Democratic Watchman

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FOR GOVERNOR.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY

The Fenians--The Democratic Party--President Johnson.

Like a dying man who catches at a straw, the abolitionists seize hold of every circumstance that seems in the least calculated to afford them any assistance in the great strait in which they at last find themselves becoming fastened. Threatened on every hand by the people they have so shamefully insulted and abused for the past five years, they resort to any means of defence which they think may best avail them, and hesitate not to impose upon the credulity of the unthinking and often uninformed populace by the basest and most wilful falsehoods and suppositions.

Of this character is the assertion, which we hear so exultingly made by them, that the Fenians will not vote the Democratic ticket at the coming state elections. They give as a reason for this, President JOHNSON's interference with their designs upon Canada they certainly cannot blame the Democratic party with it. The Democracy did not elect him President, nor have they any voice in his administration. With as much propriety might the Democratic party be held responsible for the acts of the elder Adams or of Abraham Lincoln.

Fortunately for the country and his own reputation, President JOHNSON has had the independence and the good sense to fall out with the party that elected him. A southern man himself with all his advocacy of abolitionism he yet possesses some traits which are utterly foreign to the nature of a full-blooded Puritan of the New England school. These are courage, independence manhood and a tolerable strong sense of right and justice toward the people and states of the South. These he has to a certain extent chosen to exercise, and because he has thus dared to stand between the South and the blind fury of his infamous party --to brave this howling abolition lion in his den, they have cast him overboard, and now attempt to boist him and his upon the Democratic party, which he has once both deserted and betrayed.

But stop a moment. The Democratic party has not accepted and does not now accept him. He is willing to give him credit and to commend him for whatever good he may do, but it is not willing to open its arms to shelter him with all his sins upon his head, from the unkindness and bitter revilement of those for whom he not long since, abandoned the faith of his father. The Democracy command him for the position he has taken against the worst enemies the Republic ever had, and admit it is well so far as it goes. But he must give yet far stronger evidence of the faith that is in him--more enduring proofs of his repentance and desire to be received again within the pale of the true political Church, ere she will again throw open her doors and bid him enter, a trusted and honored servant. He must cut loose entirely from the infamous and treason-covered horde who are now his advisers and counsellors, and plant himself firmly and immoveably, without an if or a but, upon the immutable rock of the Constitution. Treachery is a crime abhorred of God and accursed of man and he who has been guilty of it must take long years of repentance and good deeds to wipe the foul blot from off the fair escutcheon of his fame.

It is a great mistake of the abolition party, then, to suppose that the Democrats, will *now* receive this cast away of theirs, and become responsible for all his acts. *They will not do so!* For the present, they desire to have nothing to do with President JOHNSON further than to uphold him in whatever he does that they may esteem to be right according to the Constitution and the *constitutional laws* of the land. They do not claim to be responsible for his good acts, and they *will not* be responsible for his bad ones. Between them and the President there is, for the present, a great gulf fixed--they cannot go to him, *he will not* come to them. His tub must, therefore, stand upon its own bottom, until such time as it shall prove itself a sound vessel, without a knot-hole or a leak.

Thus it may be seen that with the President's interference in the Fenian movement, the Democratic party has nothing to do; and the attempt of the abolition press and orators to induce the Fenians to believe otherwise, is so transparent a humbug that we think it scarcely probable that it will deceive a single soul. Surely our Irish friends are too wide awake to be deceived by anything of this kind, and we feel assured they will vote, as they have always voted, with the party that gives them a white man's rights in a white man's country.

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—In another column of to-day's paper will be found the call for a State Convention of the honorably discharged Soldiers and Seamen who are opposed to negro equality, and the ruinous and fanatical policy of the party now in power. Among the names, we notice quite a number of Centre county soldiers—soldiers who fought as they believed for the preservation of the Union and who intend to labor and vote for its perpetuation. The convention will be a large and harmonized one, extensive preparations are being made, and we hope, the soldiers here will make arrangements to be fully represented.

The next Congressman.

The Democracy of this Congressional District have for some time been casting about them for a proper candidate for Congress at the next election. They do not wish to be again befooled by any compromise arrangement, with an abolition candidate, as was the case during the HALE and ARMSTRONG campaign, four years ago. They want a sound, straight out Democrat this time, and they intend to have him.

