Thursday Morning, Aug. 22d '61

J. J. BRISBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

THE People's Party of Centre county, and those in favor of sustaining the National and State Administrations, the Constitution, the union of the States and the enforcement of the laws. Those the States and the enforcement of the laws. Those who desire to see rebellion punished and our nation. I honor vindicated, are requested to meet on Saturday the 24th day of August, in their respective Townships and Boroughs, at the usual places of holding elections, and choose by ballot, three delegates from each Township, whose daty it shall be to meet in County Convention at the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Wednesday evening, the 28th, (Court Week,) at 7 o'clock, P. M., to nominate candidates for the several offices at the general election. The elec-

several offices at the general election. The elec-tion for delegates to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M. and to be kept open until 6 o'clock of said day. EDMUND BLANCHARD,

Union Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Centre, will be held at the Court house in Bellefoute, on the evening of Monday of the August court, to discourse the importance of a hearty and unanimous effort on the part of the inhabitants of the loyal states, to prosecute with becoming vigor and determination, the present war for the suppression of rebellicn, the present war for the suppression of rebellicn, the preservation of the Union and the mainter

ne preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the Federal Constitution.

As this is a subject in which all persons are equally and deeply interested, all are earnestly invited to come and participate in the proceedings of the meeting. Let no one who values the liberties of this free republic, no one who does not desire the overthrow of our beloved and cherished national institutions, no one who seeks the connational institutions, no one who seeks the con-tinuance of our wise and beautiful system of govtinuance of our wise and beautiful system of government—no one who hopes that the blessings long enjoyed by a free people, of equal rights, and wise and wholesome laws, may ascend uponfuture generations—no one who seeks to preserve and perpetuate the glorious union of the states in one great federal compact—no one who is willing to foreg party prejudice, and party interests and party ties, that he may serve the higher and better interests of a whole nation, now engaged in a fearful and terrific struggle for national existance in short, let no patrict be absent. But let all in short, let no patriot be absent. But let all come and discuss freely and in a spirit of true patriotism and fraternal kindness and symphathy, the great purposes which the nation has resolved to accomplish.

Let no trifling ard selfish interest detain you in times like these but the training are selfish interest detain you in times like these but set as in the self are trained.

times like these, but put aside your plough and your hammer and your plane, close your work-shops, your stores, your offices and your places of business, and come up together as a people should come whose liberties are assailed by the strongest and most alarming rebellion the world has ever

MANY CITIZENS.

subscription, to this paper, during on the country by Sou hern cemagogues, who Court Week, will secure the ad- all their lives long acted with the so-called vance terms. Tumble in, friends, Democratic party. That there are thousands and save half a dollar.

Good News for Freemen.

the Day Book, the Journal of Commerce, the Daily News, of New York city and the Brooklin Eagle, as traitorous and disloyal

Preparing for Emergencies.

With a view of meeting all contingencies which may arise, the Administration has issued orders, for the forwarding to Washington of all the troops in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecti cut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, and Michigan, fernal schemes by the very nigger driving whether such volunteers are armed, equipped, or uniformed or not.

Let There be No Mobs in the North.

last week, the destruction of two or three aroused to the great work that is befere us, says "as sure as there is a God in Heaven a Tory papers in New Hampshire and in to wit: the salvation of the Union. Better, Maine, by the insulted and infuriated three far, sacrifice all we hold most dear-families. months soldiers who had returned from the farms, money-than to see this blessed Union war. We are pleased to see that the N. Y. dissolved, dissevered, and we reduced to an-Tribune, the best and most reliable paper in archy, a military despotism, or a negro drivthe United States, truly argues that this po- ing monarchy. Let the people arouse. Next licy is in the end injurious. "We had bet- week we will publish the names of the Proter bear even grevious evila for which the law affords no remedy, than violate laws which in the long run are the safeguard of us all. It is true that no Union paper is tolerated where secession prevails; but it is our boast that 'error may be tolerated where there is like freedom left to combat it."

The right way, says the Lewisburg Chronicle, to get rid of papers which-under the false colors of Democracy- are working hand -in-glove with the rebels, is to cease patronizing them; to frown down their treason by social contempt and the omnipotent voice of public opinion; and above all to SUPPORT by funds outside of their honest resources. and court hostilities that they may gain sympathy or poteriety. Let them alone severely, and they will soon die out wherever the United States Flag waves."

