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

Cause and Effect.

It is an extom, both in physical and moral science, that every effect must have an adequate chose. The accession of the Southern States from the Union was an effect—the cause must have precoded it, and been adequate to the end produced. The Abolitionists invariably speak of the action taken by Southern statesmen in the crisis of our country's tion the world ever witnessed. They its revenge, and surfeit on the blood of then portray, in the most glowing colors, the former prosperity of our country, and declare that the success of the Southern Confederacy will dustroy all hope for the future, and sink our republic in eternal night. These two are the only arguments they use in favor of the rebellion is without the shadow of a cause, and secondly that its success, bare hook thus held out to them. would be our ruin. The latter of the two we do not for a moment believe, and shall give our reason at some other time; the first we utterly deny upon that axiom admitted by all intelligent beings, that "affects must have adequate causes." The rebellion of the South, viewed as an eause, for the effects themselves arefearful beyond anything in history. But the Abolitionists, after telling us,

that the war new waged by the South against the last degree, declare in the next breath that the present disastrous era is the natural consequence of a vital mistake made by our fathers in rejecting a certain plank from our national platform, namely-negro equality. Their declared purpose now is to remodel the Consultation, and correct the grave fault of our ancestors; by inserting the plank which they, in their wisdom, re-

They thus unwittingly excuse the 'Southern rebels' whom they hate so bitterly, and tell the world that those 'traitors' arc, in common with themselves, the victim of that short-sighted policy of the framers of our Constitution. If this theory of theirs be true, if the lack of a plank in the Constitution recognizing the equality of the white and black races is the cause of our precent troubles, then the whole blame of this war, with all its horrors and unparalelled waste of human life, rests upon those whom we have been taught to reverence as the framers of the greatest government ever reared by man.

us is the effect of this mistake of our fathers, then is the South no more to blame than ourselves, and are equally the victims in the strife which has filled the world with horror. But our ancestors are in'no way to blame for this result. The Government erected by them might have defied the changes of ages, and hived until the end of time. Their far seeing wisdom failed not to detect the danger which would threaten the fabric they creeted from the relations of the white and black races. But in common with all other things which they found existing in the country, they wisely regulated the laws concerning white and black men, so that the interest of one became the interest of all. Any attempt on the part of their descendants to change the order which they established destroys the harmony of the whole; we cannot remove one column from the whole fabric in ruins; we cannot inflict an injury on any portion of our people without its being felt by all. This was the intention of those who met to ferm "general welfare." blend the varied interests of the country' and so wisely frame each portion of the Government, that an attempt by the disunionists of the North to wrest tone tainly reduce the whole to a mass of misshapen ruins if the attempt is persisted

The cowardly assassin seeks to escape punishment by criminating some one else. The Abolitionists would charge upon the Southern people; but the eannot fasten it upon the living, they make their charge against the dead. They accuse those brave, true men, whon all mankind should bless, with the orime; for to blunder in erecting a new form of government is the worst of erimes. Can we wonder that those who seek to rob the sainted dead of their well-arned laurels should also defame tho hiving? Can we wonder that those who teach that our Constitution is a sin against nature, and that its framers were guilty of one of the highest crimes. should denounce those who now seek to preserve the one and defend the fame of others? We do not wonder at it. It is in keeping with all their deeds, and all tend downward to the pit whither, we mineeraly hope, they may not be able to drag our distracted country.

Now that the long winter evenings. are at hand, cannot some enterprising parses get up a Musical Association? It would be beilt pleasant and profitable. What It is For.

The Abolitionistance just now engaged

in trying to get up another grand fevel in favor of war, confiscation, and whole mie robbery. They see that the people want peace, they feel that their power to prolong the bloody struggle is waning; and they know that unless the masses of the people can again be deceived into their support that the war must stop, and that with its cessation their political power goe down for ever. They talk of peace in their private circles, but it is only to lay plans to delude the unwary they whisper it in their public prints, but it is only to blindfold the great laboring masses; they hint at it from official sources, but it is only to draw the country more hopelessly into the terrible vortex of this insane, inhuman, and unnecessary war, that Abolitionism may glut itself on the riches of the South, fate as the most causeless act of reelb- and than Puritan fanaticism may wreak

those it would annihilate. Before the election it was rank, un mitigated "treason" to think of peace. Now "loyalty" sees a chance of strengthing itself by making pretentions in that way, and hopes to prolong the war by leaving the impression that it offers the a continuation of the war. First that olive branch. Time will tell whether the people of the North will bite at the

