely half filled. The whole point, or *drift* rather, of the speakers was to assure their hearers that Sherman and Sheridan by their recent victories would speedily close the war and restore *peace* to the country. That the rebel armies were depleted and could not be recruited, and that the rebel population was in a famishing condition, &c. &c. It was a herculean task to thrust this belief down the throats of their hearers, especially when they had before their eyes the fear of the draft which was to come off the next day, and which has since come off much to the discomfiture of many of the *ardents* and to the no little gratification of their well wishers. I speak candidly when I say I never in all my experience seen a political campaign in the Western States carried on with such little animation on the part of the opponents of the Democratic party, whilst on the other hand every Democrat Conservative Republican, and Old Line Whig are wild in their enthusiasm for the Second George—George B. McClellan. Can Pennsylvania answer why it is? BUCK EYE.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR?

We answer, the Republican party. The Republican party might have prevented the present devastating civil war. It might have saved the lives of thousands of the best men of the nation, and thousands of millions of the people's money. For proof of what we say, read the following from the speech of Stephen A. Douglas, delivered in the United States Senate, January 3d, 1861, upon the compromise measures, then pending before the Senate:

"I believe this to be a fair basis of amicable adjustment. If you of the Republican side are not willing to accept this, nor the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittenden,) *then tell us what you are willing to do?*

"*I address the inquiry to Republicans only, for the reason that in the Committee of Thirteen, a few days ago, every member from the South, including those from the Cotton States, (Messrs. Toombs and Davis,) expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittenden,) as a final settlement of the controversy, if intended and sustained by the Republican members.*

"HENCE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR DISAGREEMENT, AND THE ONLY DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY OF AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT, IS WITH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

Here it is proved that the Republican party is responsible for the war, that it is responsible, for every dollar of national and State indebtedness incurred on account of the war—that it is responsible, for the high taxes that have been imposed upon the people, on account of the war—that it is responsible, for every life lost in the war,—that it is responsible, for the distress and financial ruin which now exists in every part of the country,—that it is responsible for, and should receive the curses of every wife made a widow, and of every child made an orphan, by the war. In short, that it shall be responsible for the dissolution of the Union, should the Union be dissolved.

Shall such a party be continued in power, or will the people change their rulers? Let the ballot-boxes at the next election proclaim the answer.

SAID HENRY CLAY: With Abolitionists the rights of property are nothing, the deficiency of the powers of the General Government is nothing, the acknowledged and incontestible rights of the States are nothing, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a government in which are concentrated the hopes of the civilized world are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, *reckless and regardless of all consequences.*"

They were prophetic words. Had Mr. Clay lived to see the realization of all that he foresaw and foretold of the Abolitionists, had he lived to see their mad dreams become the settled policy of a President and his Cabinet—to see the Constitution made to bend and break whenever it stands in the way of their fanatical schemes, it is not hard to tell to what side his great soul would have swayed, or for what cause his matchless tongue would have pleaded in this hour of public shame. He would have made the North ring with such speeches for McClellan as he could only make. As it is, the words he left behind him, when he died, plead trumpt-tongued for the overthrow of Abolitionism, and the triumph of the only party of the Constitution.

"COME OUT FROM AMONG THE FOUL PARTY."

For Little Mac and the Union.

Shoddy is dying. Every day brings fresh evidence of Shoddy losses and Democratic gains. The corruptions and incapacity of the dominant party are driving all the conservative, honest, true Union men to the standard of McClellan. The following are a few of those who have left the foul party and have joined heart and hand in the noble work of elevating Little Mac to the position which Lincoln disgrace:

Ex-President FILMORE, elected on the Whig ticket with Gen. Taylor, in 1848, is ardently supporting McClellan and Pendleton.

Hon. AMOS KENDALL, General Jackson's Postmaster General, is one of the most ardent supporters of McClellan and Pendleton.

