## Demogratic Watchman

P. CRAY MENK. Torres AND PROPRIETO

BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865 TERMS. -\$2 per year when paid in advan \$3,56 when not paid in advance, and \$3,00 who not paid before the expiration of the year.

DEMOCRATIC STATE & CO. TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, . COLONEL W. W. H. DAVIS. SURVEYOR GENERAL, LIEUT. COL. J. P. LINTON.

> ASSEMBLY, FREDERICK KURTZ, TREASURER, JOHN D. SHUGERT. COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA POTTER. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, n. y. stitzer. AUDITOR. JOHN B. THOMAS.

-Owing to the bustle and busines of court week, and a lack of help in our office, some articles propared for this paper have been left over. We have been too much hurried and pushed to do full justice to the WATCHMAN this wcek.

Our Ticket.

At our mast head to-day will be found the names of the gentlemen who have been chosen by our State and county Conventions as standard bearers of the Democracy in the campaign now opened. To it, and to the record of each, do we invite the closest scrutiny. In another column will be found a biographical sketch of our candidates for State offices, by which it will be seen that they are both men of honor, integrity and ability, and in every way fitly qualified for a important positions for which they have been chosen. Although on some certain political principles, we may differ to some degree with them, yet from a personal acquaintance with one, and the well known character of the other, we can heartily recommend them to the support of every one who is in favor of faithful, competent officials, and would see the advocates of a white man's government, filling the places of trust and profit. As soldiers there were none braver, as men there are none mere honest, and as candidates none that would receive a more hearty and enthusiastic support from the great masses of our party.

To our county ticket, we have just reasons to point with pride and gratification. Although there were good men-men who had many warm and personal friends-men whom our county may well be proud of, unsuccessful in receiving the nominations, yet there were good men chosen—men whom every supporter of Democratic principles, whom every lover of truth, honor and integrity, whom every man, woman and child that would see the government of our fathers restored and per petuated, and the advocates of the infamous heresy of negro equality rebuked at 'the polls-can support with an enthusiasm that can but result "in the most glorious victory.

county that words of ours in commen- and supporters of negro equality become dation may seem superfluous. From boy-hood he has been a consistant and army. Will they do it? fearless advocate of the great principles of Democracy and as editor of the Berichter has done yeoman service in the full ticket of soldiers? Why did it not good cause. During the last four years when to support truth and right, was a crime in the eyes of the despotism that ruled our country, and to uphold justice a sin punishable by lingering death in a military ofison, or noisome bastile, he has stood firm and unflinching syiclding not an inch to the mad spirit that was hurrying us to destruction-but face of all dangers. Mr. Kurtz has the interests and the desires of the people of his county, and as a representaof them. If the farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, the manufacturers and would be rightly represented in the Our candidate for Treasurer, Mr. J.

D. Shugert, is also well known to a great majority of the citizens of the county-and there are none who know him, we care not to what party they belong, but will testify to his worth as a men and his qualification for the position for which he has been nominated. For four years, he has, though acting in the capacity of doputy, performed the duties of the office in a manner not only creditable to himself, but also to the gentlemen for whom he was acting; the books of the office and those who have had business to transact in it, will bear evidence that it has never been conducted better than during that time.—Mr. Shuttert is a young man whom neither friendship nor enmity, reward mag indicadation can everye from the the capacity of deputy, performed the not intimidation can swarve from the next of dust—qualified in every respect for the position for which he is a caudidate half without doubt be elected by an overwhalming majority.

Mr. Potter, our nomines for Commissioner, is a plain, unassuming, houest farmer; a practical business man with all the complimentions necessary to make him one of the best of trustees of the interests of the tax-payers of the county. For many years to has been a farmer and tax-payer, and as such has been impressed with the necessity of economy in public expenditures, and the vital importance of making the burdens to be borne by the tax-paying masses as light as possible. He is a Democrat without a blot upon his political record, and a citizen without a blemish upon his private character. Those who understand the necessity of having a good board of Commissioners, will vote, regardless of party ties, for Mr. Potter.

