THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

he Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA. "hursday Morning, Aug. 29 '61. J. BRISBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER. W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY. SAMUEL McWILLIAMS, OF FERGUSON. ASSOCIATE JUDGES, PETER WILSON, OF GREGG.

JACOB BAKER, OF HOWARD.

TREASURER C. G. RYMAN, OF MILESBURG. COMMISSIONER, THOMAS HUTCHINSON. OF POTTER. J. H. MCCLURE. OF BELLEFONTE.

We were obliged to omit our notice of our county ticket, and several other editorial articles in order to give place to the article of H. N. McAllister, Esq., on the Watchman.

The men and presses who are to-day preaching "compromise" and "peace," are doing more to cripple the Government and belp treason than the rebel armies themselves. We should hang a spy who should be caught prowling al out our camp to obtain information to be used against ws; but we must tolerate, if not respect these loyal traitors, who labor on the rostrum and through the press to aid the enemy.

It is poor encouragement for the brave cons of Centre county to go forth to battle against the enemies of the country, while a set of soulless and unprincipled politicians are left at homs, praying for defeat and destruction to overtake those who are defending all that is dear to us a nation. Shame (n such unratriotic men ! They are worse than the tories of '76. The least punishment they will receive is the un'versal odium that will be attached to their names foreveer .- To the Male Teachers of Centre should have sat in silence under false charges de-Coming generations will point to their children as the descendants of those who deserted their country in the hour of peril.

Gen. Fremont's Proclamation.

In another column of to-day's paper will In another column of today's paper with be found the Proclamation of Gen. Fremont, declaring Missouri to be under martial law. It is one of the most powerful and effective of the success of the enterprise there can blows, which treason has anywhere received. He deals with traitors just as they deserve, and leaves no room for any future doubt as to his construction and application of a law of Congress declaring that the real and pesonal property of all rebels should be confiscated, and that all persons found with arms in their hands within the lines of the federal has, during the last two years, been teacher army, shall be tried by court-martial, and of the Lewistown High School, and Principal army, shall be tried by court-martial, and if proven guilty of hostility to the federal au-the President of the Mifflin County Teachers thority, will be shot. Gen. Fremont evident-ly intends to show no mercy to traitors; but will deal out to them their just deserts.

A Blow on the Flank. The autumn campaign says the World, is opening auspiciously; there are signs of vigoraus and decisive movements on every hand. It has has been inaugurated by a brilliant victory for the Union arms, The expedition which sailed from Fortress Monroe a few days ago, under command of Commodore Stringham and General Butler, has ecceeded, after a serious ergagement, io Inlet, near Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, and in capturing over seven hundred prisoners, forty-five of whom are officers, together with one thousand stand of arms, twenty five cannon, a large amount of army stores, and two loaded schooners. On our side there was no loss of life, and the engagement was Lane by running ashore in the breakers. This achievement is important in many respects. It will afford a point d' appui from which to command the shores of North Carelina, aiding her ghips in closing up the inlets on that coast, blocking in the privateers, and

to an exchange for the federal soldiers incarcerated at Richmond.

The success of this enterprise illustrates confederates is on their long and exposed an army as the rebele have now in the field A series of spirited and energetic movements against Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, New would have gloried in the opportunity thus affor-Orleans, and other southern ports, would ded. You remained silent. Why, your fellow cellizens will judge. Was it because after 'Judge rebel army in Virginia. The leaders see Hale made a patriotic and telling speech that actthis disadvantage, which they cannot remedy ed like a charm," and after the introduction of and it will induce them to strike an immedia the Resolutions, which you say "wore just in ate blow with their whole force against time and just in the proper language to be heart-Washington, or some other important point ily endorsed by every one present," to continue southern coast.

County:

LEWISTOWN, Sept. 2, 1861. EDITORS OF CENTRE COUNTY .- Your at. tention is respectfully invited to the follow-ing scheme. It is proposed by the teachers of this, Mifflin county, to raise a company of teachers, to be attached to Col. Irvin's be no question. From 400 teachers surely 100 can be found that are feady to take up

Respectfully, A. G. DICKEY. The writer of the above communication the enterprise in which he is engaged ; and, so far as I can aid him, he shall not long be

For the Democrat. To Cyrus T. Alexander and P. G. Meek, Editors of the Democratic Watchman.