Hon. R. JOHNSON, of Maryland, the oldest member of the United States Senate, who was elected to his present position by the Republican party, has come out square in a letter for McClellan. He says of Lincoln:

"How can an honorable man believe that one who has so signally failed for almost four years, can be successful if another four years be granted him. No one in Congress, certainly. Not twenty members believe him equal, or at all equal to the mighty task. He has been tried and found wanting."

Hon. E. COWAN, United States Senator from this State, and one of the few good men in the Republican party, is opposed to Lincoln and in favor of McClellan.

Ex. Gov. HUNT, of New York, formerly Whig, and heretofore silent, supports McClellan and Pendleton.

Hon. O. H. BROWNING, late United States Senator from Illinois, and always a steadfast Republican, has come out in favor of McClellan. In a speech lately made by him at a McClellan ratification meeting at Quincey, Illinois, he said he "regarded McClellan as the best general our country had produced, and his election would give him entire satisfaction."

Hon. R. C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, formerly Whig Speaker of the House, and heretofore not with the Democracy, is out strongly for McClellan.

JAS. T. BRADY, the distinguished New York lawyer, who has zealously supported Lincoln, is stumping New York for McClellan. He spoke at the McClellan Constitutional meeting at New York on the 17th inst. with great force.

Hon. D. M. WOOFSON, of Iowa, many years Judge of the 1st Judicial Circuit in that State, openly declares his endorsement of McClellan and the platform. He has heretofore always opposed the Democracy. In Morgan, Scott, and Greene counties he is a tower of strength.

Gen. LESLIE COOMBS and Hon. M. UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, are now strong supporters of McClellan.

G. H. HILLIARD, of Mass., the Essayist and Historian, who has heretofore opposed the Democracy, is now enthusiastically in favor of McClellan and Pendleton to save the country.

JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., who something more than a year ago went over to Lincoln's support and took an active part against the Democracy last fall, is now giving all his energies to the election of Little Mac.

JAS. S. THAYER, the most eloquent orator of New York, and once the bosom friend and political partisan of Henry Clay, has turned in as an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic nominees.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, for many years the leading opponent of the Democracy in Kentucky, is out strong in favor of the Chicago nominees."

Hon E. C. SEAMAN, Republican Senator of Michigan, has commenced a most vigorous campaign for Little Mac.

JOSEPH B. MORSS, seven years editor of the Boston *Traveller*, and for many years editor of the Newburyport *Herald*, in opposition to the Democracy, is now in the ranks of the gallant McClellan.

Hon. WM. B. OGDEN, Republican State Senator of Illinois, is supporting McClellan and Pendleton.

Mr. OSBORNE, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, a prominent Republican, is also in the McClellan ranks doing much good.

FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Ohio, who was the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, in 1862, is out for McClellan.

Hon. BRUTUS J. CLAY, of the old Kentucky Whig stock, has taken the stump for Little Mac.

NELSON FRANKLIN, a former Republican Senator of Ohio, is out for McClellan.

Gen. ROSECRANS, is said to have made a speech at a McClellan and Pendleton ratification meeting in St. Louis, on the 8th inst., in the course of which he took occasion to say that he had been raised a Democrat and was a Democrat now, and he was determined that there should be a free election in Missouri. He was heartily cheered.

Col. BREWSTER, of Mass., has joined the ranks with his old commander—Little Mac.

Maj. Gen. McCLERNAND, of Illinois, is for Little Mac.

Gen. ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter is for Little Mac.

Col. G. W. McCOOK, of the fighting McCook family, is stumping for Little Mac.

Gen. A. McD. McCOOK, of the same stock, is with his brother in the good cause of the Union and Little Mac.