The Philadelphia Bulletin a first class daily, in refering to this subject has the following excellent language :

"The U. S, Grand Jury have presented four newspapers published in New York city, and one published in Brooklyn, as dis-loyal, and guilty of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy. The Jury state in their presentment that they are aware of the great

there is nevertheless a limit:

'If a person in a fortress or an army were to preach to the soldiers submission to the enemy, he would be treated as an offender. Would he be he would be treated as an oftender. Would he be more culpable than the citizen who, in the midst of the most formidable conspiracy and rebellion, tells the conspiritors that they are right, encoura-ges them to persevere in resistance, and con demns the efforts of loyal citizens to overcome and punish them, as an "unholy war?" If the utterance of such language in the streets or thro' the press is not a crime, then there is a great defect in our laws, or they were not made for such

question has not been considered with sufficient seriousness. In Maine and New Hampshire, disloyal presses have been not an equitable method of treating treasonable printers, and is, besides, liable to a thousand abuses. What is wanted is a final settlement of the question-Whether rebel presses are to be legally allowed to vent their spleen. One disloyal press in the North can accomplish more than half a dozen regiments of rebels in the field, and should like to see

take up each case at once, and place the matter before the courts without delay. The people will sustain the action, however severe, provided it be legal; and the vest mass of our citizens will rejoice in it as another sign of determination and courage on the part of the Administration. The arrests of Muir, Serrel, and Faulkner have been loudly applauded; equal gladness would be manifested, were every disloyal paper in the North promptly and justly dealt with."

We copy the above opinions from these three reliable papers-and could increase the number-to show our readers, the good and loval citizens of Centre, that we are not alone in our oninions. We have received letters from different parts of the county, man who would cry peace now is as much a from men of all parties, condemning the course of the Democratic Watchman and askirg us what should be done with it. Our answer has invariably been, refrain from mob violence ! And we now say to our correspondent, "A Union Democrat of Harris," resort not to force, this would please them too well. This thing carried out would ac- the world ever saw. Be up and a doing, and complish for us to some extent, just what let the convention on Wednesday evening the destruction of a Union paper, by the reb-Jeff. Davis and his Southern rebels want, a next be a complete success. Let your war divided North.

If the Watchman is guilty of treason, it should be proceeded against in a legal way. If its dectrines are not treasonable, and are in no way aiding or abetting treason, then it is entitled to go on, entitled to all the freedem of speech and of the press. But this question should be determined soon. We would, therefore, call the attention of Judge LINN to this fact. Let him, in his charge to the Grand Jury, next week, define what treason is, and if it falls upon our neighbors of the Watchman, let them be reported to the proper authorities and let them be dealt with according to law. But let no mab violence be used!

In our humble opinion those who own a paper are as much responsible-in a moral point of view-as those who edit it. And these who take or support a treasonable sheet, no matter where it may be published are the aiders and abettors of and sympathizers with treason. Now we charge not treason against the Watchman, but that it has a queer way of showing its loyalty to the Government, all loyal men must admit. If its course dees not suit the proprietors

of that paper, why do they not so control as to make it at least loyal.

We are in the midst of a great rebellion. Every loyal heart is distressed on account of the condition of the country; and every loy-Every person paying his al citizen knows that this war was forced upof good loyal Democrats no one can doubt, that there are whole regiments of them now fighting for the Stars and Stripes is equally true. But admitting all this why is it The U. S. Grand Jury have presented that the Watchman has not one word of praise for these men, or for such noble and oyal Democrats as Hon. Andrew Johnston of Tennessee, and Hon. Jos. Holt of Kenpublications, injurious to the cause of free- tucky? Why is it that it does not rejoice over the great Union vote of Kentucky, and continues to abuse Union men in Baltimore, and everywhere else, who will not skout nans of traise to the periured traitors Breckinridge and Vallandigham? And yet these men are deceiving the people by calling themselves Democrats. Sacred name, how hast thou been abused? How long desecrated and employed to carry out the most inrebels who have at last taken up arms against the Government, and forced us into a war to maintain the very life of the Government all they want. Compromise on any terms. and Constitutional liberty throughout the world. God grant that that the whole North principles, let them slide; if your rights, Our readers will remember that we noticed may lay aside their prejudices, become fully

men sympathize with it. Delegate Elections.