We are pleased to be able to announce that THEODORE WRIGHT esq., our candidate for Congress at the last election, has again consented to the use of his name in that connexion. Mr. WRIGHT, it will be remembered, was defeated by Mr. WILSON by a small majority thro' false returns of the soldier vote, and, as a cotemporary very justly remarks, he is entitled and will again receive the Democratic nomination. The election this time will not be controlled by bayonets. The soldiers are at home now, and free to cast their suffrages for whom they choose, and the citizens of the country, uninfluenced and unawed by the terrors of a military despotism, and sensible at last of the evils which the present party in power have brought upon the country, and of the horrors of debt and taxation which threaten it on every hand should their iniquitous rule be longer continued, will, without doubt, put a very different face upon the aspect of political affairs at the coming elections. Mr. WRIGHT, if nominated,—and he will undoubtedly be our candidate, will be most triumphantly elected this time and STEPHEN F. WILSON who for almost two years has done the dirty work of THADDEUS STEVENS and voted against every measure calculated to restore the Union and bring peace and harmony to the land, will be suffered to return unlamented, and unregretted, to the wilds of Tioga county, among the ignorant and bigoted advocates of niggerism whose votes aided to place him in the seat he has so foully disgraced.

Thank Heaven, the day of compromise with abolitionism has passed away. The fingers of Democracy were badly burned in one experience of this kind, and they do not intend to risk another. No fusion scheme can tempt them now. Their hope is in the Constitution of their country and the principles of their party and upon and be these they intend to stand or fall. As long as the last plank continues to float, they will cling to it and if it should be sucked down by the maelstrom of abolition ingorgement they will go to the bottom with it. Better this than that one single principle of the party should be compromised or its integrity become a laughing stock and a by-word in the mouths of a enemies.

But the day of victory is approaching. In all probability, STEPHEN F. WILSON will again be the abolition candidate in this District. He has earned the distinction at their hands by the base work he has performed for his party. If there's an abolition truckler in the House of Representatives lower in the scale of honorable manhood than another, STEPHEN F. WILSON is that man. He has been nothing but a sycophantic tool for THADDEUS STEVENS ever since he entered the House and has always vied with the baseness in the rapidity with which he ascertained and adopted this infamous man's views and opinions. He has never, in the slightest instance, even *dared* to disobey the radical voice of his party, and hence has earned a re nomination at their hands. That he will get it can scarcely be a matter of doubt.

But though Mr. WILSON may be renominated by the radicals, the conservative JOHNSON element of that party cannot, within any show of consistency support him. They will not dare—*they dare not do it*. Mr. WILSON's opinion are but a mere echo of those held by THADDEUS STEVENS, and everybody knows these are directly and bitterly opposed to President JOHNSON and his policy. Hence no good JOHNSON man can support WILSON, but will on the contrary, be in honor bound to cast their votes against him. Thus his defeat, if nominated, is rendered certain, and the triumph of the Democratic nominee insured.

With Mr. WRIGHT as our candidate we will poll an immense vote, and fill our representative's seat at Washington with more ability, talent and correct principle than it has had the honor to hold for years. We hope then though willing to support any good man that may be nominated, that Mr. WRIGHT may be our candidate, because we believe he is entitled to that honor and is the strongest man we can place before the people for their suffrage.

War! War!

In the Old World the dogs of war are howling. The storm which has been threatening in that quarter for so long has at length burst forth in all its fury, and the bloody stream has commenced to flow. Prussia and Italy on one side, and Austria and Hanover on the other, are now playing the dreadful game of war with a vengeance. The Italian army, under King Victor Emanuel, recently crossed the Mincio and fought a great battle with the Austrian army, in which the former was defeated, and the latter took two thousand prisoners. The Italians then recrossed the Mincio to recruit their shattered forces, and gather strength for a new encounter. Thus the first blow of the Italians for the repossession of Venetia has failed, and to this extent is Austria, for the present, victorious.—King Victor, however, has no intention of letting the matter rest here, but will make vigorous efforts to retrieve the late disaster. His allies, the Prussians, on the other hand, are playing their part with more success, and, just now seem to be masters of the situation.

In the meantime France and Russia are anxious and uneasy. The two emperors are holding their immense forces in readiness for instant action in case anything should occur to draw them into the conflict. What it is all about is not yet altogether plain to people so far distant from the theatre of strife as we are, but the indications are not favorable to a speedy solution of the difficulty.—Another great revolution may be commencing which will not end until some of the dynasties of the Old World be overthrown, and great changes effected in the geography of European governments. We hope it may all end for the good of the people and the interest of liberty.

—— Clymer stock is above par now. The Gearyites are feeling badly.—Three cheers for the Constitution.

"Watchman! Tell Us of the Night--What the Signs of Promise are!"