If Maj. Gen. BURNSIDE is not for McClellan, the following is what he said of him in a public meeting in New York;

"I have known Gen McClellan most intimately, as students together, as soldiers in the field, as private citizens. For years we have lived in the same family, and I know him as well as I know any human being on the face of the earth, and I know that no more honest, conscientious man exists than Gen. M'Clellan. I know that no feeling of ambition, beyond that of the good and the success of our cause, ever enters his breast. All that he does is with a single eye, a single view to the success of the Government, and the breaking down of this rebellion. I know that nothing under the sun will ever induce that man to swerve from what he knows to be his duty. He is an honest Christian-like and conscientious man; and let me add one thing, that he has the soundest head, and the clearest military perception of any man in the United States."

HALLECK is not in favor of M'Clellan, but he wrote to him when Pope's defeat had placed Washington in danger:

"I beg you to assist me in this crisis with your ability and experience! I am entirely tired out."

The Cincinnatti *Commercial* Republican, although not supporting E'Clellan said:

"Even his enemies must concede to him abilities as a commander superior to those of a dozen or more officers now holding important positions."

Among the long list of influential newspapers which have come over to the support of the Democratic candidates, are:

The *National Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., the old and dignified organ of the Whig party, which, since the breaking up of that party has been independent, has joined its vigorous and valuable labors with the Democracy in the cause of Little Mac and Pendleton.

The *Louisville Journal* runs up the names of M'Clellan and Pendleton, and has opened fire against the Washington disunionists.

The *Somerset Herald*, Maryland, Republican, runs up Mac and Pen., and repudiates Lincoln and Johnson.

The *New London Chronicle*, Connecticut, takes down Lincoln and puts up Mac and Pen.

The *Westchester Monitor*, New York denounces shoddyism and comes out in support of M'Clellan and Pendleton.

The *Ann Arbor Journal*, of Michigan, Republican, runs up the names of McClellan and Pendleton, and joins in the fight for the Union.

The *Cincinnatti Volksfreund*, German Republican, runs up the Democratic ticket and enters upon its support "with all its energy and conviction."

The *St. Louis Anzeiger*, German Republican, abandons Lincoln and advocates McClellan, saying that "thousands of Republicans will desert the incapable corrupt and perjured Lincoln administration, and gather under the banner of M'Clellan to save the Republic."

The *Wood county Independent*, Ohio, repudiates Lincoln, whom it has heretofore supported, and comes out vigorously for M'Clellan.

The *Suffolk Herald*, one of the most influential Republican papers on Long Island, N. Y., takes the Baltimore candidates from its columns and supports M'Clellan.

The *Highland Bote*, following in the steps of the Cincinnatti *Volksfreund*, has taken down the names of Fremont and Cochrane, and substituted those of M'Clellan and Pendleton.

The *Iowa Banner*, German Republican, declares for M'Clellan and Pendleton.

The foregoing list of eminent men who have abandoned the cause of Shoddy and disunion could be largely extended, as could also the list of newspapers which have patriotically recanted from the support of the Shoddy candidates and come over into the ranks of the hero of Antietam. For one instalment the foregoing will be found sufficiently unpalatable, no doubt to the Shoddy office holders and contractors, and will help them to contemplate the doom they already more than suspect at the November election.—*Patriot and Union.*

MORE STRAWS.—At the Fair Grounds, Friday, says the Hartford *Times*, a gentleman from a neighboring town, out of curiosity, asked a man who was selling Presidential portraits, "which candidate he sold the most of?" The man hesitated from an evident unwillingness to displease the possible political sentiments of his questioner, and replied, "Well, I want to sell 'em all of both kinds." "I only asked" persisted the questioner "out of curiosity—as I see you have sold a good many McClellan portraits."—"Well," said the man, in a more resumed tone, but speaking in a more reassured tone, but speaking in a more confidential undertone, "well—the fact is, I have already sold over three hundred of McClellan's pictures and not one of Lincoln's.

So it goes—in votes, medallions, and popular expressions of all kinds. The people don't like that figurehead that now adorns (?) the White House, especially in view of the conditional Union doctrines it embodies.