For District Attorney, we have Mr. H. Y. Stitzer, a young man of unquestioned ability and undoubted integrity. Although a practising attorncy for but a few years, he has proven himself fullycapable of discharging the duties pertaining to the office in a manner that will be honorable to himself and to the party that elects him. To many of our citizens Mr. Stitzer is well known and all will bear evidence to his high moral character, and his worth as a citizen. He is a man of ability—one that has raised himself to the creditable position he now occupies by his own exertions Mr. Stitzer is a candidate that the De nocracy may well be proud of-a candidate in whom they can place their confidence, knowing that it will not be be trayed.

The choice of the Convention fo County Auditor was a wise one. Mr. Thomas, the nominee, has no superior, either as a Democrat or as a man qualifled for the position to which he will be triumphantly elected. He is an old man, oved by his friends, and respected even by his enemies; and will discharge the important duties of County Auditor well and faithfully.

Such fellow Demograts, is the ticket given us to support by the late convention. It is a ticket in every way worthy the party it represents, and one that will call to it, the encouragement of all that would have right succeed. There is no half way about it, no pandering for the praise of enemies, or compromising for their support or encouragement. It represents truth, right, honesty, and justice. Those who would have these succeed will give it their warmest support. while the few, who are opposed to the triumph of these great principles will oppose it. Let us then to WORK, and roll up such a majority for it, that the friends of abolitionism, negro suffrage and taxation will stand aghast.

## The Abolition Ticket.

The pie-bald party, troubled with 'nigger on the brain," and bowed to the earth with the weight of the great moral ideas" stamped upon its back, met in the Court House on Wednesday evening, and nominated a ticket to be defeated at the coming election. As we predicted last week, and as they have done in every county where they know there is no earthly chance for their suceess, they have plastered their ticket over with commissioned officers and stayat-home patriots (?) Had there been a shadow of hope for them, the claims of the soldiers would not have been thought of, as in Blair, Dauphin, Allegany, Chester, Delaware, and other abolition counties. They expect sympathy for men to overbalance sympathy for principles. They expect Democratic soldiers, who believe in a white man's government-who consider themselves superior Our candidate for Assembly. Mr. in race and intellect to the sooty African. Kurtz, is so well known throughout the to vote for advocates of negro suffrage they were connected with them in the

If abolitionism expected to succeed in Centre county, why did it not make a give the private a place upon that ticket? Are there none of them, who have lost limbs and health in the army, as fitly qualified for that position as Thomas J. Hosterman? Are there none as capable of being County Auditor as Joh

B. Packer ? Lot us have an answer! With the private characters of the men whom the advocates of negro suffmanfully battled for the right in the rage have placed upon their ticket, we shall have nothing to do. It is the every qualification to make a good rep- principles which they represent, and the resentative. For years he has been, qualifications with which they are enthrough his paper in communication dowed, that shall engage our attention. with the public. He knows the wants, If we were in favor of giving the negro a vote; if we were in favor of having the two races intermingle in marriage tive will be able and willing to take care if we were in favor of impoverishing our people by taxation for the purpose of keeping in luxurious idleness a lot of the business men of Centre county, lazy runaway negroes, believing they were the bravest and best soldiers, then Halls of our next Legislature, they will we could support the ticket placed in vete for Mr. Kurtz for that important nomination by the abolitionists on Wednesday night last, but under no other circumstances. These are the great ideas that underlie abolitionism, and to support their ticket is to support them.

> THEIR DUTY.—Some of the "out and out, '-dyed-in-the-wool and regular black backed breed of abolitionists in this section are very wrathy on account of their state convention "going back" on the negro suffrage question. They say it is

They know they dare not murmur,
Their duty is too plain—
To take a kick and cuffing
Then turn and fawn again.

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Who our Candidates Are.

The following which we clip from the Pure & Union will give the Dentocration values of our county, and others interest ed a much better litta of the Democrat, ie neminoes, for the State offices, than under the circumstances we could possibly give them.

Col. W. W. H. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, is a native of Bucks county. He is a son of Gen. John Davis, of Davisville, whose name is familiar

to the people of Pennsylvania Col. Davis received his education at the military academy at Norwich, Vermost, and having graduated from that Institution was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Military Instructor at the Military Academy, of Portsmouth, Ya. This position ha filled with distinguished ability for two years, when he resigned, and returned to Bucks county, and studied law under Judge Fex. of Doylestown. Having been admitted to the bar, he attended and finished his legal citation at the Competion. Histography law

school.