A good Democratic friend from a distant section of the State, asks us, "What are the chances of success?" We answer, GOOD! We have never, during the five years that we have taken a part in politics, seen the prospects of the Democracy as bright, or reasons why members of that party should be as hopeful and certain of success as at this time.—From every quarter of the State we hear the most cheering news. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevails within our ranks, while almost every day witnesses accessions to them, of scores of honest white men, who have become disgusted with the infamous and degrading heresies of abolitionism. If the political current continues to run until the election, as it is now running, we should not be surprised if the majority for the Hon HIESTER CLYMER would reach 50,000.

And while the Democracy are united, hopeful and determined, their opponents are divided, wrangling and disheartened. It is scarcely necessary to point to facts to prove this assertion.—In Bradford, in Crawford, in Allegany, and other strongholds of abolitionism, the disruption in that party has become so great that they have given up all hope of succeeding, and have gone to abusing each other in a manner neither polite nor brotherly. In other counties where their power is not so great, although their dissension is not as open, it is equally as bitter. New papers, to support the Johnson wing of that party, are being started all over the State. Besides the twenty three abolition journals that have clung to him and supported his policy from the beginning of the trouble in the abolition camp, there has been started a daily in Pittsburg, a weekly in Bradford county, one in Lycoming county and many more.

The New York *Times*, an abolition paper, second in influence and consideration only to the *Tribune* has the honesty to admit that the defeat of its party is a foregone conclusion. It say

> The Union party is not united. The prevailing tone of the party exhibits strong and dangerous dissensions rather than harmony. And in the regular arrangements of the party no provision has been made for eliciting the prevalent opinion in regard to questions that have arisen since the last Presidential election as well as since the election of the members now in Congress.
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> On the principle that that should be hidden which is not pleasant, and that that which we would find it well to have should be concealed perhaps there is great wisdom in these arrangements touching the position of the Union party. It may perhaps be unwise to disturb the harmony of the concordant voice, when there is no peace, and when war is at the party, although no difference of opinion existed on the issues. But we confess our inability to discover either wisdom or honesty in this course. Disguise it as we may, the unpleasant fact does not admit of mistake. *The Union party entered the field divided on I know not what the legitimate effect is probable unless something is reached to divide the Democratic authoritatively discussed on the question of reconstruction, its conditions and consequences.*

If these signs are not encouraging to the Democracy, we know not what could be. And yet it is not upon the divisions in the ranks of our opponents that we should build our hopes of success, but upon the righteousness of our own cause and our own determination to overthrow the monster that has brought such destruction upon our country, and such disgrace upon our people. *We must work if we would succeed!* The love of plunder may bring together the divided hosts of abolitionism and we must be prepared to meet them either separately or united.

"The Congressional Nomination."

The following which we clip from the Lycoming *Gazette*, will be read with interest and pleasure by every Democrat in this section. We know that for some months an effort has been making by a certain lot of wire pullers in the district, which if successful would defeat the nomination of a straight out Democrat, and leave the party to choose between that weathercock of niggerdom—Steve F. Wilson, and some life long republican whose stomach at this time is not quite prepared to swallow the negro and who sails under the euphonious title of "Johnson Union Republican." The conclusion of Mr. WRIGHT to be a candidate, will defeat this effort of the disorganizers, and for this if for no other reason we are really glad that he has consented to the use of his name in the congressional contest. We want a Democrat to support the Democracy of the district want a Democrat to support, and with Mr. WRIGHT as the nominee, we will have a Democrat to support.

> We have pleasure in announcing to our Democratic friends in this County and Congressional District that Theodore Wright, our candidate at the last election for member of Congress, who was barely defeated by Mr. Wilson has again consented to the use of his name. By the unquestioned usage of the Democratic party he is entitled to the nomination and will get it.
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> We are the more pleased with this decision of Mr. Wright, as it will put an end to all talk of fusion with any branch of the Republican party and give us a clear field and a fair fight. In the election of 1864, with the soldiers' vote to draw upon from October to December, the success of the Republican candidates was a foregone conclusion in all closely contested districts. We lost our Governor and our Congressmen, not by the vote of the people, but by a system of political military legerdemain as disgraceful as it was successful. Since that time things have changed. The next election will not be a question of simple arithmetic, to be cyphered out by a Quartermaster. The soldiers are at home, free to cast their ballots for whom they please. Mr. Wilson has not been idle. He has made for himself as clean a negro suffrage, negro equality and disunion record as any man in Congress. He has always refrained from much speech, but he has *voted* against every measure calculated to restore the union, and for every measure calculated to postpone it. The Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Civil Rights bill, the bill for the admission of Colorado, the House bill for compulsory negro suffrage all have the sanction of this name. No scheme of public plunder devised by corrupt men, nor of alienation, feud or further blood shed introduced by the implacable politicians who rule this Congress, has met with his disapproval. Mr. Stevens could not prepare a dose too nauseous for his radical stomach. He is for the negro without stint or remorse, and will go into the coming campaign labelled all over with negro phylacteries. No supporter of President Johnson, no lover of the country, not committed to the negro mania which seems to infect the very air at Washington, can vote for Stephen F. Wilson. If it be impossible for conservative Republicans to prevent this man's re nomination, we shall confidently expect their cheerful assistance in preventing his re-election. His return to Congress would be looked upon by patriots men as a public disaster.