regard for truth and justice, requires that I should notice your report of the proceedings of the Union Meeting held in the Court House last week. In the discharge cf this duty I shall pass over the billingsate of your editorial. My personal appearance, the color of my eyes, my jesticulation in public speaking, upon which you have thought obtaining posession of the forts in Hatteras fit to comment, are subjects, I presume, of little interest to the eitizens of Centre county. Certain it is, however, their knowledge upon the subject is quite as extensive as that of the editors of the Democratic Watchman, with one of whom I have no personal acquaintance, and with the other my acquaintance has been comparatively recent .-With neither of you, gentlemen, have I ever had the least personal difficulty. I spoke of you on a success in every view. The only casualty that occasion only as the editors of a public jourto record is the possible loss of the Harriet nal, and condemned your course as calculated to discourage and dishearten the army arrayed under the banner of our country in support of its Constitution and its laws, against armed traitors in rebellion against the Government and in arms around the Capital-as calculated to retard and prevent the enlistment of the volunteers required to fill up the ranks of our army, and as calculapreventing entrance by vessels in the service | ted to stord aid and comfort to rebels and traitof the enemy, The seven hundred prisoners ors at home and abroad. The truth of these allegacaptured here, increased by those in the tions I then and there attempted to establish by Washington jail, will probably give us an reading from the numbers of your paper issued on equal number with the rebels, and may lead the 15th and 22d of Aug. 1861. If untrue-if the quotations were unfairly made-was not the meet-.

ing the time and place to expose the falsity of the charge and the disengeniousness of the quo-tations? The President of the meeting was a the fact that the weak point of attack of the Democrat, which would have secured for you and your friends a respectful hearing. . The subject line of sca-coast. To make an assault there was proper for the consideration of the meeting. is to flank the army in Virginia. In the If true, it was the duty of every good citizen to euddenness of an attack to which the coast is liable at any point from our fleet, its de-was the duty, as it should have been the pleasure fense would divert the strength of as large of the Watchman's editors and the Watchman's an army as the rebels have now in the field friends, to expose their falsity. Had you been

of stirring events along the whole line of the made the report you so heartily endorse? But to compensating benefits? even if I had intruded myself upon the meeting, is that any reason why you and your friends tended to inspire confidence and courage and to

daced from two numbers (t your own paper in the hands of the speaker? Was not the call for, and of our struggle vere true you acted wisely.

In the Democratic Watchman of the 15th of

Men of the North, Pauso and Reflect.

r is disunion. War is final, cternal sepa-.-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Fearful, indeed, are the times upon which we ave fallen. The prosperity we have enjoyed.

security, the happiness and honor which has hitherto been bestowed upon us is gone, and we fear, forver. Givil war is uow raging within our borders, and, although the beginning is scarcely yet here, the frightful effects are felt by all.— Searcely four months have passed since it first reared its head upon our native soil, yet in that there time the beautiful form of our Government

the quotation upon the readers of the Democratic Watchman as the sentiments of that patriot on the day of his death, and as applicable to the situa-

our country at the present time. I have copied the article entire that every citizen of Centre connty, who will, may read it and decide for himself upon the proclivities and sympathies of the editors of the Democratic Watch--decide for himself whether the tendency and design of the article was not to discourage and dishearten our soldiers, and retard and prevent enlistments absolutely necessary to fill up the ranks of the army. Why else? With what other otive and design did you contrast the dlessings

f peace with the miseries of war, and attribute all of peace with the miseries of war, and attribute all the evils of the latter to "unfeeling rulers who, all loyal men. It presents a spectacle of heedless of the prayers of the people, disregarding the teachings of christianity, hurry on the work lime has attracted the attention of men for eedless of the prayers of the people, disregarding of destruction." Why else? With what motive of destruction." Why enser with was able alone from the murderous and tyremon or design did you abuse the Administration be-cause they did not offer the Rebels compromise the real and have so since admitted by your unqualified endorse-ment of the first of the Union Meeting resolutions that " the war was forced upon the country by the disunionists of the South." You know perfectly less a source of congratulation. We of the well, and have so since admitted by your unqual-ified endorsement of the second of the Unicn Meeting resolutions, that "the only hope for the car when we enter the streets of Washingintegrity of the Union and the restoration of an | tcn. honorable peace rests not in compromise, but in a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war.