THE DUTY OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AT THIS TIME.

As this is a government of the people—a government in the affairs of which every freeman has a right to take an active part through the ballot-box, and for the mal-administration of which every freeman is more or less responsible, it becomes a solemn duty, incumbent upon every voter, to weigh well the probable effect which his vote and his influence is to have upon the destinies of his country.

It is unquestionably true that the great mass of the people earnestly, honestly hope and pray for a restoration of peace upon the basis of a union of the States under the constitution of our fathers, and that being true, the next question to be considered is, how to accomplish it. When we look back over the history of the past four years, and scan well the doings of our public servants, is there anything upon which to hang a hope even, that they have the ability, if even the intention, to bring back such a union? When serious reflection is brought to bear upon the subject, we are constrained to acknowledge to the world that *over two million seven hundred and ninety-five thousand men* have been taken from their homes, lost to their families, their friends, and to the industrial interests of the country, and swallowed up in the greedy, bloody maws of an intestine war. And for what? Let the Niagara manifesto of Abraham Lincoln answer. Dare any man after reading that, deny that the abolition of slavery is the principle object of its author? But that is not all. Step by step, with an insidious and determined advance, has this dictator approached the citadel of the liberties of the people, laid his unholy hands upon it, and the hundreds of incarcerated American citizens bear living witness of the inroads he has made towards its destruction.

Let no man flatter himself that the faith he has pinned to this or that political organization is to be a warrant and a passport for his own safety and freedom, for the destruction of the rights and liberties of one political party carries with it the destruction of all. A despotism knows no other party than that which implicitly carries out, unquestioned, its will and pleasure. Before any freeman therefore, deposits his ballot this fall, let him call to remembrance the promises which this administration, and the party which supports it made four years since. They promised a restoration of the government to the purity of its founders—They promised to put down the rebellion, and they made this promise over and over again, setting even the time, over and over again, when the happy event should be accomplished. Let him go to the south and view the "lands for the landless" and the "homes for the homeless" which were pledged to be provided, and as he stands by the grave of his own murdered kindred, let him answer how well *that* promise has been kept. Let him there look upon his bleeding country—upon the wasted fields, the flying women and children, the desolated hearthstones, and ruined homesteads of those who were his countrymen, and ask himself if all this blood and carnage, and woe, is conducive to union. Let him retrace his steps, and with a mind unprejudiced ask himself if the overburthened people of his own section, can withstand four years more of war and taxation for no higher or holier an object than the turning loose upon their own resources of four million of unenlightened inferior beings.

If after a thorough and complete survey of duty in this trying hour, any man can see hope for his country, hope for himself or his posterity, in the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, then let him vote for him—But we can assure all such that the future with *him* for President is a darker future than any man would care to have revealed to his gaze, and that it promises nothing but debt, death and desolation.

Never in the history of the world did a people more cheerfully or with more alacrity surrender their dearest rights and most precious interests into the keeping of any man, than did the people of this country deposit theirs with Abraham Lincoln. Never was a people more grossly deceived. He has proved himself an unfeeling tyrant, a buffoon and a hypocrit, unworthy the confidence or respect of a free people—a free people will hurl him from the power they surrendered to him as well as that he has usurped.—*Pon ac Jefferson Jacksonian.*

A SCENE IN THE CARS.—Wednesday afternoon there occurred an exciting incident on one of the Third Avenue cars on an up town trip. Two gentlemen of opposite politics—Lincoln and M'Clellan—who were passengers, were seated side by side, and were discussing the affairs of the day—the war particularly—in a warm and friendly manner. The latter was candid in his hopes that M'Clellan would be elected, the war cease and the Union be restored.

The former, like old Abe, could see nothing bright in the future until slavery was abolished or the whole South exterminated. If it took the last man and the last dollar, said he, the war must go on to the bitter end. He was extremly violent in his manner, gestures, and looks. By his side sat a plainly dressed, respectable looking woman, who showed considerable agitation while the Lincoln fanatic thus raved.