Republicans of Centre, by reference to the call of Mr. Blanchard, chairman of the county Committee, you will see that next Saturday is the time appointed for electing Dele- for the transaction of business, he will suc gates to the Republican Convention on next | ceed. Wednesday. Republicans, Union loving men of Centre, let us appeal to you, not to neglect the delegate elections. We hope every man No Man Whom They Propose. Many of of you will be found at your post, so soon as these papers are sickly concerns, sustained | the polls are open. Elect none as delegates but good and true Republicans, men who know their rights, and knowing dare maintain them-men who are in favor of the war In 1812 they resorted to the bayonet and and pressing it on to a speedy and honorable poured out their blood to maintain it. Shall ly, and if elected, would honor not only the conclusion-men who are unwilling to apol ogize in any way for voting for Abraham Lincoln, the constitutionally elected head of

to Traitors" wherever found. men, and to save trouble and hard feeling afterwards, we would suggest that you instruct those delegates to vote for your choice, liberty of speech and of the press allowed who ever he may be. This is the best, and free government, but they urge that the only sure way, to prevent dissatisfaction after the nominations are made. We shall interfere in behalf of no particular man,-This is your work. Take it into your own hands, and see to it that you do it well and are not cheated by political tricksters and convention Borers.

We are willing to vote and work for any good man, who may be nominated, and who will not hold out a bribe for the people's votes, either before or after the nomination, in short we can vote for any honest man who can endorse the following Platform to wit:

" We are for the Union as it is, and the enforcement of the laws as they are, until every Rebel lays down his arms, is killed in "battle or hung—until this wicked rebellion dred thousand Slave.holders in the Rebellious states rule and ruin Thirty Millions of people states rule and ruin Thirty Millions of people "with armed traitors, no truce with rebels, for the benefit of slavery? Disguise it as you no pardon for pirates, no complicity with may, this is one important question now bear criment attempts to stop them in their trea-

"country, sustain the Government, and not think of with-holding men or means until the nation has asserted its independence of organized mobs, and its power to crush this great conspiracy. We are for the party which inscribes on its banner, ' No compromise-no delusive cry of peace; the nation shall be preserved. Whoever subscribes this doctrine is of our party, we care not what political name he has borne heretofore,

or what one he proposes to bear." He who cannot support candidates upon such a platform is certainly not a Republican, is certainly not a loyal citizen. The Tony or traitor to his country as was the peace party of the Revolution, or of the War of 1812. They were called Tories then, and we call the peace men of 1861 by the same

name, and can have no affiliation with them. Republicans of Centre to work then for our glorious principles, and the best Government ery be as above the Union, the constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws.

"Let the people stop-let them pause and REhatred. Stop, then, we entreat you, and think.
The happiness of future generations depend upon
your course, and as sure as there is a God in Heaven, a continuance of this war will de troy, forever, the Union of these States.—Watchman.

Yes, Stop, think, reflect! Hot-headed, black-hearted traitors have been concocting plans for the last half century, for the destruction of our Union. These plans have been completed and are now being carried out. Our Union has been dissolved by the secession of Southern States; these States have formed a Confederacy and the people of this so-called Confederacy are up in arms against the Government. They have stolen our property and murdered our [citizens ;they have broken the laws and defied the authorities who endeavored to enforce them. They desire to be "let alone" in their rascality, and why should the men of the North or the Government object to it-certainly it is nothing but the enjoyment of their 'Southern Rights.' Why should we not compromise quick, and acknowledge at once that the Republican form of Government is a bad form and of no avail to the country in an our of peril, that, the people are not capable of governing themselves. Stop, pause, reflect ! and let the rebels go on in their hellish work. Stop, pause, reflect! and let the rebels take Washington; let them gain the ascendency in the North as well as in the South, "War is dis-union. War is final-Eternal separation." And to let these rebels go unpunished is disunion, separation, destitution, dishenor, disgrace, defeat, and

death to the greatest government on earth. Abraham Lincoln, stop, pause, reflect Gen. Scott, pause and think! Congress, do not permit this thing to go any further !-Call an extra session, for thinking ! Don't carry on this "unholy war," against the wishes of the Watchman! Oh! Mr. Lincoln, call the soldiers together and tell them to hurry home, that it has been decided that War is Disunion. War is final-eternal separation," Northern men for the sake of humanity, don't stand up against rebellion any longer ; get right down, on your knees and lick the Just off the feet of traitors. Let Let them have anything they want-if your do not dare to maintain them-for if you do the war will contiune, and the Watchman continuance of the war will destroy, forever the union of these States. "Let the people Editor says: stop-let them pause and reflect!"