MR. DAVIS.—The following from the Richmond correspondent of the New York *World* may be a good guess; but while the Court was in session a letter was received from Mr O'Conor, in which he said that, in a late interview with the President, he found him very cautious, but gathered that there was very little hope Mr Davis would be released upon bail or parole in the event that he was not tried by the United States Court:

> I tell you what—from the signs of the times—I think may be safely put down as probabilities. The counsel of Mr. Davis, unable to bail him before any court, and having in vain appealed to defend him against any accusers, will have to fall back upon the clemency of the executive, who can scarcely stand by longer and see a State prisoner endure the penalty of confinement *before anything is proved against him*. That clemency will be exercised, and Mr. Davis will be speedily released on parole. What then? Why, from that moment old Time commences with its soothing appliances, and before many months are over new and pressing issues will arise, and few will remember that there is such a State prisoner on the calendar.

JOHNSON, CLYMER AND THE UNION.

Call for a State Convention of Honorably Discharged Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen of Pennsylvania.

The Soldiers' Convention which met in Pittsburg on the 5th of June last, and which pledged their comrades in this State to the support of the Radical measures of Congress, in opposition to the just and constitutional policy of President Johnson, and which promised their votes to John W. Geary, the Radical candidate for Governor, misrepresented the sentiments of the great mass of the officers and soldiers of Pennsylvania. In order that a true expression of opinion might be had from the late defenders of the government in the field, and to counteract the injury attempted to be done to the cause of the Union, it was deemed advisable by the late officers and soldiers of the Federal army in this State to hold another Convention.

A preliminary meeting of returned officers and soldiers, with this object in view, was holden on Thursday, the 28th of June, when it was resolved to hold a STATE CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG, ON WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST PROXIMO, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to be composed of such honorably discharged officers soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania as subscribe to the following doctrine, viz:

> 1. Who are in favor of carrying out, in good faith, the joint resolution of Congress, adopted July 22, 1861, which declared that
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> "This war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, and rights of the several States unimpaired." "Preserve the conditions of the bond the soldiers signed and sealed in blood with the government, and refusal now to carry them out is a gross violation of a solemn agreement.
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> 2. Who are in favor of restoring the States lately in rebellion to all their constitutional relations with the Federal Union as they stood before the war broke out, according to the language and construction of policy laid down by President Johnson.
>
> 3. Who are in favor of representatives from the South, loyal to the Constitution and the laws, being immediately received by Congress.
>
> 4. Who approve President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills.
>
> 5. Who are opposed to any interference, by Congress, with the rights of the States reserved by the Constitution, and who are opposed to the right of suffrage being conferred upon the negro.
>
> 6. And who are in favor of the election of Hiester Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, the representative of the constitutional and conservative doctrine stated above.

Each county will be entitled to send seven delegates to the Convention; and where a county has more than one member in the House of Representatives, such county will be entitled to seven delegates for each additional member. The delegates are to be selected by the honorably discharged officers soldiers and seamen of the counties respectively.

In addition to the delegates selected, all other honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen who sympathize with the object in view, are invited to meet at Harrisburg on that occasion.