Why, then, prevaricate? Why attempt to gull, deceive and mislead the people, but to divide and distract them and thus to diminish the force, moral and physical, of the North? Did you really and honestly intend to excite military courage? To fill up the ranks of the army? To nerve the soldiers arm in the hour of battle by impressing his mind that the war in which we are engaged is onal, unjust and unholy ? That christianity forbids its prosecution? That the Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, are devils and fiends?

But let us pass to the next article, which purports to be editorial-entitled : " Serious Thoughts since the Bull Run Battle,"-the whole tendency which is to discourage and dishearten the soldiers and people of the North by interrogatory Interalia you ask, "What is to become of the country? Where is all this to end? Have we net been mistaken in our estimate of the whole Washington, or some other important point in the North, for victory or for utter and final defeat. The moral effect of a splendid suc-the use of year classe and dignified language-"blood and thunder McAllister thrust himself forward on the notice of the meeting and comlefeat: The moral effect of a splendid suc-forward on the notice of the meeting and com-forward on the notice of the meeting and com-to raise money? Can we continue to do it by Butler. It is acknowledged on all sides efforts of their army, would be worth the reckless risk which must be run in making the attempt. We may expect to bear scon

Are these questions calculated-were they inpromote a vigorous prosecution of the war?

What would have been the result the inducement to prompt refutation increased by Patriot Editors had filled their journal for independence if the impertinence of the speaker whom, in your with such interrogatories? Nay, what gpinion, no one present desired to hear? How would have been the result if tory editors Nay, what easy, before such an audience, against such char-ges, with truth on your side, to have achieved a mitted to discourage, and dishearten the riumph, and yet you were silent. If the charges rere true you acted wisely. That they were true I shall now proceed to T_{a} they were true I shall now proceed to with the payment of a tax of a few pennie on tea?

But let us proceed to the next article August, 1861, the following appears as the lead-ing editorial :-ists are making desperate efforts to have the war ascribed to the right cause-the abolition of slavery. The country is not going to destruction fast enough for them. But m-Efference arful, indeed, are the times upon which we fallen. The prosperity we have enjoyed, glory the nation has achieved, the peace, the arity, the happiness and honer which has the people ground into the earth by taxes the people ground into the ealth by taxes the people ground into the ealth by taxes the people ground into the ealth by taxes the hean bestowed upon using within our then these men will be trey innocent and

ters-Washington city. our own, as it may be, we could soon disenthrall unhappy and down-trodden Maryland, and having posted our picket guards well on to Philadelphia, render the South a unit, and extort from the Lincoln Government a full and unreserved tend to give this as a programme of the campaign, but I feel an unbounded confidence in the success of our arms on every field of importance and an assurance that within two months we shall have driven the invader beyond Maryland. The brave, defiant, and noble course of Hon. John C. Breckinridge in the United

generations. He is in constant peril, not alone from the murderous and tyranical storm, calmly courts the danger of his place. and in all things proves himself worthy of his noble lineage. The conduct of Henry C. Burnett in the lower House is no

The course of Vallandigham in Congress (your chivalric Democrat) afforded the re-bels such satisfaction that they have named one of their military stations "Camp Vallan-

digham." The editors of the Democratic Watchman and the late representatives of the Demo-cratic party who have endorsed your publications, justify and defend the conduct of Breckinridge, Vallandigham, and Burnett. The rebel army do them honor for the very same acts.

Should our National Capital fall into the hands of the rebels, which God in his merexpect to see the admirers of Breckinridge, Burnett, and Vallandigham North South, including the editors of the Do Watchman, tugging at the same tri umphal car as it courses through the streets of Washington, and shouting together in Camp Vallandigham prons to the "Chival-ric Democrat."

In your issue of the 22d of August, I read thus :

"WHO BURNED HAMPTON ?---Our telegraphic dispatches from Fortress Monroe state that Gen. Magruder ordered the burn-

dered the last burning ?" This publication was made by you after the rebels had attempted to palliate the crime by attributing it to the drunkenness of Magruder, yet you more than insinuat that the infamous act might be attributed to Gen. But!er.

You attempt to excuse yourselves by alleg-ing that one of these articles was copied from a Baltimore paper, and another from the Philadelphia Inquirer. The articles are not credited to any paper. They every one ap-pear as your own. I will not say that any of them are yours. They are just what y would expect from Ben. Wood and the New York Day Book. But I will say that the fact of their not being original neither exuses or palliates your offence.