While at cambridge, the war with Mexico broke out, and Col. Davis with patriotic real rolunteered his services, and enlisted. neal volunteered his services, and entisted in the Magsachusetts regiment then being raised by the Hon. Caleb Cushing. He was immediately made Adjutant of the regiment, and in that capacity and various staff appointments served during the war, participating in all those great battles which reflected so much credit upon the arms of the United States. For gallant conduct he was promoted to a Captaincy and held that rank during the last year of

and held that rank during the last year of the war.

Upon the condination of peace, Col. Davis commenced the practice of law in Doylesfown, and continued in the quiet pursuit of his legal labors until 1853, when he was called upon by President Pierce to accept the position of United States District Attorney for the Territory of New Maxico. He proceeded to New Maxico in October of that year, and held the position of District Attorney until 1854, when he was appointed Searciary of State for the Territory, and in that capacity was acting Governor and in that capacity of Indian Affairs for four years until November 1857, when he resign superintendent of Indian Affairs for four years until November 1857, when he resigned the position and returned to his home in Bucks county. In 1858 he purchased the Doylestown Comocrat, published in Bucks county, which he still owns and edits,

When the rebellion commenced, in 1861, Colonel Davis immediately volunteered his services, and raised the first carmed man in his

pervices, and raised the first armed man in his native county and congressional district.
With a company of eighty (80) men he infmediately marched to Harrisburg joined
the 25th Penna., regiment, and served throughout the three months' campaign in the army of the Upper Potomac, dominan-ded by Major General Patterson. At the expiration of his term of service in Septeming to Bucks county, immediately raised a regiment of infantry, 104th Pa., and a six gun battery, under special instructions from the War Department. On the lat of from the War Department. On the lat of November, 1861, he proceeded to Washing-ton with his regiment, and was immediately placed in command of abrigade, from which time he continued in active service, (except-when disabled by his wounds,) until the lat of October, 1864, when he was mustered out, by Papacon of the expiration of his term of service.

of service.

His gallant regiment served one year in the Army of the Potomac, and was afterwards transferred to the Army of North Carolina, then to South Carolina. Colorel Carolina, then to South Carolina. Colorfal.

D. commanded a brigade or division during the greater part of three years. He was severely wounded by a rifle ball in the left elbow at the terrible battle of Fair Ohks, and was also shot in the left breast by a spent ball at the same engagement. The Colonel participated in all the operations before Charleston, commanding a brigade or division during the entire period.

From the first day of January to the 1st of April, he had command of the seige

of April, he had command of the seige operations on Morris Island directed against operations on Morris Island directed against Charleston, having under his command a division of three brigades, and in Jdly 1864, at the battle of John's Island, S. C., his carried away by a shelt. right hand was carried away by a shell.
While serving in the Department of the
South Colonel Davis had, at different periods, command of Folly Island, Beaufort and the district of Hilton Head: The colors of his regiment, now among the archives of the Commonwealth, bear the names of Yorktown, Lee's Mills, Chickahominy, Savage Station, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines. White Oak Swamp, Carter's Hill, James Island, Morris Island, seige of Charleston, and

Col. Davis has numerous testimonials without debate: Col. Davis has numerous testimonials from the ablest generals under whom he has served, complimenting him in the highest terms upon his bravery in battle, and the faithful discharge of his military duties. In early life he recieved the degree of A. M from his Alma Mater, and he is also an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and of the Long Island Historical Society and of the Long Island Historical Society he is not uknnown to the literary world, being the suthor of a work on New Mexico, published by Harper & Brother in 1850, and he has now ready for press a history of the conquest of New merican citizen intrusted with the power of merican citizen intrusted with the power of merican citizen intrusted with the power of merican citizen intrusted with the power of

& Brother in 1890, and he has now ready for press' a history of the conquest of New Mexico by the Spaniardy. He has also been a frequent contributor to the press, and periodicals of the day. Our candidate for Surveyor General, Col. John P. Linton, is a young man of about thirty-three years, a native of Cambrid county, a pure particle an honest Cambris county, a pure patriot, an honest, upright man, and a spleudid representative of the incorruptible mountain Democracy, He is the son of Robert P. Linton, at various times Sheriff of the county, and grandson of Peter Evergood, Esq., who, many years ago, was Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth. By profession Col. Linton is a lawyer, and before the war he was fast making his way to eminence at the county bars. In general intelligence he is county bars. In general intelligence he is far above the average, and professionally he is well known among the legal fratern-ity for his acquirements. He was a student of Jefferson College, and subsequently studied law with and became the law part-

ner of Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing. This latter fact is of itself a guarantee for his intellfact is of itself a guarantee for his intelligence and ability.