Our people need not be surprised if every 'lovalist' in the land should suddenly become a hearty advocate of compromise; if every preacher that has heretofore howled war should at once become a devoted disciple of the doctrine of peace; if every paper that has hosted seffect, must certainly have had fearful at the idea of an honorable settlement of alas Democratic delegation of Ohio that the war through other means than by the sword, should veer round and cry lustily for a peaceful solution of our trouble; or if the magnates of Abolition themselves should at length be in favor of compromising "with rebels in arms." It is but part of the programme and will be played in full. They will cry peace, talk peace with the hope of making the people believe that they are in favor of peace. When that part is finished they will offer peace to the South on conditions and in a manner that they know can not and dare not be accented. Then they will turn round and relations for a sufficient number of Governpoint to their efforts to compromise, and declare that the people of the South will accept no propositions but such 🚓 they would dictate themselves. In this manner they expect to raise the war fever as they did when Sumter was fired upon; and with the cry that the South refuses to compromise, fill up the army with those who are now bitterly opposed to the war, and replenish the pockets of the Loyal Leaguers from the purses of the honest masses who would thus be beguiled into an enthusiastic support of their bloody policy.

Let the people beware. It is not the intention of Abraham Lincoln or his party to scitle the difficulties that now If the civil war now raging amongst environs us, as long as they can find men to butcher, or money to steal. They have no such idea. Out of the harvest of blood the masses are reaping, Abolitionism is drawing existence and becoming strong. It will continue it if possible. until every part of our country is desolate and destroyed, and until the laboring classes are bound with a yoke that can never bethrown off. A short time will tell whether the people of the North will bite at the bare hook that Abolitionism now holds out to them in the hape of efforts to bring about peace.

Lincoln a Minority President.

General Butler, in his famous speech delivered recently in New York, claims that though Mr. Lincoln by virtue of his first election was a minority president, he has now been reelected by a clear mastructure without bringing down the jority of American citizone so that be is, and hereafter will be a majority pres-

It is, however, an undoubted fact that twenty-five thousand more votes for "more perfect union," and promote the McClellan, properly distributed, would performed well. So completely did they jority president, it is only by excluding the Southern States from all participation in the election. To make it appear that Mr. Lincoln is a majority president the Abelitionists have clearly to recogof them away and put another in its nize the independence of the Southern place has caused the vast structure to States. If these States are in the Union. totter as in an earthquake, and will cer- and their citizens are citizens of the United States, Mr. Lincoln falls immeasurably short of being elected by a clear majority of the whole nation.

Let the Republicans choose their po sition. Either the Southern States are in the Union or they are out of it. If the whole crime of which they are guilty they are out of the Union they are clearly independent, and we are waging a cruel world judges differently. And since they and uncalled for war upon a foreign nation. If they are in the Union, then Mr. Lincoln is still a minority President !

> --- The Abolition traitors of West Hoboken, N. J. lately held a grand miscegenation jubiles of men and women at a lager-been saloon, at which a preacher declared that the happiest wives and mothers in the land are those who have lost their children and husbands in this "holy war.". Then "the never be among the happiest of women .-What a pity that they could not be among the happiest women. Wretched son and husband, to rob his mother and wife of the blessed consolation of knowing that he got his quietus in this "holy war!"

-A Lincoln recruiting officer in Makes: unmercifully. The darkey reconit, did not take the part of the whipped officer, and out of another without the consent of the bloodshed, and more taxes. Good God! he was worth two white men.

Legislature thereof," was laid sprawling. Lave we not already had enough of each?

Letter from Suckeye.

DEMOCRATIC READOUARTERS ONIO Dalmgation, Camp Panderton, Salt River, Nov. 20, 1864. DEAR WATCHMAN :-- Here we are, thank God, safely ensconsed on one of the most Salt, which my friend B. F. Taylor, of Chicago, once so beautifully described in his celebrated poem on the river Time, alias

Salt, as follows: Oh, what a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it rans through the realms of tears,
With a faultiess rythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broadening sweep and a surge sublime,
As it bleads with the ocean of years."