Your allegation that the Democrats want Peace, that they never wanted blood, that hey are sick of what they have had already, I shall answer by an extract from an edito-rial in the *Presbyterian* of the 24th of Au-gust, 1861-a religious paper with Demo-cratic sympathies. The article seems to strike at you and those who approve the course of the Democratic Watchman and eads thus :

"This war has been forced upon us. It must necessarily produce distress. As a citizen you may as well make up your mind

honorable adjustment of our national difficulties were spurned with contempt by the representa-tives of seceeded States, and yet you would palm Holt has said, the word "Compromise can now be uttered only by disloyal lips or by those openly or directly in the interests of rebellion." To those who assert that there is no disloyalty—he says "One of the most fearful obstacles which has been encountered in the successful prosecution of this war, is the disloyalty found in our midst. This is especially true in relation to Washington City and the Border States ; but it is in a degree true every where, and to this is traceable much of that discouragement under which the nation is now suffering. The country is now rejoiding in those bold and decided measures which the President is taking to subdue this fatal source of weak-ness and defeat." How this language of a Patriotic Democrat contrasts with the tone of the Democratic Wathchman, and yet you

are compelled to admit that the war has been forced upon the country by the Dis-unionists of the Southern States. Let us ascertain when and how this was done and the present situation of the war thus forced upon us, that we may the better compre hend the sum of your offending. On the 6th day of March 1861 the rebel Congress sitting at Montgomery, authorized Jeffer-son Davis as President of the Confederate States ot raise an army of one hundred thousand men. On the 13th day of April 1861 Fort Sumter was reduced and on the same day, Walker, the Confederate Secretary of War, exulting in the victory said: "No man can tell where the war this day commenced will end! but I will prophesy that the flag which now flaunts the breeze here will float over the dome of the old Capital at Washington before the 1st of

May. Let them try Southern chivalry and test the strength of Southern resources and it may float eventually over Faniuel Hall itself." On the 15th April 1861 President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand volunteers to protect the Capital On the 19th April, 1861, portions of these volunteers, en route to Washington, were in-sulted, fired upon and murdered in the

streets of Baltimore by the very men whom you complain John C. Breckinridge was prevented from addressing on his return from the extra session of Congress in which he had opposed all the leading war meas-ures of the administration, and this prevention of public speaking in honor of a secen sionist of Kentucky, the guest of a seces-sionist of Maryland in the streets of a city. for he safety of the government under mar tail law, you denominate "Disgraceful pro-

eeedings. Prior to the call for volunteers we had winessed the seizure, by rebels, of United States Forts-the rifling of United States Mints-the firing on the United States Flag-the capture of United States sol-diers-the pillage of United States Arsenals-and the seizure of Unite I States Ships and Revenue Cutters. Whilst the Federal Government have entered upon Virginia soil in defence of the National Capital, the rebels have invaded the loyal States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. They have actually seized an arsenal in Kentucky and striped it of its cannon and muskets and even now Missouri is invaded for the urpose of forcing upon her people a diposed and self-exiled Governor, and for driving out of the Union a State which pre-fers to maintain unimpaired her Federal

relations. Congress, without distinction of party, with a very few dishonorable exceptions (among whom unfortunately for the Demo-cratic Watchman, and the late representatives of the Centre county Democracy were your friends Breekinridge and Vallandingnam.) voted five hundred thousand men and ve hundred millions of dollars for the

igorous prosecution of the war. The President has called for men to fill up the ranks of the army, deminished by the return of sixty thousand three months The rebel army is pressing hard upon

Washington, and threatening from day to day to pass the Potomac.

In circumstances like these, endangering our national existense, it is the duty of every good citizen to speak to his follow cords of encouragement, to urge him mly forward to sustain and uphold the Government as ordained by God-to sneak of the war in which we are engaged, not as of our own choice, but as a necessity forced upon us by rebels and traitors-"a war in the sucestal issue of which rests our only how for the integrity of the Union and the restoration of an honorable peace"-to urge the energe ic and vigorous prosecution of the war as the discharge of daty to God and And, yet, you gentlemen, as Editors of the Democratic Watchman, the mouth piece of

Still Later From Missouri Gen. Fremont Strikes a Heavy but Proper Blow

MISSOURI UNDER MARTIAL LAW. THE TRAITORS! TO BE SHOT

Rebel Property Confiscated.

SLAVES OF REBELS DECLARED FREE. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1861.

The following proclamtion was issued yesterday :

" HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, " Sr. Louis, August 31.