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of Chauncy Hulburt, in another column. Mr. Hulburt was formerly a resident of this place, and prietors of the Watchman. The people should know who they are; for certainly if the know who they are; for certainly if the Watchman is odious to loyal citizens, these is now engaged, he will give entire satisfaction to those that may patronize him. From of Philadelphia, he possesses all the knowledge requisite for successful competition with others, and understanding the wants of find it to their advantage to call upon him Possessing great energy, with every facility

" Surely there can be no one so ridiculously insane, as to think that a Government pinned to-gether with bayonets and cemented with blood, will be a type of that bequeathed us by our fore-fathers.—Watchman.

Our fathers resorted to the bayonet and poured out their blood to establish this goverment, during the period of the Revolution. we, their sons, not take the same weapon in our hands and pour out our blood in its defence, when necessary? This Union must this Government, men whose motto is "Death | be preserved, peaceably if possible, forcibly August Court.

Elect good active, and if possible talking | Pictures! Pictures!!! We wish, once more to call the attention of our readers to the important fact that Mr. Schriber is still in town, tahing pictures, as low as 25 cents. People coming to town next week will do well to call and have their "faces taken," as Mr. Schriber intends to leave town shortly after. Call in, call in, only twenty-five cents for a real

> David Todd, the old wheel-horse of heartily endorse and approve every act of Mr. Lincoln since his inauguration. I would support him as soon as I would Andrew Jackson." How different from the bastard Democrats who are secretly and underhandedly trying to prejudice the people against the Administration.

of rebels in the field, and should like to see the matter tested on a legal basis. Let the U. S. Marsbals in this city, in Baltimore, and no parley with murderers.—

We are for the party (and no man need be and wherever treasonable sheets are issued, "mistaken in it) which will stand by the ot will thunder NO!

The thick to see the American people. Having failed to do it with ballots, they are now resorting to bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that theilberty of the press, and freedom of speech bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they shall the bullets. Shall they succeed? Every patrible work their sympathizers cry out that the bullets. Shall they succeed?

Freedom of the Press,

Under this head the Watchman of last week notices the suppression of one Union Wars and rumors of wars have taken the place and two rebel newspapers. It first speaks of peace and harmony. But a few months ago of the Democratic Standard, published in Concord, N. H., which was mobbed, carried into the street and burned. Of course it lest school boy in the land to ascertain that that dis approves of the act and calls it the com- name was "Arnold." How changed the scene! mencement of the reign of terror, and implores the help of God on those who "fall victims to the drunken mobs of abolitionism."

Next, it netices the suppression of Brownlow's Knoxville Whig in the following brief these men-these traitors, to be found? In the

"We learn that the secessionists have suppress-

Whig receives at the hands of the editor of truction; there are men in the North, and even the Watchman. Not one word in opposition in our very midst, who are willing to sacrifice to this act. No "terror" in that. It is all right as far as they are concerned. They have no word of objection to utter against el mob; they must spend all their ire upon ing their nefarious designs. How long shall this the Union men for destroying what they are be so? In the name of high Heaven, shall these pleased to term "Democratic anti-war jour- traitors in disguise, be permitted longer to wear nals." For this we do not blame them much. It comes natural for them to defend their own kind. If they were to say that it was right to destroy these rebel offices, it would be a kind of a "dog eat dog" arrangement; and if they were to reprove the secessionists of East Tennessee, it would only be an instance of "satan reproving sin."

Then comes their notice of the Bangor, Me.) Democrat, another "Democratic antiwar journal," and in this paragraph is an attempt to say hard things about the men who engaged in this "damnable outrage," perpetrated by the hired tools of mobocrats. upon the rights and liberties of American and the devil too kind to these miserable minions of despotism."

We draw two conclusions from their notices of these three papers. First, that because of their disunion sentiments, they are ter, ribly "riled" because the Union men of two different places became so disgusted with papers like the Watchman that they "stopgreatly pleased with the manner in which ery fer "compromise" with traitors. Brownlow, a Union man was treated by the rebels. It would be their chief delight to see the office of every Union man in the country destroyed and their places filled with the advocates of Rebellion. The Freedom of the press is a glorious thing, but no more well as Democrats, and I do hope that the people does it sanction the publication of treason, of Pennsylvania do not judge of the Democratic than the law allows murder or theft, because party of Centre county by what claims to be its the perpetrator is a free man. We do not consider it an infringement on the freedom of the press, to suppress rebel newspapers.