When, in 1861, the war was brought upon the country, he was a lieutenant of a heliday volunteer company. Mainly through his efforts the organization was retained, the company recruited to the maxium number, and, upon the declination of other states of the way the investor products and the way the investor products and the way the investor products. ers, he was unanimously proclaimed tain. With his company he faithfully captain. With his company he faithfully served during the three months' campaign. At the termination of the three months' campaign, Cols. Linton, Campbell and M'Dermott at once recruited a regiment, (the 54th.) and the vincers were soon after, in August, 1861, commissioned as follows in August, 1861, commissioned as follows: Colonel, Jacob M. Campbell; (Republican candidate for Surveyor General;) Lieutenant Colonel, Bernard McDermott; (one of the soldiers of the war with Mexico;) Major, John P. Linton. Subsequently Col. M'Demott resigned on account of ill-health, which, on February 1st, 1868, advanced Major Linton to the position of Lieutenant Colonel.

regiment was ordered to take part in the regiment was ordered to take part in the missive operations up the Valley. During adds of this later and more sotive period of service, Col. Campbell was away from the regiment—in temperary communed of a division or herade, is is stated—so that Col. Linton had the history of leading the 54th in the battles of Newsarket and Fiedmont. And most bravely said gallantly he led his regiment, on those disastrous fields. In both those battles he was severely woun-ded, but although for a time compelled to

ded, but although for a time compelled to go home for treatment; he scarcely remained long enough from his post to fully recover any wedded was he to his regiment; his duty and the serious work required of him. When the 54th was subsequently ordered to the front before Petersburg, Col. Lin-ton, we believe, still retained direct com-mand, and again led his men'ny those hard-forcht encasements which recoved or dir-

one of the most temperate, genial and agree-able of men in all the social relations. Should he be elected, the people can rely upon having secured an officer who will be an ornament and gain to the State—one whom neither party nor personal nor family friendship, can swerve from duty.

## Proceedings of the State Convention.

The Convention met at Harrisburg or Thursday "at 2 o'clock. In the absence of Hon. C. L. Ward, Chairman of the Demo oratic State Central Committee, Mr. Rober J. Hemphill, Secretary of the committee called the Convention to order, when the following letter was read from Mr. Ward: MONTHOSE, SUSQUEHANNA Co., }

Aug. 21, 1865 }
Robt. J. Hemphill, Esq., Secretary Dem. State Central Committee......
DEAR SIR-A very unexpected contin tency has transpired, in reference to sombusiness of importance in the courts of this sounty, which will prevent my being at Har-risburg on the 24th inst.

I have, therefore, to ask you to take my

place in the opening organization of the Democratic State Convention on that day. I beg to offer through you my singere regrets at being prevented at this time meet ing in council with the representatives of the Bunocracy of the State, and to tender at the same time assurance of the deep personal regard which I cherish for the enlightened, tried and brave men composing the body about to meet.

Not doubting that wisdom and harmony will characterize its deliberations, and success crown its labors, I have the honor to

Very respectfully yours,
C. L. WARD, Chairman Democratic State Central Com-

On motion, Robert L. Johnston, of Cam-On motion, Robert L. Johnston, of Cambria county, was elected temporary chairman of the Convention.

Whiteman, of Erie, and Benj. A. D. Bolleau, of Philadelphia, and D. H. Neiman, of Northampton, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, of Lancacter, the light of delegates, was called account.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, of Lancas-ter, the list of delegates was called over, when it was ascertained that a full represen-tation were present and the Convention pro-ceeded immediately to business. Mr. Smith, of Lancaster, offered the fol-

lowing resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of one member from each Senatorial district, said member to be named by the delegates from their respective Senatorial district, be appointed as a committee to report permanent officers

for this convention. The Convention then took a recess of ten minutes, after which the Committee on Permanent Organization reported Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, President, with Vice President from each senatorial district On motion of B F. Myers, of Bedford, a Committee on Resolutions, to whom all reso-lutions on Federal or S ate affairs should

be referred was appointed.