"Circumstances, in my opinion of suffieient urgency, render it necessary that the Commanding General of this Department should assume the administrative powers of the State. Its disorganized condition, the helplessness of the civil authority, the total insecurity of life, and the devastation of bro erty by hands of murderers, and marrauders, who infest nearly every county in the State, and avail themselves of the public misfortunes and the vicinity. of a hostile force to gratify private and neighborhood vengeance, and who find an enemy wherever they find plunder, finally demand the sever-est measures to repress the daily increasing crimes and outrages which are driving off the inhabitants and ruining the State. In this condition the public safety and the success of our arms require unity of purpose, without let or hindrance to the prompt ad-

ministration of affairs. "In order, therefore, to suppress disorders, to maintain as far as now practicable the public peace, and to give security and pro-tection to the persons and property of loyal ci izens, I do hereby extend and declare estab-lish martial law throughout the State of Mis-

The lines of an army of occupation in this State are for the present declared to ex-tend from Leavenworth, by way of the posts of Jefferson City, Rolla and Ironton, to Cape Girardeau, on the Mississippi river. All per-sons who shell be taken with arms in their hands whithin these lines shall be tried by court martial, and if found guilty will be shot. The property, real and personal, of all per-sons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declaed to be confiscated to the public use, and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared

"All persons who shall be proven to have All persons who shall be proven to cave destroyed, after the publication of this order, railroad tracks, bridges or telegraphs, shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law. "All persons engaged in treasonable cor-

respondence, in giving or procuring ald to the enemies of the United States, in disturbing the public ranquility by creating and circulating false reports or incendiary docu-ments, are in their own interest waroed that

they are exposing themselves. "All persons who have been led away from their allegiance are required to return to their homes forthwith. Any such absecce without sufficient cause will be held to be presumptive evidence against them.

presumptive evidence against them. "The object of this declaration is to place in the hands of the military authorities the power to give instantaneous offects to existing laws, and to supply such definiencies as the conditions of war demand. But it is not inended to suspend the ordinary tribunals of the country, where the law will be adminis. tered by the civil officers in the usual man ner and with their customary authority,

while the same can be peaceably exercised. "The Commanding General will labor vigilantly for the public welfare and in his efforts for their safety hopes to obtain not only the acquiescuce, but the active support (Signed) "J. C. FREMONT,

(Signed) "J. C. FREMORY, (Signed) "Major General Commanding,"

Provost Marshai McKinstry has issued orders paremptorily forbidding any persons passing beyond the limits of this country without a special permit from his office, and

Tax Payers.

It is of importance to you to know the cpinions of every man on the Republican and Democratic tickets this fall on the war question, as your Taxes will be increased or lessened as this war is prolonged or shortened and every man who is opposing the war is adding strength to the south, by inducing them to believe that a large portion of the North is with them, and especially should the candidates of the Democratic carty be made to desire their position on this question as it is from that narty that the south claims to have so large a sympathy, that they believe the Government will be compelled to even tually recognize the independence of the southern states ; thus, forever cut ing off the importance of the Democratic party in the North as a National party. Let the independence of the southern states be acknowledged to-day and were would be the Democratic party ? Could they ever elect a president ? Could they ever have any weight in Congress? Would they not have a hopeless minority for all time to come? Were the admininistration to forget their duty and the good of the country and do precisely what 1861. that portion of the Democratic party, that is uow opposing the Government and adminis- tenant in the 19th Infantry from August 5th tration wants, they would forever establish 1861. the Republican party in the national "Goverment; Secession Democrats is this not so? Large portions of your party are honest true union men and see where you are trying to lead them, but they will not follow.

They understand that you are either trying to prolong this war and thus add to the Taxes, of the working men of the north ; or else you are trying to destroy the old Demceratic party of the north and build up the Republican party as the one and only national party of the country ; and it behooves you al party of the country; and it behooves you each one to ask and know where your can-didates stand at this election. The South river from the Point of Rocks this morning, says if it can hold out till October that it will and captured thirty head of cattle. be safe ; safe ! How ? by your votes ?