Mr. Editor: — I would respectfully suggest the name of Ed. Blanchard, as a suitable candidate for the State Senate on the Repub-lican ticket. Mr. Blanchard has long shown himself to be the uncompromising enemy of that suicidal policy that has at last brought the country to a civil war, and arrayed sec-tion against section and traitors against the

Republican County Committee, and as such, is well known all over the district; he is a firm friend of that Government that must be sustained if we are not to have civil and religious liberty blotted from the face of the

Give us Mr. Blanchard and you will see them keep what they have and give them such a Udion vote polled in this district as will make the few secession traitors amongst us forever hide their tory heads. A REPUBLICAN.

Rebels Don't Like Germans.

The following precious article appeared in Kentucky Secession paper, a short time

"When the bow-legged, wooden-shoed, sourkrout-stoking, tologne-sausage-eating hen-roost-robbing Dutch sons of ——from Cairo had accomplished the brilliant feat of taking down the Secession flag on the river bank, they were pointed to another flag of the same sort, which was flying gloriously and defiantely about two squares distant (and which their guns did not cover,) and defied, yea, double big, black dog dared (as we used to say at school) to take that flag down. The owardly pups, the sheep-dogs, the sneaking skunks dare not do so, because those twelve ieces of artillery were not bearing upon it. And these are the people who are sent by Lincoln to 'crush out' the South !"

For the Democrat. Associate Judge.

You will favor the people of Halfmoon and he Townships in the upper end of county by appouncing the name of Samuel Osman Esq., as a candidate for Associate Judge.— Mr. Osman is one of our best citizens, a hard working, intelligent mechanic, speaks both the German and the English language fluentoffice, but the great republican party. Please announce his name subject to the decision of the Republican Convention to be held in Bellefonte en Wednesday Evening of the HALFMOON.

Attention! Attention!!

A company formed in Pennsvalley of the learn, have excellent prospects of filling up immediately, and we are compelled to say that we see no company whose prospects of success are better. The extraordinary good feeling and measure of success, which the company which went from that section enjoyed during the three months service, argues well for this company. The company is to meet at Pine Grove on Saturday afternoon, August 24th. Capt. H. Stevens, who Democracy, in Obio, said in a recent speech is at the head of this company, has served in at Cleveland, "I am frank to confess that I the regular army, and during the Mexican war. Turn out !

Arrested for Treason.—Hon, Thomas A. H. Nelson, of East Tennessee, who has persistently opposed the action of his State, was arrested on the charge of treason in Lee Co., Va., on the 4th. He was on his way to Vashington to claim a seat in Congress. He will probably be tried.

That is the way Union men are treated in the south, but here in the North traitors and secessionists preach disloyalty and treason with blazon impudence, and when the GovEor the Democrat.

Strange times have befallen us .lest school boy in the land to ascertain that that name was "Arnold." How changed the scene! In the school boy in the land to ascertain that that in the school boy in the land to ascertain that that in the school boy in the land to ascertain that that in the school boy in the land to ascertain that that in the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that in the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land to ascertain that that the school boy in the land the school boy in the sch and our sons are going forth to swell the ranks of the Union army, while every loy al man is do-And that is the amount of the notice the ing all in his power to save the country from destheir country, for the supposed interests of men who have proven themselves traitors to the best government on the face of the earth-men who sympathize with them in their ungodly work and who aid as far as they may in furtherthe Union cloak to hide their black hearts ?-Shall they longer prate about the rights of the South and enumerate the wrongs they have endured? Shall they be permitted to libel the Administration, and charge honest, leval men of the about half a mile in our rear. North with bringing civil war with all its horrors upon us, when they know in their very hearts that it was caused by their friends of the South?

I have been led to these thoughts by reading the Democratic Watchman, every number of which is filled with articles better suited to a more Secession. Its sentiments would be more readily endorsed by the cohorts of Jeff. Davis than by the citizens of Centre county. Its course since the commencement of this war is condemned by citizens," and says that "hell will be to cool every honest Union man in the country. Every week this paper is filled with long articles and short articles, written articles and stolen articles, all of which contain sentiments more or less treasonable, and every one of which express the sentiments of its editors. It makes it a special duty to express its indignation at the manner in which the Administration is dealing with the traitors of the South ; to deprecate the continuance of this war, which they declare was brought upon ped" them. And secondly, that they were the country by the "Black Republicans," and to