W W H Davis, colonel 104th reg
Owen Jones, colonel 1st cav
John P Linton, lt col 54th reg
J Wesley Awl, lt col 201st reg
R P McWilliams, captain 126th reg
C B Brockway, captain 1st art.
P Lyle, col 90th reg and bvet brig gen
Wm McCandless, col 2nd reserve
J F Weaver, col 148th regiment
F Mullen 1st lt co M, 1st P H B Cavd.
Sam Lupton, 1st lt co E, 1st cav
T C P Jones, 1st lt co E, 148th reg
Simon Harper, major 3d reserve
J M Kephcart capt A A Q M U S vol
G Garman, color bearer co D, 12th reg
Wm Harper, sergt co A, 148th reg
J H Thomas, corporal co C 210th reg
N A Lucas, corporal co D, 45th reg
J L Thomas, private co G, 184th reg
J T Lucas, private co D, 45th regiment
J Murray, private co E, 5th regiment
Miles S Green, private co F 57th reg
James Dolan, private co G 51st reg
Wm P Confer, private co L, 11th cav
Wm McCammon, private co E 5th res.
John M Lucas, private co A, 42th reg.
Wm Hamilton, private co D, 2d reserve.
Andrew Lucas corporal co E 184th reg
M D McLoughlin, corp co E 49th reg
Wm Sirwell, colonel 78th regiment
Samuel Lee, captain 78th regiment
B Fleming, captain 78th reg
C B Gillespie, captain 78th reg
I C Golden, major 8th cav
Samuel McCandless, captain 8th res
Felix McMannus lt 8th reserve
John McMannus, private 8th res
J J Conway, captain 139th reg
Jackson Boggs, lieutenant 139th reg
Shipman N Domhill, sergeant 100th reg
Thomas Clark, corporal 140th regiment
W H Powers adjutant 100th reg
George Smith private 9th res
F M Anderson, private 140 reg
Alexander Flanigan, private 140th reg
W H Taylor, 46th Ohio
J H Odell, adjutant 30th Ohio
H S Stephens, captain 179th reg
F W Gager, lieutenant 179th reg
H D Bennett, lieutenant 179th reg
C F Eldred, lieutenant, U S vet cav
J H Doney, lieutenant 8th U S heavy artillery
R B Woodward, corporal 17th cav.
C W Star, private 1st New Jersey vols
William S Finney, captain 198th reg
L Trehest, private 198th reg
Wm Oephinger, private 198th reg
C Garing, private 176th regiment
G H Dreher, sergeant-major, 176th reg
S Finney, sergeant 176th regiment
J Stockdale, private 18th N J volunteers
Levi Marsh, colonel 130th regiment
Julius Meredith, private 7th cavalry
Wm. Miller, Sergeant, Co A, 1st Pa Cavalry
James Burchfield, Co A, 1st Pa Cavalry
John Motlin, Lieutenant, 101st P. V.
Edward L. Dana, late Col. 143d; and Brevet Brig Gen
Geo N Retchard, Lieutenant Colonel, 143d P V.
Charles M Conyngham, Major, 143d P. V
C C Pluiz, Captain, 143d P V
E W Wandell, 143d P V
P DeLacey, Lieutenant, 143d P V
C K. Hughes, Major, 143d P. V
R P Crockett, Lieutenant, 143d P V.
C H Campbell, Adjutant, 143d P V
Max Buskark, Lieutenant, 143d P V
James Freewell, Major, 85th P. V.
James M Marshall, Sergeant, 10th P R C
J N. Fichtner, Sergeant, Co. G, 54th P. V.
C P Peffley, Lieutenant, Co. F, 142d P. V.
N B Ream, Lieutenant, 85th P V.
Solomon Uhl, Private, Co B, 54th P. V.
Robert Anderson, Colonel, 9th Reserves
Robert Taggart, Captain, 9th Reserves
John Young, Sergeant, 9th Reserves.
D. F. Blood, Private, 9th Reserves
M Brenner, Captain, 102d P. V.
Frank McClure, Sergeant, 102d P. V.
Jacob B. Sweitzer, late Col, 62d P. V. and Brevet Brig. Genl
F. Timmony, Captain, 112th P. V.
Henry B. McCurry, Sergeant, 112th P. V.
Wm Black, scargeant, 112th P. V.
Captain George Gilmore.
Lieut. James Husland.
Lieut. R R Roddy.
S C. Simonton, major, 57th reg.
McLean Thorn, lieutenant, 139th reg.
George Tanner, lieutenant, 14th reg.
George Graham, private, 10th reserves.
S. C Wood, private, 10th reg.
Joseph Shipler, private, 10th reserves.
B McDermit, lieutenant-colonel, 54th reg.
John C Murray, lieutenant, co. G, 11th Pa. cavalry.
E Brallier, sergeant, co. D, 110th reg.
James Murray, captain, co D, 115th reg.
Philip Shiro, private, co. L, 19th Pa. cavalry.
George Gurley, private co E, 77th reg.
James J Oatman, corporal co B, 11th res.
Philip Dolan, private co. E, 77th reg.
Thomas McBreen, corporal co. B, 192d reg
H E Taylor, major 51st reg
Wm Litzenberg, captain 1st Pa cavalry
Wm Auchenbach, captain 12. st reg.
F I Beerer, sergeant 51st reg.
Osmun Ortlip, sergeant 51st reg
Wm H Deal, corporal 26th reg
Michael Murphy, private 188th reg
John F Devlin, private 121st reg.
Wm M Smith, private 18th cavalry
Alex M Derr, private 68th reg.
Thomas Quinlan, United States Navy
Isaac T Brannon, colonel 48th reg
J M Wetherill, lieutenant-colonel 82d reg.
Levi Huber, major 96th reg
James Ellis, major 53d reg
Bernard Reilly, first lieutenant 7th cav.
Wm Fritz, corporal 96th reg.
J Warren Connard, private 3d U S art'y
Joseph Jack, colonel, 168th reg
Henry B Piper, captain 11th reg
Lewis A Johnson, captain 11th reserves.
A T Mechling, sergeant Knapp's battery.
Archibald Douglas, lieutenant 84th reg.
Daniel Kittening, private signal corps
Alfred Robertson, lieutenant 28th (Geary's old regiment).
George W Leller, private 28th (Geary's old regiment).
Charles S Goodman, private 28th (Geary's old regiment)
J N Norris, captain 91st reg
Milton H Krone, private 200th reg
Frank J McGee, captain 76th reg
Jonas Deckman, private 19th U S Inf'try.
Wm J Reissinger, captain 11th cavalry.
Leo Gleason, private 5th U S artillery
J A Matthews, brev Brig-Gen Vols
F B McClenehan, brevet major 205th reg.
Wm B Weber, captain co A, 49th reg
John Fightbloin, sergeant co C, 7th res.
A B Sellheimer, captain co C, 78th reg.
Homer Sample, private 5th artillery
John Huffman, private 1st cavalry