There is a magical life up the river Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a balmy air and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Times with the roses are staying. There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
And parts of an infant's prayer;
There are bryken yows and pieces of rings,
There are bryken yows and pieces of rings,
And trinksts, and tresses of hair.

. Oh, remembered for ages be that blessed isle,
All the days of our life until night;
When evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May that greenwood of soul be in sight.

Being here is a great relief, as well as reat pleasure, and we take comfort from the fact that we have with us all the "wise men of the east." who have brought with them all the articles and sections of the Constitution, and the "fond memories" of a nce happy Union, which, in deep sorrow, we parted from, we fear, for ever, as those into whose hands we left its keeping entertain no kindly feeling for it, as the sequel will show. But in order to explain this; let me give you an account of our departure,

and the incidents of the voyage, &c. On the morning of the the inst. we re ceived a despatch from Washington signed A. Linsoln, notifying the "copperhead," his honor William H. Seward had "touched a bell on his right hand" and ordered that every "traitor," "copperhead," "butternut," "secessionist," "cessasionist," "Southern sympathiser," .. disloyalist ." "ignorant Irishman," "American Knight," "Knight of the Golden Circle," "Son of Liberty," 'McClellan Minute Guard," "Douglas," "Breckenridge," and "war demograt" in all the northern States, except Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky to take their immediate departure to the "beautiful isle" on that wonderful stream-Seit river, to remain there in exile four years, and that his Honesty "Daddy Wells" had contracted with his ment vessels to convey us thither at the contractor's expense, who were able to furnish enough of Salmon Chase's greenbacks to foot the bill : and that his "Impudence" General Stanton would furnish enough of soldiers to protect us from the "rebel guerillas on the Canada shore." With these assurances of disinterested friendship on the part of the "old Government," we prepared morning of the 10th, where we arrived on the evening previous, having taken a rapid railroad trip through old Pennsylvania and New York. As we landed on the wherf. the "Massachusetts delegation," headed by the Honorable Robert C. Wintbrop, Caleb Cushing, and the son of Daniel Webster came up and presented their, compliments. Young Webster drew from his pocket a speech of his father, delivered March 9th. 1850, from which he read in a calm but se-

rious tone the following paragraph :

"If those infernal fanatics and abolition

ists ever get into power they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit may differ with them in opinion, and finally bankrupt the country, and deluge it with The old man Winthrop and the whole Massachusetts delegation stood uncovered during the reading of that solemn prophecy now so sadly fulfilled. Next came the delegation of New Hampshire. headed by ex-President Pierce, who held 1852, upon which were inscribed his noble words, "We know no East, no West, no North, no South, but all as a Union under the common Constitution." Then came the New York delegation, headed by Governor Seymour, ex-President Filmore, and Judge Nelson. They bore to the breeze a banner with these prophetic words-supposed to be Filmore's :- "I believe that the election of McClellan to be the last hope of saving this Union." And then came the Pennsylvania delegation, under the head of ex-President Buchanan, Gov. Bigler, and Judge Reed, upon whose banner were emblazoned the immortal words of their chief, "We labor only for one country, one Constitution, and one destiny." Lastly came the various Eastern and Western delegations, under the lead of Thomas Seymour, Judge Abbot. Senators Pugh and Richardson, Governors Bigler and Weller, of California, and General Lane, of Oregon, carrying banners upon which were described numberless undying

mottoes, the most prominent of which were the words of Douglas, upon the banner of Senator Richardson, to wit:—"Civil war means final and irrevokable dissolution." As these delegations embarked, the Union band on board the steamer "George Washington" played its funeral dirge with a greater and deeper solemnity than ever before equalled, whilst the "commodore of the squadron" ran up to the mast the American flag, on which on the one side were the words "E Pluribus Unum" "Virtue, the squadron of the squadro mottoes the most prominent of which were Liberty, and Independence"-upon the other were the words of the Father of his the provision of the Constitution shall be Country.—"Indignantly frown down upon the dawning of any attempt to alenibut whosever shall break them all, shall be other were the words of the Father of his the dawning of any attempt to aleni-ate one portion of the country from that of another." At a given signal, by "touchwife and mother of this derical savage will ing a bell on the laft" the squadron prepared to depart, when notice was received by the Commodore that the Constitution was not all on board. On account of its being broken into so many fragments and societated in so many different directions, the Demogratic Vigilance Committee had great difficulty to find it. Down in Massagehusers and Verment that section relative greenback. by the Commodore that the Constitution chusetts told same white soldiers that one to the Fugitive Slave Law was knocked into negro recruit was worth two of them. The socked hat by their Personal and Liberty, soldiers knocked him down and best him Bills. In Western Virginia, that section Bills. In Western Virginia, that section Lincoln, voted knowingly for four years