Now, Mr. Editor, as well you know, I have always been a Democrat; but if this Watchman is a democratic paper-if to be a Democrat is to be a sympathizer with and a defender then I am a Democrat no longer. But this is not so; for many of us are good Union men as organ. It is true that many honest Democrats of our county have been misguided and led estray in these matters by the Watchman, the Day Book and other kindred sheets. It is also true that prejudice has much to do in this matter-there are many who are so prejudiced against every thing in the shape of opposition to Democracy that, like the secessionists at the South, they condemn before they give a trial. I am not one of that kind. I think it right to 'prove all things. I think that the South should have given Abraham Lincoln a trial as President of the whole Union, before they secceeded. If they had done this I believe their would have been no secession and of course no war. Yet many of us are loval. Some of us have been in the army for three months, and are willing to go again if necessary; but it is rather hard that our friends must leave their homes and endure the privations of a soldier's life, while there are men in our own county who are in favor of the rebellion, which we are trying to crush out, men who would, were to publish, or citizens to speak treason in the in favor of Union, we all know what would be his

The Union feeling is very strong in Harris tp., and I have heard men of responsibility, threaten ago. Speaking of the Germans at Cairo, the to go down and demolish the printing office of the Watchman, if its editors do not change their course. 1 am in favor of a free press, but I am not in favor of allowing men to publish treason, and I hope that the Union men in the county will take this matter in hand, earnestly, and inform these editors that such conduct will not be allowed any longer.

There are a few men in Harris township, who are not exactly sound, but then, you know, igno. rance must be pled in behalf of a great many men-We sent a company of as brave men to aid the Povernment as ever pulled a trigger; they did their duty and returned when their term of enlistment expired. There are but few of us who are not willing to die for the old flag

If this is acceptable, I may write aga A UNION DEMOCRAT OF HARRIS. For the Democrat. Bellefonte, August, 1861.

MR. EDITOR :-Since my return from the seat of war I hear so many and widely different accounts of the capture, by the eneof simple justice to myself and friends, and hands of the enemy, to ask permission to

commanded by Gen. Negley, crossed the Po-mac and took up the line of march for Winchester, Va. After proceeding about a mile from the river the first regimental honor that of acting as the advance guard of the moving column-was given to my company. I marched my company to the position assigned it at the head of the column and moved forward, the column following, on the pike burg, until we arrived at the road-a cir-

the Colonel commanding our regiment for a guide, and a Lieut. Smith of the U.S. Topographical Engineers, being highly recom-mended, as I afterwards learned, to Colonel Oakford, as a gentleman of some military ex-perience, he was sent along with the guide, and by special order was made my superior in command for the day. The column and the advance guard being at a halt, while the artillery and cavalry were being placed in their positions in the brigade, I asked permission of Lieut. Smith, to deploy the com-pany as skirmishers, at short intervals, on the right and left of the road, and in that to all heads of families, to observe and keep manuer moved forward when all was again ready to move. Lieut. Smith, however, was not in favor of this disposition of the men, but threw out flankers, twelve in number, on each side of the road, instructing them to march in pairs at a distance of one hundred yards in rear of each other and two hundred yards from the road on either side. We had proceeded in this form about two miles when By the President, I observed two mounted men who seemed to

be reconcitering our position from a point distant about three-fourths of a mile. One of them was armed with a sword and seemed to be using a glass. While the men marched slowly forward, I ran ahead and reported what I had seen, and suggested to Smith the propriety of returning and making a reconnoiseance of the supposed enemy through his glass. This he refused to do and ordered

South alone? Would to God there were none I never saw them atterward. They were elsewhere; but while our fathers, our brothers met by at least twelve times their number, and resistance would have been worse than madness. A braver set of men than they ising officer of his age in our brigade, than the one who commanded that day, viz: 2nd Lieut John B. Hutchison. Just as we halted, and evidently but a few moments before they were made prisoners, one of the men was sent in by Lieut. Hutchison to say that two or three dragoons had been seen, but by order of Lieut. Smith he was sent back to his

Notwithstanding Smith's constant assurances that there was no enemy there, and Smith that we had better draw nearer the in their Rump Congress. column, as it had halted also, and was now This did not seem to him to be necessary.