John F Young, lieutenant colonel 67th reg.
Hannibal K Sloane, captain 11th res
John Gordon, private 78th reg
R H McCormick, captain 78th reg
Wm Fleming, sergeant 206th reg
John Wagoner, co B, 11th reserves
F F Young, lieutenant 67th reg
James E Lant, private reserves
Wilson Bonnet, 5th heavy artillery
Wm Heffleinger, 14th cavalry
George Hamilton, U S gunboat service
I. S Cantwell, captain 8th reserves
William Gordon, private 54th reg
Jacob Fox, private 169th reg
Wm Barry, private 1st U S Infantry
Wm Gunsaulus private 182d reg
Charles S Dietrich, private 142d reg
John B Embich colonel 18th reg
W W Murray, captain 93d reg
Jeremiah Hoffman, captain 142d reg
Jacob Weidal, captain, 209th reg
W J C Smith, captain 208th reg
A H Light, asst surgeon 28th reg
Geo H Spang, private 38th heavy art'y
Wm H Thomas private 93d reg
Wm Church, sergeant 12th cavalry
Geo Fink, private 1st cavalry
J C McWilliams corporal 9th cavalry
David Louden, corporal 49th reg
Wm B Rouch sergeant 126th reg
N W Kuhn captain 209th reg
Geo W Welsh, first lieutenant 126th reg
Wm Ecker, first lieutenant 77th reg
Menaras Hummelsine color sergeant 210th reg
John Briar private, 28th (Geary's old regiment)
John S Gluck, private 28th (Geary's old regiment)
Thomas McDonough captain, 28th, (Geary's old regiment)
Jacob I Bierer captain, 11th reg
R C Johnson captain co I 2d cavalry.
I. Stephens captain, 35th regiment
H J Pitcher, corporal, 150th regiment
Jacob Kiser, private, 150th regiment
H S Benner, Major, 101st regiment
J H White, adjutant, 105th regiment
W J Martin, captain, 87th regiment
S H Eichelin, lieutenant 101st regiment
A D Mark, 3d Penna heavy artillery
I J Myers 1st regiment
Captain Dorsheimer, 107th regiment
T T Glonsiser captain 29th regiment
I H Graham, captain 1st regiment
J A Graham captain 12th regiment
James Metzger colonel, 55th regiment
A B Brougher, private, 130th regiment
Samuel Wagoner lieutenant 3d Pa cavalry.
John G Hoer
A S Woodhern, captain 3d cavalry
J. B Dock, sergeant 13th cavalry
W H Ent, colonel 6th reserves
C B Brockway, captain 1st Pa light artillery
George W Clit, captain 142th reg
E Thornton, captain 84th reg
R J Midlard, captain 2d artillery
George L Kramer, sergeant 209th reg
Henry T Nuss, 1st light artillery
George Whiteside, 6th reserves
Albert Herbem, 1st light artillery
E P Rockway, lieutenant 1st light artillery
E R Dunnegan, 54th reg
Wm H Rose, 54th reg
John B Fromand, Q M sergeant 142d reg
Casper Early, private 133d reg
J E Penrod, private 18th cavalry
Albert Brindle, private, 5th heavy artillery
J S Osborne, private, 153d reg
Peter McDermitt, private 5th reg
John E Beeringer, private 1st artillery
Daniel M. Heller, private 105th vet vol.
D W Althouse, private Durell's battery
David Butcher, private 7th cavalry
Levi Hoffmaster, sergeant 3d reserve
A F Bertolet, lieutenant 6th cavalry
Washington Rochard, captain 3d reserves.
M P Boyer, lieutenant 128th reg
Levi Geiger, captain 53rd reg
Samuel Montgomery, captain co A, 18th cav
J J Furman, lieutenant co. A, 140th reg
D D Taylor, lieutenant co A 140th reg.
N N Furman, sergeant company A, 140th.
Charles Berryhill, private 123d reg
Samuel A Porter, private 123 reg
Joseph Averiott, private 15 h cavalry.
Joseph Turner, private 15th cavalry
Abel Turner, private 15th cavalry.
H S Boler, private 8th reserves.
John W Hays, private, 8th reserves
James Hays, private 100th reg.
James Deegan, captain co C, 107th reg.
Jeremiah Mooney, lieutenant co C, 107 reg.
Jerry Deegan, company C, 107th reg.
Hiram Kisner, private company, 141st reg
John Hedloff, lieutenant, co K, 58th reg.
R R Weans, captain 62d reg
W W Corbet, colonel, 105th reg
John Hastings, captain, 105th
Wm Slagle, company G, 10th reg.
Peter Emerick, company B, 212th reg.
Thomas Anderson, co I, 62d reg
George T Harvey, captain 104th reg
John E Corcoran, captain 101th reg.
John Swartzlander, captain 104th reg
David V Feaster, captain, captain 23 reserves
John H Carothers, lieutenant 3d reserves.
Francis L Coar, sergeant 104th reg.
Jacob Oberheck, corporal 104th reg.
Wm Sigafoos, sergeant 104th reg
John Hays, sergeant 138th reg.
John R McIntyre, private 198th reg
Edwin Renstmer, private 74th reg
James Feeley, private 97th reg
John Loudenstone, 3d reserves.
Henry Linn, captain 101st reg.
James Dishart, lieutenant 77th reg.
W H Shearer, lieutenant 22d cavalry
M M Horton, 77th reg
Z P Horton, 8th reserves
Wm Jones, sergeant 63d reg.
A B McCalmont Brigadier-General.
J S McCalmont, colonel 10th reserves.
Robert J Phipps, brevet-colonel 4th cavalry.
S T Kennedy, major 16th cavalry.
J B McAllister, colonel 14th cavalry.
J H Pennell, captain 4th cavalry.
G R Snowden, captain 42d reg
William Hasson, captain 42d reg.
A A Plumer, lieutenant 4th cavalry.
R Huston, lieutenant 63d reg.
John S May, private 10th reg
William Gates, private 53d reg
William Horton, private 10th reg.
John C Lutz, 79th reg.
Frank Friedenstine, 195th reg.
J D McMahon, major 15th reg.
John Deitrich, 20th reg.
John Sellers, 50th reg
Henry Lutz, 76th reg.
John H Hughes, 192d reg.
Francis R Gruger, hospital steward, U S A.
Samuel W Kirk, 122 reg.
Emanuel Gripple, 93d reg.
Charles Clipper, 93d reg.
John Breet, 3d heavy artillery.
James Donnelly, 79th reg.
Samuel Gruel, 79th reg.
Josiah Shuman, private 198th reg.
William Stahl, private 21st cavalry.
Daniel Gelwicks, private 112th heavy art.