Mr. H. W. Petriken, of Lycoming, offered the following resolution, which was re-ferred to the Committee on Resolutions Resolved, That the soldiers of 1861-62
box.
Eleventh. That the noble manner in

merican citizen intrusted with the power of controlling public affairs by his vote of otherwise to see that they are administer ed with a single eye to the great objects which our forefathers had in view when they laid the foundations of this republic, viz: To form a more perfect union; estab lish justice; insure domestic tranquility provide for the common defense; promote the general welfare, and secure the bles-sings of liberty to ourselves and our pos-

WHEREAS, The men and the party administering the Federal Government since 1861 have betrayed their trust, violated their sacred obligations, disregarded the de of the fundamental law: corrina ly squandered the public money, denied justice to the people, perverted the whole government from its original purpose, and thereby have breught on untold calamities upon the country, therefore be it Resolved. That we, the Democracy of

Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have been faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having no sympathy or association whatever with the party in the Morth which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with desta and an agreement with hell."

Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the for-mation of sectional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of these parties into the seats of power made war a het which we could not counteract, we sur trined the Federal authorities in good faith cent respect for our legal rights and some show of common honesty in the manageshow of common honesty in the management of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars we were disappointed and

Third. That the Constitution established Major Linton to the position of Lieutemant Colonel,
The regiment was immediately assigned to duty along the Beltimore & Ohio Ball road. During the whole of the early period of the war, when the moeth of the Bhenandeah Valley was the seems of constant alarms and raids, the 54th Regiment was streeched as a cordon of protection to the lower tier of Pennsylvania counties. We have not time nor space in this article to follow the regiment through its later history; this will afford matter for subsequent articles. It is cufficient to say that after about two years of detached service, the

Fourth. That among the rights guarantied to us by the plainest words of the Court and appointed by this eight and the eight of Juney, 1807; from arbitrary arrest and illegal injection among that by juny, the wind changed errors, the perfect immunity of all perfect in the army or eavy from any species of periangles, the perfect immunity of all perfect in the army or eavy from any species of punishment for oritine or presented crime, which is not the legal onticourse of a Jenus which is not the legal onticourse of a Jenus with the gal conviction by any imperial jury, the gallouviction by any imperial jury, the gallouviction of all military power. On motion of Mr. Swanderson, of Scrantot the civil authority, and the privilege of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to the laws of the State.

according to the laws of the State.

Fifth That we fully concur with President Johnson in the conviction expressed by him in 1860, and repeated several times since, that the Federal Government is sovereign within its proper sphere; that it acts not through or upon the States, but directly upon individuals; that the States mand, and again led his men in those hardfosgat engagements which proved so disastrous to that galiant old regiment. Hereafter we shall furnish a detailed history of
this regiment and its commander in battle.

Col. Linton its a candidate of whom the
Democacy may well feel proud. There is
not positively a speck of flaw in his history
or character. His staims do not rest alone
upon his military services. He is just man
—an hongest, an honorable and true man.
He could not evade a duty if he would
and he would not if he could. He never
compromises with wrong, and in the same
manner that he performs his own duty he
is exacting upon others subject to his control. But, though firm and unyielding
where right and honor are equoerned, he is
one of the most temperate, genial and agreepropper places in the Union by those States, some of whose citizens were lately in the rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the unlawful interference of that faction at the North which was always hostile to the Union, which now pronounces it legal-

at the North which was always hostile to
the Union, which now pronounces it legally dissolved, and which is still malignantly
laboring to prevent its restoration.
Sixth. That the efforts now making by
certain persons to use the power of the
General Government with a view to force
negro suffrage on the States against the
will of the people and contrary to existing
laws, is not only a high crime against the
Constitution, but a deliberate attempt to
put the States of this Union (all of them
more or less and some of them entirely) more or less and some of them entirely under the domination of negroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race, morally and social ly as well as politically, to the low level of the black. We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to governt iself, nor surrender the destines of the country into the hands of negroes, nor put them-leres under their guardianchip, nor give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers, and we ex-

hort our brethren in other States to take up hort our brethren in other States to take up the same attitude and maintain is firmly. Seventh. That we will support President Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper positions to give to them a fair representation in Con-gress, to save them from the curse of negro equality; he shall have our hearty appro-val when he inflicts legal punishment by means of legal tribuials upon offenders against the United States, and we will be with him in every means which looks to the maintenance of the public credit. But our full approval of his administration can be founded only in the belief that he will approve the state of the sta execute the law, the whole law, and adding but the law in all parts of the country; that he will not allow the military to interfere with State elections; that he will punish kidnapping and robbery through the legal authorities, whether committed by Federal officers or private citizens, and that he will suffer no persons to be murdered by military commissions, and upon these measures there can be no compromise; he that is not for

can be no compromise; he that is not for us is against us.