Adapting a ruse, that here suggested itself to my mind, by which we could draw nearer the column when it again advanced without seeming to disobey my superior. I left Smith with the men in the road and went to the head of the flankers on the right with the intentior of instructing the Lieut. there in command to hold his men in check, when we again advanced and marched forward but slowly while I would dress the centre on him and thus before proceeding far we should regain our proper position within three hundred yards of the head of the brigade. I had scarcely commenced giving these directions when a brisk firing com-menced in the road. I looked around to see what was wrong, when I saw Lieut. Smith and the guide coming in full flight, hotly pursued by two or three of the enemy's cav-

alry. Ten or twelve of my men, and Lieut. Haskings were now near me. We formed them, and occupied as soon as possible an advantageous position, and awaited an attack from a portion of the enemy's cavalry who were manewering in one of the fields separating us from the main body of our troops, and holding a position that entirely cut us off. He evidently expected to draw our fire at too great a distance to insure accu acy of aim, and then, being superior in number, and well armed, charge upon us and make a whole company job of it. This, however, I did not permit him to do, and our own cavalry being momentarily expeted, his por became a dangerous one and he rapidly re-treated. The guide since told me that he and Smith saw the party approaching thro' the fields on the left of the road. There was, he supposed, between sixty and seventy in number, but upon examining them through his glass Lieut. Smith observed that they all wore the U. S. cavalry's uniform, and

thus mistook them for our own troops.

My anxiety to avoid an action with the en emy's scouts on that day arose from the fact that my company had been placed in such a position that in case an attack from him on either flank it would have been impossible to have rallied the men on the right or left, or centre, and, consequently, it would have been impossible to withstand an assault or even to retire in order. The men in the road, at the time they were attacked had net ground-ed or stacked their arms, they were not away from their gaps as some simple fellows pre-sume, but on the contrary were at their posts in ranks. I know the men I had the honor ished character, must be rudely seized by an to command, and when on duty they knew armed band of men, to gratify the malies of

they in the South, take up arms against us. I an unfortunate affir, though a common misthink, myself, that editors should not be allowed fortune of war. Viewed in a social light it some prison! The only press they have North. Were a Union man to go South and talk | the loss of affectionate, doating sons; sisters, its readers and friends required to take the the absence of their loved, brave brothers; and little children gather around a maternal perent's chair and vainly ask when a long expected father will return. But the keenest

put in possession of all the principal towns reflection to the hearts of their patriotic and throughfares of the country, but no friends is that they are not only debarred wrongs are to be inflicted upon the people from the pleasure of their association for a time, but that a suffering country has lost their brave support. And deeply do I sympathize with them all. All that I can do to declaration of war against East Tennessee? insure their speedy release—which is simply is it not opening the ball, and inviting blood-to re-enlist and return to the seat of war and shed in East Tennessee? What the effect of aid in subdaing our common enemy—shall all this will be are wholly unable to say. It be done. I cast no reflections on any one.— will either depress the Union forces of this The great error that led to such a disaster on that day has since been committed by others. They are before a generous public. T e people shall deduct their own conclusions. FRANK, W. HESS.

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, A joint committee of both

Houses of Congress has waited on the President of the United States, and requested him to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States and religious colemnities, and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of these States, his blessings on their arms, a speedy restoration of peace; and my, of a part of the company which I had the honor to command, that I deem it an act at all times to acknowledge and revere the Supreme Government of God, to bow in the friends of those who still remain in the humble submission to His chastisements, to confess and deplore their sins and transgresgive through the columns of your paper, a sions, in the full conviction that the fear of on the second of July the 5th Brigade, pardon of their past offences and for a blessing upon their present and prospective actions; and whereas, when our beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy, is now afflicted with factious and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this visis tation, and, in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes, as a nation and leading from Williamsport, Md., to Martins- as individuals, to humble ourselves before Him and to pray for His mercy; to pray cuitous one—leading to Martinsburg by way of Hamesville. though most justly deserved; that our arms Before arriving at this point I had asked may be blessed and made effectual for re-ess tablishment of law, order and peace through out our country, and that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under His guidance and blessing by the labors and suffrages of our fathers, may be restored in all its original excellency, Therefore I, Abraham Lincols, President of the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in September next as a day of humiliat prayer and fasting for all the people of the nation, and I do most earnestly red

> tiful blessings upon our own country. In testimony whereof, &c., ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

that day according to their several creed

and modes of worship in all humility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace and bring down plen-

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Secession Outrages in East Tennessee.