Democrate of Centre County, Democrate of Pennsylvania; Democrats of the whole North etop and think, ask your candidates if they etop and think, ask your candidates if they city, from Richmond, informs the Journal are for sustaining the Administration, and if that he was ceptured at Matthine Point, on they are not, do not touch them. . It is said that part of the Democratic Ticket in this county is bitteriy opposed to the union and the war, hostile to the administration and desirous of forcing it to a compromise settlement that must recognize the southesn confederacy, for no other compromise can be made. Will you support such men and add to your Taxes, or force s disruption of this Government that destroys your party in the north for all coming time, your answer at the polls meast tell.

withont the company of brave teachers which he is now raising. I trust there may be a generous rivalry among the counties named for the honor of contributing the largest proportionate number of intelligent teachers to the maintainance of our Government and the defence of popular freedom.

AZARIAH SMITH, Co. Supt. of Mitflin County.

Col Irvin's regiment will include three battalions of 500 men each, and will have attached to it a battery of six guns. Eleven companies will be in camp this week.

Army Promotions and Appointments.

The following gentlemen who are known to our citizens have been appointed and promoted in the Regular Army :

First Lieutenant David McGregg of the First Dragoons, to be Captain in the 6th Cavalry from May 14th 1861.

J. Irvin Gregg of the Volunteers to be Captain in the 6th Cavalry from May 14th 1861. Second Lieutenant Jas. S. Brisbin of the First Dragoons, to be Captain in the 6.h Cavalry from August 5th 1861. Evan Miles of Bellefonte to be First Liev-

tenant in the 12th Infantry from August 5th

C. H. Hale of Bellefonte, to be First Lieu-

From Gen. Banks' Column.

REBELS ROUTED.

SANDY HOOR, Sept. 3. The Messachusetts Thirteenth regiment sprrourded the Charlestown flome Guards Cavalry about two c'clock this afternoon at Mill, two and a half miles above Harper's Ferry, and took twenty prisoners, having first killed three and wounded five of essionists. the se The Massachusetts boys brought them in

From Louisville. THE REBEL FORCE IN VIRCINIA.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3. A gentleman who has just arrived in this his way North, and returned for trial to

hmond. He reports that a number of Rebel troops in Virginia are greatly exaggerated in the North and at Richmond. The actual num-bers will not reach 70,000 in the State, many of whom are down with sicknessstance corroborating the statement of the Southern papers, that fully fifty per cent. of fire that their servants (the rulers) have spread the fighting torge are in the hounited. He for them !"

but personally, privately. The counting rooms of our merchants-the descrict work shops of our manufacturers--the death-like stillness that reigns immolested about our furnaceg--that silent ham-mer in our once busy forges--the desolated fire-sides of our own friends-- and the empty pews in our churches, speak louder than words of what is now going on. Were the men who brought upon us this war the ones that would suffer by it, then could we look puon it differently. But while

then could we look opon it differently. But while the honest laborer, whose every thought was for our counter, is bearing the fatigues and dangers of the battle field, safe in their council

dangers of the battle field, safe in their council chambers, or far away from the scenes of strife, in their descenated churches, or sitting in their sanctums, manufacturing falsehoods to fill the columns of their prostituted presses, are the dem-agges and finatice, whose wicked and unprinci-pled lust of plunder, influence and power, has let loose upon a perceful land, the horrors and iniquities of fratriendal war. In their places of safety they sit and rejoice over the ruin they have accomplished, and chuckle at the prospets of fill-ing their pockets at the expense of toijing mill-

accomplished, and chuckle at the prospects of fill-ing their pockets at the expense of toting mill-ions. Their reelings of humanity have become so sared vith the greed of gain, that they hear not the walling voice of widows and orphans-they see not the mangled forms of thousands of their own brothers upon the battle field. But, heedless of the prayer of the people-disregard-ing the teachings of christianity-they hurry on the work of destruction! "No! Sufforing and denth-want and nisery-may take the pince of happiness and peace, prosperity and plenty, but these unfeeling rulers care not. Speak of a res-toration of the Union by concession and compro-mise, and they ery "traitor." Ask them for pance, and they say you are a "fool." Regardles of the future, they seem determined to destroy for-ever cur Constitution and our Union. Surely there can be no one so ridiculously insane, as to think that a Govrament pinned together with how and and sure a "fool." thegather with

there can be no one so raideniously insane, as to think that a Govrimment pinned together with bayone's and cemented with blood, will be a type of that bequeathed us by our forefathers. Let the people stop-let them pause and RE-FLECT! The present invo ves the future, and we should not rush madly, blindly on to utter de-struction. "WAR is DISENSON. WAR IS PINAL,

slaughter or conquest of millions of the people ? No! Let the people say no, in tones that will fall as the trump of God upon the ears of the ser-

nts. Does christianity call the people to this work of Does christianity call the *people* to this work of blood? No! 'Tis not the command of Gbd!--'Tis not the teachings of Christl 'Tis the doe-trine of Devils!' Let the people thrust it from them as they would fixeds that issue from the bot-tomless pit! Let them flee from it as they would from the flames that issue from the mouth of hell! Let the *people*, on their knees in repentance be fore God, seek for the safe path over this see of five that their servents (the ruler) have accessed