city that article about freedom of the press was flat on its back. In Dayton, Chio, Da buque, Jowa, and in Louisville, Kentucky, that article of freedom of speech was floun dered. Throughout every, State the article, beautiful islands of this famous river of giving the right to the writ of Habeas Corpus was capsized. In all the Western States that article pledging "security to persons and property from Illegal arrests" the pertainty that the Democratic party persons and property from Illegal arrests that article giving the "right of the nois that article giving the "right of the people to bear arms," and "prohibiting the military from being posted in any flouses without the consent of the owner" was knocked sky high. And so on, in every nook and corner over the whole land is a legislature. And this time the Democratic nook and corner over the whole land is a legislature. nook and corner over the whole land lay smashed up and broken to pieces the great

Magna Charla, so that it was quite difficult

to get it allogether again. However, after

some delay, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and the Hon. George Curtis, of

Boston brought it on board and carefully

laid it away for future adoration when the

As the squadron moved from shore we

people became less foolish and more wise.

observed numbers of the "loyal" men on shore with "blue lights," bearing aloft many banners. Upon A. Lincoln's we read "This Union cannot exist half free and half slave, &c." Upon Seward's was written in large letters "The Irrepressible Conflict," on the other side, "Peace in Three Months." Wm. Lloyd Carrison had on his "The Constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." General Banks floated to the breeze "Let the Union stide." Anson Burlingame carried on his the significant words "The times demand, and we must have an antislavery Bible, an anti-slavery Constitution, and an anti-slavery God." Chandler's crie out "The Union is not worth a d-n without a little blood 'letting." Greeley proclaimed on his "We can't coerce them-let the wayward sisters depart in peace.' Theodore Tilton had on his a big negro head, under which was written "The superior man." Governor Brough held up the Gidding's motto-"I look to that day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South, when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the cities of the South," &c. Wade hung his head, but was compelled to carry a banner, on one side of which was the words "Wade and Davis protest"-on the other, "A tyrant and usurper I voted for;" and upon Henry Ward Beecher's was the molto "Shoot the gospel of murder into

every living creature." As the given time elapsed, our squadron noved off, bidding a final farewell to all we once loved so dearly, and in our inmost souls we thanked God that we would be no longer responsible for the loss of the Union, for like Webster we prayed to God "That in our day, at least, the sun might not set upon a land rent with civil feuds. or drenched, it may be, in fraterna blood." Webster's prayer was answered in his time, to embark from the "Boston harbor" on the but the wickedness of the 'loyal" prevented

its answer in ours. On our way up the stream we met a suspicious craft coming down, having on her the "flag of the jackstaff" these words, Bound for the Decimal Union !" (We suppose that had reference to the "Wade and Davis Protest" on Lincoln's new State proclamations of one-tenth "Loyalty.") hailing ber we found it was the "old Tenessec." Andy Johnson commanding. They tho are the enemies of their own race, and full full the mird on Red river, and said that the plighted faith, would be a crime beyond 'Florida' foundered at Olustee. Without urther incident we arrived safely on the isle yesterday, and to-day we are reading of compromise for breakfast. Probably our absence is now felt by the General who voted for Jeff. Davis for President thirty-one times." But they shaff lack our

P. S.—Send us the Watci (MAN), that we have learn how the "Decimal Union" flour-shes.

Beecher's Bestitudes.

Beecher's Bestitudes.

Beecher's Restitudes.

Beecher's Restitudes.

Beecher's Restitudes. may learn how the "Decimal Union" flourishes.