Elighth. That in view of our enormous national debt, the great weight of our State taxes, and the local burdens imposed upon us in divers waysgeconomy and entrenohment becomes an important duty for all our representatives, and to this end the vast standing army now on foot ought to be distanced the navy should be reduced and banded, the navy should be reduced, and the corrupt and extravagant practices lately introduced into the government should be totally abolished. Ninth. That our revenue laws need to be

carefully revised in such a manner that while the public credit will be maintained and the national honor preserved, taxation

will be equal and just.

Tenth. That the gallant soldiers of the republic, who so nobly risked their lives in defense of the Union and the Constitution, merit and will receive the undying gratitude of the American people. Living, they shall live in our warmest affections, and dying, their memorics will be cherished for all time to come. To say as our political opponents do, that they fought and bled, and died mainly for the freedom of the negro, is a gross insult on their patriotism, and an outrage which will be indignantly resented by their surving comrades through the ballot-

On motion the Convention then proceeded o nominate candidates for Auditor General. when the following gentlemen were placed in nomination

Colonel W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks county, Colonel W. H. Davis, of Bucks county, Franklin Vanzant, of Bucks county, Robert J. Hemphill, of Philadelphia, Colonel Wellington C. Ent, of Columbia county, William Workmant of Washington county, Colonel Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, S. T. Shugert, of Centre county, Chas. D. Mauly, of Delaware county, Isano Slenker, of Union County.

First Ballot.—Davis, 27.: Vanzant 8: Hemphill, 18; Ent. 11; Workman, 2; Hop-kine, 10; Shugert, 5; Manly, 5; Slenker

Second Ballot.—Davis, 55; Vanzant, 9; Ent, 8; Hopkins, 18; Slenker, 41.
Third Ballot.—Davis, 86; Ent, 6; Hopkins, 9; Slenker, 89.

Messre. Hemphill, Workman, Shugert and Manly were withdrawn at the end of the first ballot. Mr. Franklin Vanzant was withdrawn on the second ballot. Mr. Geo. D. Jackson moved the nomina-

tion be made unanimous. Agreed to smid oud applause. SURVEYOR GENERAL.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Surveyor Gener-al, which resulted in nominating the followal, which resulted in nominating the following: Colonel John P. Linton, of Cambria county, James P. Barr, of Allegheny county, Col. H. A. Hambright, of Lancaster county, Bernard A. Beilly, of Schuylkill county, Abm. Lamberton, of Cumberland county, Col. John Cummings, of Snyder county, Col. John Cummings, of Snyder county, David Carskaddon, of Clinton county.

Linton get on the first ballot, 23; second ballot, 57; third ballot, 58. Barr, first ballot, 44; second ballot, 55; third ballot, 50. Hambright on first ballot, 6. Eaily, first ballot, 27. Lamberton, first ballot, 6. Cum-

ballot, 27. Lamberton, first ballot, 8. Cum mings, first ballot, 6. Sweetzer, first ballot, 8; second ballot, 7. Carskaddon, first ballot, 9; second ballot, 14; third ballot, 7.

The names of Hambright, Beilly, Cummings and Lamberton were withdrawn at the end of the first ballot; Sweetzer was withdrawn on the second ballot.

The nomination was made unanimous amid THE STATE CHATRAL COMMITME.

Hen. C. L. Lamberton, of Clarien, offered the followings.

was unanimously elected Chairman of the State Committee.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES. Mr. Petriken, of Lycoming county, reffered his resolution that, in the estimation of the convention, the soldiers of 1861 and 1862, who enlisted with little or no bounty, are entitled to, and should receive an appropriation of 160 acres of land, or a fair equivalent in money, and that such an appropriation be urged upon the next Con-

Mr. Given, of Westmoreland, moved to lay is on the table. The motion to lay it on the table was neg-

The resolution finally passed, modified as follows:

Resolved, That we are in favor of so equalsing the bounties paid to soldiers in 1861 and 1862, that they shall recieve the same pay and bounty as the soldlers of 1868 and 1864, and that Congress should make an ap-propriation for this purpose.