HUMILIATING AND DEGRADING.—The following paragraph we cut from the Columbus *Crisis* of the 26th ult: "Some twenty or thirty "military prisoners" arrived here last week and were placed in the Ohio Penitentiary, upon the sentence of court martial at Little Rock, Arkansas. They were composed of all ranks and colors, and as special degradation to the whites, each white prisoner was chained to a negro, and in this condition they marched through the city attended by negro guards. The President's proclamation restoring the *habeas corpus* does not appear to be regarded with much respect in Arkansas, where military tyranny and political fanaticism continue to hold undisputed sway over the liberties of citizens." Such a sight must be a sad, a melancholy one to every white soldier and patriot in the land, and pleasant to none save the most ultra Abolitionist or the negro. We do not envy the father's felicity whose son has been thus degraded, nor can we appreciate that sort of "loyalty" which requires a white man to submit tacitly to such an ignominious insult. Those who have been loud in their advocacy of negro equality; those who have sent their sons to command negro troops in the army; and those who have glorified the negro for political effect, are the only persons who can possibly contemplate such a spectacle as the one described, with Christian fortitude, forbearance and satisfaction.—*Hillsborough (O) Democrat.*

WE FIND, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the following in one of our Republican exchanges, the Pittsburg *Commercial*. The "distinguished soldier and constitutional representative" alluded to, as we learn from other sources, is Gen Kilpatrick, who denounced the Democrats so fiercely in the last campaign in New Jersey. Like one of the Radical candidates for United States Senator in Pennsylvania, he is great on public virtue and private vice—hates copperheads but consorts with strumpets.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIST.—The New York *Citizen*, edited by Charles G. Halpine, is out against a distinguished soldier and diplomatic representative of the United States to one of the South American Republics, directly charging him with gross immorality, as the companion in guilt of an abandoned character, whom he has had the effrontery to introduce into respectable society here, and who now shares with him the honors of his important civil position in the Pacific coast. The *Citizen* loudly condemns the minister in question, and demands that his recent "stumping" services in a neighboring State shall not be thus rewarded, in a way that affords him a chance of bringing disgrace upon the Federal Government, and it suggests to Secretary Seward that the facts warrant his immediate recall from the place he fills.