She had watched him closely from the begining and her ears evidently drunk in every wrathful word he uttered. But when he exclaimed that every man must suffer in the cause of the negro, she sprung from her seat as quickly as a tigress, and dealt blow after blow upon the face and nose of the unlucky Lincolnite. Blood spirited over the floor of the car, and the sensation created by the extraordinary act caused great excitement among the passengers, among whom were many ladies. After quiet was restored, and the car was proceeding up town, the assailant excused herself for her unwarrantable conduct by saying that she had already lost her husband and one son in this war, and that she had still two sons in the army, and she felt that no one must intimate before her that the other two must sacrifice their lives also, and leave her alone in the world to satisfy the fanaticism of the hour.—*Express.*

THE REIGN OF PERSECUTION COMMENCED.—Lieutenant George Collings, of Wilkesbarre, attached to the 143d regiment volunteers, has returned from Carlisle with a dishonorable discharge. Now what was the offence of Lieut. Collings? Why he attended a ratification meeting held in Carlisle BY THE FRIENDS OF MCCLELLAN, AND TOOK PART IN IT! The head and front of his offending had this extent and no more. A brave and tried officer, who has been fighting the battles of Abraham, he will now return to old Democratic Luzerne, and devote the fall in fighting against Abraham himself.

—— Vallandigham made a McClellan speech at Dayton the other night.

PLAIN FACTS FOR TAX PAYERS.

The present war debt of the United States contracted by Mr. Lincoln's Abolition Administration in three years and six months, is, in round numbers, *three thousand five hundred millions of dollars, or about one hundred dollars for every man, woman and child, white and black in the loyal States.*

The expenses of the war for every *second* of every hour, of every day in the year, are *forty-six dollars and seventeen cents.*

The expenses of the war for every *minute*, of every hour, of every day in the year, Sundays included, are *two thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars.*

The expenses of the war for every *hour*, of every day in the year, Sundays included, are *one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred dollars.*

The interest on the present debt of the United States, is *one hundred and eighty millions of dollars*, or nine dollars for every man, woman and child in the loyal States.

Let it be remembered that this fearful debt is accumulating at the rate of *three millions a day*, and that the daily interest to be met is *one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.*

As the revenue derivable from all sources is at present far from being sufficiently large to meet the interest on this vast debt, the people must either prepare for additional taxation or for repudiation. As the nation would be disgraced by a repudiation of its debts, there is no other alternative than *direct taxation.* Farmers! prepare yourselves to shoulder the main portion of this heavy burthen. Real estate owners! prepare yourselves to bear a large part of this onerous load. Your farms and your houses will be eaten up by taxation. Workingmen! prepare yourselves to bear your share of it. Higher tariff bills will be passed in order to raise revenue, and you will have to pay double the present exorbitant prices for all you eat and all you wear. With the increase of taxation on real estate, rents will be advanced, and a year's income will scarcely more than pay the rent of the roof that shelters you. Four years more of war and four years more of increased taxation will hopelessly bankrupt the nation (!) ponder, then, between these two: McClellan with the old Union, the old Constitution, the old laws, peace, prosperity and low taxes; or, Lincoln and war, disunion, negro equality and hopeless bankruptcy!—*The Age*

CAN WE WIN?—LOOK AT THE FACTS.

We are often asked by our friends, can the Democrats possibly elect General McClellan. We say, yes, easily. Look around you and see the evidence of it with which every man may prove the result for himself. Look around you—among your friends and acquaintances. Do you know any Democrats who are not going to vote for McClellan? Hardly one from Maine to Minnesota, out side of Maryland. Do you not know many men in your city, county, or town who voted for Lincoln four years ago who will not vote for him now—who are working for McClellan—true patriots, who see Lincoln's unworthiness, and will not re-elect him to power? Do you not see the Republican papers working with desperate energy, not to make proselytes—not to win support to Lincoln, but simply to hold their own—to keep more men from deserting to the opposition?