The Knowville Whig's Protest against Nelson's
Arrest—That Journal to be Suppressed—
Tyranny of the Southern Confederacy—
Parson Brownlow's Loyal Declarations.

elect him to Congress. To be consistent, and to carry out their principles, they ought now to arrest and send on to Richmond, every man in the district who voted for Nel-

We have but little to say, now, respecting this arrest, and the hot haste with which the gallant and patriotic Nelson has been hurried off to Richmond. We shall await the action of the authorities there, with some degree of interest, as will the thousands of Union men in East Tennessee. Before dismissing the subject, however, we will take occasion to congratulate the people of Richa mond in this, that when they cast into their filthy city prison Thomas A. R. Nelson, they that the party seen were a part of our own cavalry force, I deemed the position that we then held an unsafe one, and intimated to chivalry in their prison, than can be found

ABUSE OF POWER BY THE SOUTH -GROSS OUT-RAGES ON THE PRESS.

For weeks past, with our large list of subscribers, cur weekly expenses have exceeded our income, and hence our paper has been carried on at a pecuniary sacrifice. Our exchange papers are kept back and not allowed to come to Knoxville. Our letters are broken open and robbed in all directions; and our newspaper packages are laid aside or destroyed, so as to keep them out of the

hands of our subscribers.

At Cumberland Gap, or the office near there, we are informed upon reliable authority, there is a large pile of letters, to say nothing of papers, addressed to us, which secessionists will not allow to come forward. These letters no doubt, mostly from Kentucky, contain several hundred dollars for subscriptions. At Bristol, we are informed our paper is thrown aside, and not allowed

to go further east.
One contemblible puppy, who fills the dignified position of route agent on the railroad, boasted in this city, that he intended to destroy the papers sent out by him, because they were incendiary sheets. Similar act of perfidy are committed all over the country by a set of unprincipled villians, who handle and mail matter, and whose only title to-public favor and confidence is, that they have the honor to wear around their necks a collar, having upon it this inscription: I AM JEFF. DAVIS' DOG-WHOSE DOG

ARE Y U, In addition to all this, the fact has come to our knowledge, and from different reliable ources, that the confederate authorities at Richmond have ordered that our Knoxville Whig must no longer be published, or transmitted through the mails to subscribers .-The order has not yet been given, but we are in daily expectation of it, unless it be rescinded, and it of course closes us in business.-We presume that those who are destroying our mails, and cur packages sent off, are

acting under this order.

Is this the boasted freedom of the press, of speech, and of conscience, we hear of in the new Southern Confederacy? And does the freedom, guaranteed by the constitution of Tennessee, unrepealed as yet, enter into this war for Southern Rights and Independence? If so, may God deliver us, and our Union countrymen from such freedom, and the en-joyment of such rights!

PERSECUTION OF ENION MEN.

Leading men of the Union party, of unblem othing but duty.

Viewed in a military light alone, it was their families, and rushed off upon the cars false statements of secession papers for the news of the day! Large bodies of armed

end of the State, and cause them to cower like dogs, or it will make them frantic in defense of their gallant leaders, down-trodden because of their principles, and arouse a thirst for vengeance and brave deeds! What Union leader after all this, can any longer meet his friends, and urge them to and moderation, as we know they have been

PARSON BROWNLOW'S DECLARATIONS. Parson Brownlow publishes the annexed

nend our publication, in obedience to the dictates of tyranny and intolerance—we will yield to the demands of an armed mcb—turn over to them our office and what little prop-erty we have—deprive ourselves and a help-less family of small children of the necessary means of support-and beg our bread from door to door among Union men who are able to give-but we shall resuse, most obstinately refuse, to the day of our death, to think or speak favorably of such a Confederacy as this, or to agree that honor, patriotism, or love of country, have influen its head, who have plunged the country into

And whether our humble voice is hushed in death—whether our press is muzzled by the spirit of intolerance at Richmond, making this our last issue of a journal we have edited for almost a quarter of a century, we beg all who may come after us and our per, to credit no Secession falsehood that may represent us as having changed principles from those of an exalted devotion to the old AMERICAN UNION, and of undying hostility to those who would pepetuate its

THE PRESIDENT ENDORSED BY CONGRESS. The President Endorsed by Congress.—
There are those who still try to arouse partiation prejudices by quibbling at the acts of the President. Why don't they picture the other side of those who rely on them for information? Every act of the President was endorsed by Congress. He called for 400, 000 men; they voted him 500,000. He asked for four hundred millions of money; they yound him fire hundred millions. voted him five hundred millions. No assem-blage, save the Continental Congress, will live more honored on the pages of history,

MARRIED

On the 30th ult, by the Rev. Mr. Warren of McEyansville, Rer. T. B. Riddle, of Cen-tre Co., and Miss Mary C. Packer of Sunburv.

On Friday the 16th inst, in Bellefonte Mrs. Rebeca Hart aged 41 years.