Blessed are the rich in pocket, for their are the Federal Greenbacks. Blessed are they that make widow nourn, and prevent orphans from being

blessed are the strifemaker, for they shall be called the children of Father Abra-

Blessed are they that prosecute others for conscience sake, for they shall make earth

Blessed are ye when ye revile copper-

to destroy but to fulfil.

Whosoever, therefore, shall not break all called great in the city of Washington.
For I say unto you, that unless your treason enced that of the rebels and sacce-signists, ye shall in no case find favor

n Washington. We have heard it said, thou shalt not kill,

ALLO CLASS CONTRACTOR The man who wilfully voted for old Abe which says "no new State shall be formed more of war, for more conscriptions, more

Up in Chicago, Baltimore, and in New York Democratic Majority in both Houses of the Indiana Legislature—The United States Senator.

The Indiana correspondent of the St. Louis Westlicke Post, under date of October 19th, gives the following important facts in reference to the new Legislature of that State:

leaders in the Legislature will curb their opposition so much the less as they assert firmly that the Union party has gained its victory in Indiana only by the most fraudu-lent means. The originator of the Military Bond bill, B. W. Hanna, of Terre Haute-of all the members of the last Legislature most odious to the Union party—has been re-elected with eight hundred majority.— House of Representatives, will also have a seat in the new one. Of course all of these men will oppose Morton bitterly, and the meeting of the next Legislature is thus looked for with anxicus and feverish suspence. The election of a United States Senator will produce little difficulty, and Turpie or McDonald, the beaten candidates for flowgrap, will receive this next. The for Governor, will receive this post. The chances are in favor of the first, as the Democrats are somewhat dissatisfied with McDonald because he fell considerably behind the rest of the ticket. But this would have happened to any other one.— The chief difficulty will arise on the budget question. Morton will, of course, ask for the indorsement of his extraordinary loans o pay the interest of the State debt and ourrent Government expendes, and if we may judge from the Premoratic speaches during the campaign, the Legislature will refuse to sanction Morton's action.

Forget and Forgive.

Some of the abolition papers come out with the fodish idea, that they will forget and forgive to Democrats all their past actions, if they now come out and openly sup-port the administration in its war measures. This is undeed cool. To sak Democrats to support an administration, which they have conscientiously opposed on account of its usurpation of power, of the disregard of the Constitution and the laws, and to whom they attribute the cause of the present war, the dissolution of the Union and the destruction of our country. The democratic party will stand henceforth as heretofore by the time honored principles of our fathers, by land They will not counterfance the oblit-eration of State rights, they will not lend a helping land to butcher off white men for the freeling of the negro, nor do they wish to confiscate Southern property and externminate Southern people. They will open pose Abraham Lincoln in all unconstitutions at matters, irrespective of forgetting or

forgiving.

But why do not these abolitionists say that the President will come, out in favor of the Union and the Constitution, of civil and religious liberty, of the freedom of and religious liberty, of the recount of the speech and of the press, &c, and if adhered to, we assure them that the Democratic party will co-operate with them. Our principles are as enduring as the eternal laws of nature, and, though they

may for a while be crushed beneath the iron heel of despotism, there is a vitality in them that will cause them to rise again. o and pro-on and pro-on and pro-on be never. They are an emenation of human nature itself, and so long as there are just men, with souls to think and reason, the principles of Democracy will live. To make a truce, then, with a set of men, who are the enemies of their own race, and measure. We have been the political ene mies of such men, and we again swear by the life that is within us that never, never, will we descend to make a dishonorable General Rutler's New York speech in favor truce with such men, and trait the glorious banner of Democracy at the fert of the ene-mies of human liberty and free govern-ment.

HAPPINESS .- From the day that Adam counsel, for we know it would only be casting pearls before swine;" besides, we are in the humor since the election, for like Lazarus of old, we feel we have been licked by the dogs. But more anon,

BUCKEYE.

> veloped, after so many centuries of continuo-us effort. He is to-day the embodiment of all that philosphers, poets and ohristians have ever sought for, dreamed of, created in imagination, but never found. Upon the very ultima thule of time has bebeen found and we

comforted.

Blessed are the saints, for they shall inherit the Southern plantations; and we are the saints.

Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after pap, for they shall be filled, and Father Abraham will give them a little more pudding. Blessed are the unmerciful, for they shall exterminate the rebels.