This is the situation everywhere. McClellan's gains are thus in the aggregate enormous. Neither the bayonets, nor the money, nor the office-holders of Lincoln can save him from defeat. The Democrats and Conservative men of the North can not only "possibly elect McClellan." They can't possibly help electing him. Reckon up these changes for your own county; observe that the changes are all one way over the whole country, and then remember the small per centage of the total vote required to win, and figure out the result. Look at New England, Maine, even—a gain of over three thousand votes against an aggregate of influence which can in no State be thus concentrated in November.—*World.*

WANTED! FOR A MUSEUM!

One Wide Awake uniform;
One small wigwam;
One coal oil lamp;

Also, One sixteen-starred banner—the one carried by the Republicans in the campaign of 1856.

Also, A photograph of the Wide-Awake who received 160 acres of land by the election of Lincoln.

Also, A photograph of any brawling preacher who has gone to the army as a private soldier.

Also, A photograph of the man who declared that the Wide-Awakes would "clean the South out before breakfast," and that the "rebellion would be starved out in three months."

Also, A photograph of that republican stumper who told

"That this draft will extinguish the rebellion."

"That after Curtin was elected there would be no draft.

"That greenbacks are as good as gold."

"That this campaign is the last one."

Also, A photograph of the deluded man who thinks the Republican party has kept the promises it made the people in the campaign of 1860.—*Ex.*

TELEGRAPHIC HUMBUGS.—As usual the telegraph is now being used as a political machine, to further the cause of abolitionism—and so it will until after the November election. Stanton telegraphs humbug reports of victories never won—claims a great victory at Atlanta, and that Hood's army is "demoralized to a mob," though Hood escaped without material damage, and is in front of Sherman again, while the latter declares his inability to attack the demoralized mob." U. S. Grant, at the nod of Lincoln, writes and telegraphs over the country a letter full of miserable stuff about the Confederates having exhausted "their last man," and then modestly asks for *one hundred thousand more men to butcher*, after having by a criminal blunder butchered more than one hundred thousand brave men to carry out the whim of Lincoln, upon his all "summer line" to Richmond. It is thus that the abolitionists hope to tel-*lie*-graph themselves through the campaign. Hireling generals and officials will keep up these attempts to deceive the people in hopes that they may be able to retain their present fat places.—*Ex.*

HON. WM. MCCLELLAN.—We are happy to learn that Hon. Wm. McClellan, of Chambersburg, is a strong advocate of the election of Little Mac. Mr. McClellan has heretofore held the position of being the leading Republican lawyer at the Chambersburg, bar. When such men as he join our ranks, we may well spare men of smaller calibre.

PEOPLE LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Who Are The Republican Candidates For Senators!

As we are about to elect two Senators from this District, it is important to the tax payers that we select honest and faithful men without regard to their political predilections. The Legislature of Pennsylvania for the last few years has taken millions upon millions out of the State Treasure—robbed the pockets of the people and increased the burdon of the tax-payers tenfold—all for the benefit of dishonest Legislators, and grasping corporations and monopolies. For further particulars inquire into the passage of the Tonnage Tax Bil and the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Bills, by which two bills the State was defrauded out of about ten millions of dollars.

The Hollidaysburg *Register*, the organ of the Republican party in Blair county, charged the Hon. L. W. Hall, this summer when he was a candidate for nomination for Congress, before the people of that country, with bribery and corruption during the term he served in the State Senate from 1859 to 1862. These charges were made by the paper of his own party, in his own county, and have never been denied to this day by Mr. Hall.