The Convention then took a recess to afford the members an opportunity of selecting a State Central Committee, (which we will publish next week.).

Hon. Richard Vaux and Hon. Jeremiah 3. Black then addressed the convention. The Convention then adjourned.

"Union with modern Improvements" White Veterans Parading in search of Employment.

A few days ago a procession composed of discharged veterans, who were unable to procure work, marched through the streets of New York, carrying a banner upon which was inscribed the following suggestive scatence:

Contowing suggestive scattenes:

Our LAST occupation was the destruction of the rebellion and the recetablishment of the Union with all the MODERN IMPROVMENTS."

The New York Daybook makes a brief and succint summary of the "improvements," as follows:

237 A debt of three or four thousand millions of dollars:

of dollars!

Taxes upon everything weest, drink, taste of smell!

Three or four millions of lazy, idle, non-moducing hegrons!

To Cotton shirtings, fifty cents per yard!

The Gugar, twenty or twenty-five cents per pound!

pound!
Tea, one dollar and fifty cents per pound!
Butter, twenty ave and thirty cents per

pound!

Beef, twenty-five cents per pound l

390,000 untaxed Nobility! grinding

30,000 untaxed Nobility! grinding the ligoust of workingmen that they may roll in luxury!

Swarms of tax gatherers, more numerous than the lice of Egypt, prying into every man's business, and eating out the substance of the people!

Provost Marshals, drossed in a little brief authority, turning their inexorable wheel of death, while the poor wife and terror-stricken children stand tremblingly by!

Military commissions, with their retinue of pimps, spies, informers and perjurers!

Milections carried at the point of the bayonet!

Resources control of the second of the secon

This epitome of "modern improvements" is rery good and true, so far as it goes, but there another improvement, not mentioned, which is of far greater importance—the "Freedmen's Sureau"-the Negro boarding-house and Emlovment-securing arrangement under General Howard. That is the "improvement" which oust concerns the veterans that are out of employment. Through which institution every negro who has been stolen or has run away from his master is furnished with work, rations, clothing and pay by the Government. The agents of the "Bureau" are scattered all over the South providing for the negroes out of the stores and reasurery of the Gevernment.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Eleventh. That the noble manner in which the Democratic press of this Commonwealth have contended in the defense of the liberties of the nation, amid trials and difficulties almost unparalleled, is deserving of our grateful recognition, and should entitle it to the encouragement of every constitution-loving citizen.

Twelfth. That we reaffirm our adherence to the Monroe doctrine.

Adopted unanimously.

Adopted unanimously.

To all it is to the encouragement of the Monroe doctrine.

Adopted unanimously.

No. 113 South 5th Street, Philadelphia.

July 14, 65-10t.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Barbara Mayes, deceased, late of Snow Shoo township, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate rayment, and those having claims against the tame, to present them duly authentidated, for settlement.

JNO. H. HOLT.

Aug. 25th. 1865.—6t Administrator

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Latters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Ryle, doc'd, late of Ferguson township, having heen granted to the subscriber, they request uil persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. A. HUNTER,

aug 18 '65. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of S. H. Rylo, dec'd, late of Ferguson township, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to made estate, are hereby nofified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for estitement. JNO. A. HUNTER. aug 18 '65.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

A Letters of gaministration on the estate of John Myers, decease, late of Patton township, Centre county, Pa. having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present their duly authenticated for sottlement.

NOWER STIWE Jones Stine. James McKer.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Mayes, late of Ferguson township, deo'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested make immediate payment, and tibbs having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

A. RANKIN, W. W. MAYES, Administrators.

TYOBACCO STORE.

aug11-6t.

BRLLEFONTE, PA J. HIRSHLER, Proprietor.

Reeps constantly, on hand a full supply of Tohaco, Oigars, Souff, &. &c., which will be sold lower than can be perchased deswiber, this side of Richmond. suggest 18-3865—Iy.

MISCRILLANEOUS.