Blessed are the inpure in heart, for they shall see miscegenation.

Blessed are the strifemaker, for they shall be called the children of Father Abraham.

A which guadantors struggle in prionaged mental combat, and all for the glorification of the Nigger. Two billions and a half of the nations wealth has been spent already, and billions more will be exhausted until our people will be entirely impoverished and the possession of posterity mortgaged for a dozen centuries, all for the happiness of the Nigger. Every household has given its Kigger. Every household has given its first-born, and stands ready to obintribute its second, and its third, for the further eleits second, and its third, for the further elevation of the Nigger. A nation is impoverishing itself; our delicate women are rapidly, one by one, passing from the light of enjoyment into darkness and sorrow and mourning, and all to aid in the further apotheosis of the Happy Man of this century.

Happy Nigger! For him the polished eloquence of Everett grows brighter and keener; for him the scholarly periods of Sumner become resemant with music and more weighty with clasic theught; for him the poet Taylor borrows fresh fire from the Parnassian altaf; and for him amajority of the genius of the land devotes its most inspired productions. spired productions.

Happy, thrice happy Nigger! There is for him no taxation, no debt, no mourning. For him Bastiles do not yawn; ho detective dogs his steps; no white oak prison opens its doors; no bayonets patrol the streets.—
Happy Nigger in having such a people, and honored people to whom is intrusted the glorious task of sustaining such a happiness!—Holms County Farmer.

LITTLE MAC. General Sickles oppos

LITTLE MAC.—General Sickles opposed the election of General McOlellan, but he could not blacken his heart and fork his tongue to disparage a brave soldier, as did and do yet a lot of office-holding scribblers who have never even amelt the battle afar of except by proxy:

"I believe that in his capacity as a soldier and officer the endeavored to discharge his duty, and I am ashamed when I read in the partisan jetraals of the day, and wimetimes hear from the lips of men, inputations upon his personal courage. These, I know, are undeserved. I have seen him under figs, and I know that a braves soldier never has drawn a sword in this war."

RIBH.-PRie New Hampshire STAND Patriot is not among those who believe that the work of Democratic exceed with the closing of the pulls output the of November.
The duty of every Democrat—well says the is as plais today in defeat, as it was before the election. That duty is to stand firmly by their principles, their pat-riotic convictions, their time-honored mean-izations. From the manly and steadfast

performance of their duty they will not be swerred either by the threats or the persua-sions of their political enemies. Time will prove the policy as well as the justice of this course. The policy of the Administrathis course. The policy of the Administra-tion is just as obnoxious to them as hereto-fere, and its inevitable tendency just as fatal to the welfare of the country and the rights and interests of its qitisens. It is just as important to them, and to the coun-try, that this policy should be abandoned; and for that end it is still the duty and in-terest alike for us all to labor. The verdict of the helict hay can be reversed in due of the ballot-box can be reversed in due of the ballot-box can be reversed in due time; the delusions under which thousands of honest voters have acted will be removed by the tide of events, and the course of the Democracy will yet be vindicated by the sober second thought of a suffering and outraged people. When this time comes it is the Democratic party that will be required to save from utter ruin whatever is the beauty of present or retinal value. to be saved of personal or national value. That old party has ever proved true to its mission, and it must and will not now despair of the Republic. Its organisation depair of the Republic. Its organisation must be preserved, its camp fires must be kept burning, its sentinels must stand watchful at their poster, and its gallant array must still present a bold and defiant face to the enemy. No other course is consistent with honor patrictism or self-interest; and this course we trust the 33-000 Democrats of New Hampshire will unfalteringly pursus. falteringly pursue.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE UPON A BOLDIER IN INFAMOIS OUTRAGE UPON A BOLDER IN-XENIA.—A gentlemen from Xunia informs us this morning that a McClellan soldier offered to vote in Xenia yesterday, and upon presenting his ticket bpen, was taun-ted by a miscellaneous crowd of negroes and Xbolltionists with being a "Copper-head," and asked if he was not ashamed to vote for a traitor. He replied that he up-derstood McClellan to be as good a Union man asLincoln. The words were coarce ou man asimpoin. The words were centres out of his mouth when he was knocked down. Ite arose and attempted to sceape, but was knocked down again and again by both. alggers and Abolitionists. He was finally rescued, and led blind, and bleeding to a lesser. And this is the way a white American soldier was treated at a place of voting. in Ohio, where no less than sixty-five nig-gers of all shades had deposited their ballots.—Dayton Empire...