—"These organs" (copperhead) feign to believe that the Government had no power or legal right to conscript a citizen for service in the army, and that consequently no deserter who had been drafted could be punished."—*Bangor (Me.) Organ.*

"These organs" do not feign to believe, but they do believe and know that the Federal Government had no right—legal or constitutional—to conscript a citizen for service in the army. If had the power, for it exercised it, but the exercise of *power* does not imply a right to exercise it. The Federal Government had a right to "provide for calling forth the militia," and to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the same, but not to make conscripts of citizens in defiance of State laws and Constitutions. "These organs," also, believe and maintain that "no deserter who had been drafted could be punished," by disfranchisement or otherwise, until lawfully convicted of the crime of desertion. Neither a provost marshal, nor his clerk, nor the officer of an election board can properly be made judges over offences committed in the military service. Non-reporting drafted men are not deserters. Desertion is an act—not an omission. The omission to report when drafted does not constitute desertion, cannot be punished lawfully as desertion, and never has been so punished by court martial.—*Patriot and Union.*

For the Watchman.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—*Ed Democratic Watchman.* Permit me to introduce to the citizens of Centre County, the name of Mr John Hosterman, of Potter Township, as a candidate for Associate Judge. Mr Hosterman has served with distinction for many years, both in county and township offices. It is admitted that his career as county commissioner has been uniformly successful to the interests of the public, and satisfactory to his constituents. He is an unswerving democrat, and one of the precious few who remained firm to the constitution, and exercised the right of "free speech," during the late reign of illegal violence and military usurpation. His nomination for the above office would therefore be a compliment to the man and his principles, and prove satisfactory to the democracy of Centre County.

July 2nd, 1866. HAINES.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE PECK'S

EATING HOUSE AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

On High street, at the west end of the bridge, Bellefonte, Pa. This excellent establishment is now open, and good meals can be had at all hours. Roast Beef, Ham, (warm or cold,) Chicken, Turkey, Tripe, Pickles, Oysters, Soups, Eggs, Pies, Cakes, Crackers, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, &c, &c, comprise the bill of fare. An elegant

ICE CREAM SALOON

is also on the first floor, and the most delicious cream is served to customers. As beverages, he has the best of coffee, tea, syrups and lager beer. Call and see him. June 8, '66-1y.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to distribute the money in the hands of Richard Conley, esq., High Sheriff of said county, arising from the sale of the personal property of Jerome Longnecker, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 4th day of August next, at 1 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons interested are invited to present their claims or be forever thereafter debarred from any share of said fund.

ADAM HOY, *Auditor.*

June 27-4t.

AGENTS WANTED!

J. T. HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Now ready. Complete in two volumes, also in one. It is admitted to be the most interesting, popular, and valuable History of the Rebellion, which is fully attested by the enormous sale of 200,000 volumes, and a large portion of the country still uncanvassed.

We are obliged to run our presses night and day to enable us to supply our Agents. Men of character and ability, who desire a lucrative employment, will find this a rare opportunity.

The price of the work in one volume is so low, (compared with other Histories) to bring it within the reach of all classes. For full particulars send for circular. Address, American Publishing Company, 148 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn. June 22-4t.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Linton, deceased. Take notice that, by virtue of a writ of partition, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Samuel Lupton, deceased, in the borough of Milesburg, and county of Centre, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office. RICHARD CONLEY, *Sheriff.*

Bellefonte, May 25-6t.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Ruth A. Johnston, dec'd.

Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Ruth A. Johnston, dec'd, in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of August, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among her heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office. RICHARD CONLEY, *Sheriff.*

Bellefonte, May 25-6t.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Peters, dec'd.

Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans Court of Centre county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Jacob Peters, dec'd, in the township of Potter, and county of Centre, on Saturday, the 11th day of August, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the purpose of making partition