R. TALBOTT'S PILLS, Auti Dyspeptic. Composed of highly concentrated Butra

ROOTS AND HERBS, of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. Talbott, and used by him with remarkable and ess for twenty years. An infallible remedy la

case for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver, or any derangementofthe Disease; they cure Diarrices. Dyspesia,
Beorifus, Jennelice, Bildonsmes, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. Meit says of these Pills
"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine, in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has everyet been made by anybody. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their yearsting properties stiggisted the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organg yurify the blood, and expel disease.—
They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, estimulate singish or discredered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tobe with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of averybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases, and befing purely vegetand angreeous diseases, and befing purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has once used these Pills will ever be without them."

who has once used these PRIs will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for x8F Fevers, Headache, Flies, Mecurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors. The Doss.—For Adults, one PRI in the morning; for children under 8 years, haft a Filli.

APP Price \$1 per box. Trade supplied, or sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the U. States or Canadas on receipt of price. None genuine without the fac simile of V. Mort Talbott, M. D.

V. MOTT TALBOTT & Co., No. \$2 Falton Street, New York.

June 2, 1865.

GREAT SALE, WATCHES & JEWELRY!

A. H. ROWEN & CO., (Agents for the manufactureus,) No. 36 Reckman street, New York.

\$1,000,000 WORTH,

The method of disposing of these goods at ONE DOLLAR each is as follows: The method of disposing of these goods at ONE DOLLAR each is as follows:

Certificates, naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes and wall mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mank to any address on receipt of 25 cants.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at yow option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR, and in the pase can they get less than One Dellar's world, as there are no blanks. The price of certificates is as follows; One for 25 cents; five for \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty, with a premium gold chain for \$10; one hundred, with a premium gold chain for \$10; one hundred, with a premium gold enverted fairly, and all have an equal chance of obtaining the valuable prizes by purchasing the certificates.

have an equal chance of obtaining the valuable prises by purchasing the certificates.

Weguarantee entire satisfaction in all cases.
Agents wanted, to whom we offer special terms and premiums. Send 25 cents for one cer-tificat and our circular, with terms.
Address A. H. ROWEN & CO., P. O. Box 4270, New York.

WHAT THE OLD SAW-PISH SAW.

There was an old saw-fish down in the sea, And he was as queer as a fish could be. A fish of rather remarkable strength,

At the end of his nose, and his upper jaw, He carried a terribly powerful saw. He lived far down in the briny deep, Where the lobsters play, and the delphins less.

It came to pass on a recent day, That the Telegraph Cable was dropped that way.

"Ho! Ho!" says he, with afishy laugh, "It is certainly clear to me, What its effect on the fishes may be."

"But, whether it's evil, or whether it's good, It shan't pass through this neighborhood." "Evil or good, I know what I'll do; I'll get at the thing, and saw it through!"

And what was the reason no one knew, Save the saw-fish who sawed the cable through

For further information, call At the famous clothing store, STERRORRO HALL, At the famous ciothing store, Syrkhukuku hali,
Also the largest assortment of ladies dress
goods, musling, boots and shoes, groceries,
queensware, &c., &c., &c., &c., ever brought to Bellefonte, all of which will be said at prices astonishly cheap, by Syrkhüku & Co., in Reyndul
new building.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE! GEORGE D. PIFER

Announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Sternberg as a clothing store, two doors above Mr. Living-sten's book store, and near the Post Office, where-he will

CONSTANTLY KEEP ON HAND PROVISIONS, TOBACCO

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUIT, &c.
These he will sell as low as possible, for cash or country produce. He hopes by strict attention to business to secure a reasonable share of the public patronage.

Aug 4, 1865-16 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The undersigned very respectfully informs the public, and especially lovers of music, that have ing obtained from the manufacturer the sole agency for the sale of BTEINWAY & BON'S PIANOS, MASON & BAMIN'S CABINET ORGANS AND CABHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S

MELODEONS, He is prepared to deliver to persons wishing good instruments the above as Philadelphia and good instruments the above as Francisco. Rew York retail prices.
Circulars sent promptly upon application, with any additional information desired.

W. B. Brery instrument to warranted for

D. M. GREENE.

feb17tf

OTRAY OATTIME.

On or about the 25th of March last, come to the premiess of the subscriber, in March ion township, three cattle—two heifers and one steer, poor and in hed condition. One of the heifers has since died, the others still live and are in good condition. Having kept them to long without being able to assertion the same of their owner, the undersigned now advertises tilem, requesting the owner to come forward, prove preparty, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to hav.

- John Garbrich. aug 18 '55-8t.