--- The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase, it is said, has invested £200,000 in English funds. That is one million of dellars. To get this amount of English funds input have taken between tw and three millions of dollars in greenbacks It must have taken the government printing machine fifteen minutes to print this amount and the paper probably cosv ten dollars .--Cheap as dirt.

The Bangor Democrat says that not less than thirty ships belonging to Bath, Monave been sold in England within two years. The fact is, that the Seath has driven the commence of the North from the seas Even our European mail has to be carried under the British Mag.

There are men under arms in Mobile with heads as gray as badgers—men who have not only lost sons in battle, but grandsons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUBLIC SALE. The subscriber bogs leave to call the attention of the public to the sale of the following described property on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 16, 1864, Which will be disposed of at his residence in

Bonner township. THREE YOUNG HORSES.

one blooded Stallion, two colts, cows and young cattle. A lot of sheep, 18 HOUS, EXTRABREED,

Threshing Machine, three wagons, one Reaper, Horse Rake and Drill, three Faming Mils, one Carriage, Sleds, Sleighs, Harrows, Ploughs Rakes, Forks, Gears, a large quantity of 'HAY AND CORN FODDER. Corn by the bushel, Grain in the ground, a splendid lot of sound Potatoes, a sett of Black.

mith tools, a quantity of iron, and other arti " TELEASE COME EARLY.

s there will be a great many articles to sell. TERMS will be made known on on the day of .H. STICHLER.

Dec. 2nd, '64-2t DEAN'S GREAT TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

(Opposite the Custom Rouse.)

Dean sells better Tobacco and Cigars than any one in Philadelphia.

Dean sells more Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes &c., in one day than all the Stores in Chestnut Street sell in you week. The reason is because he sells CHEAPER than any establishment in the world. DEAN SELLS QUICK AND OFTEN.

Dan't forget the number, and you will go home with a full pocket of TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES and money.

If you don't want to go to Philadelphia to buy your Tobacco, call on, or send your order to J. G. Laurimer, Pleasant Gap, Centre county, who will supply you at Dean's wholesale prices.

rices.)es. 2nd '4864—1y.

LAECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Zacchues P. Thomas, dec'd., of Benner township having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them daly authonicated for settlement.

Dec. 2nd, '64—1y. JOHN B. THOMAS. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Came to the residence of the sub-scriber in Ferguson township about the last of September last, a dark red bull, with white spots on his belly and legs, supposed to be about seven month eld. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and fake him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. JOHN WEAVER.

942 CHARLES NEWMAN'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS, S. E. Corner 10th and Market, Philadelphia. Large sixed Colored Photographs for \$1,90. Four Card De Visite for \$1,00. All kinds of Painting and Copying done in the best and cheapest manner. Dec. 2n 1, '64—1y.

ESTRAY.

Came to the residence of the subscri-Came to the residence of the succertiber in Huston township on the lat day of September, a large red Bull, supposed to be about two or three years old, and of the western breed. The owner is requested to come femand, prove property, pay othergas, and take him away, there was he will be disposed of as the law directs.

He CRONISTER. MARK YOUR BAGS!

M Ana 100B BAUS! Buffalo, Robes of any thing else of the kind, to be had at all mes and at exceedingly low prices, at the shop of the subscriber in Bellefont. D. DERR

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

. L. LYONS' PURH OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY, AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

For Summer Complaint, Chelera Infantum,
Bowel Complaint, Gramp, Colic
and Diarrhae.
A sure cure is guaranteed, or the money will
be refunded.

in support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemist Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. M. E. Jones Chemical Inspector, Ciroleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Restor, Chemist, Boston; Dr. M. E. Jones Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C. and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Marinor Consulting Chemist, Chicago, all of whem have analyzed the Catawbe Brandy, and commend it in the highess terms for medicinal use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, 25, 1858.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, 25, 1868.

When evaporated through clean lines it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is nounce spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fustl, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognae Brandy will do away with the manufacture of fictious spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.

Assayer to State Mass, 16 Boyleston St.