Mr. Haines, served two years in the Legislature, and no man ever left it with a worse record than Mr. Haines. Even in Mr. Haines' private dealings suspicion is busy and perhaps not altogether without foundation. Some years ago, in this county, in the settlement of a certain assignee account, Mr. Haines, as can be seen by reference to said account filed in the Prothonotary's office, appears as the heaviest creditor—the amount being $3,018 40. Every person interested in the effects of said Assignor was much surprised at the time, no person knowing of any business relations existing between the Assignor and Mr Haines as would involve the former in his debt to such an extent. We do not say it has been so in this case, but would merely ask the question whether with the consent of the Assignee and Assignor a large claim could not be presented in such cases, and thus reduce the *pro rata* dividend to other honest creditors? By the above claim the dividend was cut down to nineteen per cent. and many an honest creditor was compelled to take that much less of his claim. Now this may have been a strictly honest transaction, and it may not, but people have a right to their opinions, and no person can throw so much light upon the subject as Mr. Haines himself. We happened to have a small claim against that estate and we very well know it effected us. If a man's private transactions are not above suspicion is he fit to occupy a seat in the Senate of Pennsylvania?—*Ex.*

CHANGE OF BASE—READ AND REFLECT.

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

Lincoln's Inaugural, March 5th, 1861.	*Lincoln to the Reb Commissioners, July 8, 1864.*
I declare that I have no purpose, DIRECTLY or INDIRECTLY, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have NO LAWFUL RIGHT TO DO SO, and have NO INCLINATION TO DO SO. * * * * *	Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the ABANDONMENT OF SLAVERY, and comes by an authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points; and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.	ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE NEGROES CARED FOR.—Gen. B. F. Butler in one of his official reports, states: "There are now 71,253 negroes in this department, of which 20,457 draw rations in whole or in part from the Government, of which one third are in the families of colored soldiers, 8,348 of whom have been enlisted in this department."

From another published statement it appears that 80,000 are fed in New Orleans at Government expense. At other points, Beaufort, Port Royal, Cairo and elsewhere, the numbers mount up relatively as large; so that it is safe to say, that from 125,000 to 150,000 negroes (independent of the able-bodied enlisted men) are fed at public expense.

Two rations a day, at a cost of thirty cents for each ration, or sixty cents a day, multiplied by one hundred and fifty thousand, results in a cost of $90,000 a day—over half a million of dollars a week, and over thirty millions of dollars per annum.

How many poor white families are provided with government rations by Mr. Lincoln's beneficient Administration?

—— It is said that single Eastern logfactors has leased eight square miles of forest in Maine, for the purpose of obtaining supplies of timber for the manufacture of the artificial limb. All kinds are turned out, from the flesh colored and silver-plated prop for the general, down to the rough, unpainted *stump* for the private *soldier*. If the people of this country are not on their "last legs," they soon will, under Lincoln's policy, be stumbling about on wooden ones, which are the next thing.

——As a good commentary upon the pretended belief of the Lincoln orators that the war approaches its end, it is worthy of notice that Governor Seymour, of New York, has been officially informed by the Administration that the surplus volunteers will be credited upon the *next draft* after that for September. In the event of Lincoln's re-election, he will no doubt issue a call for another half a million of men. That draft will be executed with remorseless severity.

—— We have been informed that the Administration is resorting to this trick to reduce the majorities in strong Democratic districts. They engage laborers, here and elsewhere, for Nashville, Memphis, etc., by offering high wages—ship them off thither; offer them a musket when they get there, and a soldiers pay. If they refuse they suffer for it, and at any rate, it is managed that they are kept away from home till after election.—*World.*

ALL HAIL ILLINOIS!—The local elections on Tuesday week in Alton, Ill., tells how the tide is running in the West. The Democratic ticket was elected, by majorities ranging from two to three hundred. Lincoln carried that city in 1860, by thirteen votes. As great a change in other parts of the States—and all private advices promise heavy gains—would give Illinois to "Little Mac" by thirty thousand majority. All hail Illinois!

—— Vote the whole Democratic ticket.