By the same, in 1844.

By the same, in 1844.

I have snalyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CAT-AAVBA BRANDY." with reference to its con-position and character, being the same as that position and character, being the same as the astronomy reduced in past years. A sample taken from set casks affored the same results with regard to purify; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with its former samples. The indications of analysis show that this The indirations of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy.

Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D. State Assoyor,
stdn. July 20, '64. 16 Boyleston &
Manufactured only by H. H. Jasob & Co., Mahiractured on,
(To whoth allorders should be addressed,
Dopot, 91 Liberty St. New York.

Nov. 25th, '64-3m. STERNBURG & Co.

A NEW STOCK, A NEW STOCK, A NEW STOCK, OF CHEAP BOOTS,

OF CHEAP BOOTS. CHRAP SHORS. CHEAP SHOES CHEAP GAITERS.

FOR MEN,

FOR MUY

AND CHILDREN, AND CHILDREN, AND CHILDREN,

COME AND SER,

Our new and large stock of Boots and Shoes, Our new and large stock of Boots and Shoce, Ghiters, &, for mon, women and children. We can sell the very best article the mark to can produce at from 30 to 40 per cent. less than any other establishment in or outof Bollefonte, and warrant our stock to be what we represent: 'In which we provide the particularly requested to bear in mind that the Boot and Shoc business is a new feature added to any notablishment and we intend to are and the Boot and Shoe business is a new feature added to our establishment, and we intend to ex-cel any other establishment in Centre county in point ...

QUANTITY, QUALITY, VARIETY AND PRICES.

Our stock of clothing and all descriptions of furnishing goods has just been largely replinished with new styles and patterns. We say the people to come and examine for themselves, before making purchases elsewhere. We guarrantee to give entire satisfaction to all, at Keynold's new building, Bellefonte.

Nov. 28th, 64—tf.

THILADELPHIA AND ERIE BAIL ROAD PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD
This great line traverses the Northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake, Brie.
It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them. Its entire length was opened for Passenger and Früght business, October 17th, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT LOCK HAVEN.

Leave Eastward. Mail Train, 5:36, P. M. Accom'd'en, 6:55 P. M. Leave Westward

Mail Train, 6:65, A. M. Accom'd'th, 7:33, P.M. Mail Train, 6:05, A. M. Accom'd'th, 7:33, P.M.

Passenger cars run through without change
both ways between Philadelphia and Eric.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on Express Trains
both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore,
and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger butiness apply at the S. E. Cornor Eleventh and
Market streets;

And for Freight business of the Company's
agents:

agents:
S. B. Kingsten. Jr., Corner 13th and Market streets. Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Krie; J. M. Drill, Agent, N. C. R. R., Baltimore; H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag's, Phila.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, deep the contract of th

Gen't Ticket Ag't, Phila. JOS. D. POTTS, General Mannager, Williameport

TARM FOR SABH OR HENT.

The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm situate in Illuston township, Control County, lying about two miles from Julian Station, on the Bald Engle Valley Railroad. The

arm contains about TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES of which about seventy are clear and in a good condition, the balance is well timbered. Good buildings are erected upon the premises, and a spring of spilendid water is near the door.

THRMS reasonable. Possession given on the lat day of April, 1865.

RICHARD CATLOW.

Nov. 25th, '64—4t.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

A Letters of Administration on the Estate of J. G. Hoy, dec'd. late of Marrion township, having been granted to the subscrbers they request all persons knowing themselves in debed to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authonitioned for settlement.

JOHNS HOY, GEORGE S. HOY, November 25th, 1864—6t Administrators.

RISTRAY.

Came to the residence of the subsuberiber, in Walker two about the lat of October, a red bull, supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove proporty, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEORGE BARTHOLMORE.

November 26th. ESTRAY.

OST.—A Brindle Helfer, about four years old, with a short tail, on the Bth day of November. Any information that will lead a ber discovery will be thankfully negles by he subscriber.

JAMES BEADING.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

A Letters of Administration on the estate of Buth Tate dec'd late of Bennes two having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to make sinusclasts paymen; and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL GROVE, Nov. 4th '64-6t

TIN AND EHEET HON WARE, Manufactored and for sale, wholesale and reader aupt's Milesburg Fundry.