The language attrituted to Stephen A. Douglas,

ed of his recovery. At his trial, at Rich-mond, he proved that he was an English subject, and was released. Washington was threatened by the Rebel army;

what they have had already." If you and to bear a portion of the burden. You have

How encouraging to our army this Dem-ocratic cry of "*Peace*, peace, we are sick of blood, we have had enough already."

It is a gross slander upon the great Dem-ocratic party of Pennsylvania to impute this Since the language to them as a party. Since the endorsement of the Democratic Watchman endorsement of the Democratic Watchman and Centre Reporter by the Centre county nominating Convention I shall not defend them from the imputation. But I do know that there are many Democrals in Centre county who condemn alike the publication and the publishers, the treason and the trai-

tors. The paragraph is befitting the associates and admirers of Vallandigham, and Wood, and Breckinridge, Bornett and May, who, with a very few others, opposed all the leading measures of the last Congress, providing for the vigorous prosecution of

the war. This brings me to the laudations, bestow This brings me to the Democratic Watch ed by the editors of the Democratic Watch-man upon these very men. In the same number of your paper to which I have been referring is a paragraph headed "Hon. C. L. Vallandigham," introducing a letter introducing a letter for the purpose of refuting a private slander, you say, "A base effort has been made by the Republican press to degrade this able and chivalric Democratic member of Congress.

And in another paragraph headed. "Disgraceful Proceedings," you belabor the Po-lice of Baltimore, organized under military lice of Baltimore, organized under military authority, because they prevented the flon. John C. Breekinridge, the guest of Hon. Henry May, from making a political speech in the streets of Baltimore. Und Henry May, from making a political speech in the streets of Baltimore. Had you in-formed the patrons of the *Democratic Watch*-man that the Hon, Henry May was a seces-sion member of Congress from the city of Baltimore, the only secessionist in Con-gress from the State of Maryland, that after struction. "WAR IS DISLINION. WAR IS FINAL, ETERNAL SEPARATON"-for every blow that is struck but adds new fuel to the blaze of bitter ha-tred. Stop, then, we entreat of 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 destroy forever the Union of these States. Tell us not that there is now no power to stop it ! "TIS FALSE. Toll us not that in the butch-ery of the millions, we shall be working upon the every leading measure introduced into Con-ery of the millions, we shall be working upon the foundation of our fathers! 'Tis FAISS! 'Tis a the f ot of him that utters it pollutes the ground in which slumbers their astes! Does the Constitution and laws demand the slugghter or conquest of millions of the needed. you very gentlemen are in sympathy with these very men and as public journalists

acting in concert with them. It was in this connection that I referred to and read a communication written from the rebel camp at Manasses and published in the Louisville Courier, a Reble paper, to the reading of which you have taken special exception. Of its pertinence let the people of Centre county judge. The portion read is in these words :

CAMP BARTON, Angust 8th, 1861. "There is something intoxicating or in-spiring in the thought of our coming in possession of the source of the

short time, the beautiful form of our Government has been blasted-the powerful arm of our gublic strength has been suitten with imbecility-the glory of our name has parted, and, as a nation, we are disgraced in the sight of the eivilized world. Not only as a body of people composing a Republic, has this war told fearfully upon us, but personally, privately. The counting rooms of our merchants-the description for the transformed to the sight of the transformed our country from your help. How encouraging to our army this Dem-ocratic cry of "Peace, peace, we are sick of n peril; if it falls, you fall; if it prospers you prosper. If, to escape temporary sacri-fice, you would patch up a false, factitious, and dishonorable peace, you are unworthy of the name of an American, and a free-

But I shall adduce other Democratic authority and that too in the very words of the Hon. Joseph Holt, late Democratic Sec-retary of War in Buchanan's Cabinet, who in a speech, made but a few days ago in the city of Boston, said ; "Fellow citizens :-- I am gratified to say

that during the somewhat extended tour that I have just made, I have nowhere found the public voice faint, or the public purpose faltering, in reference to the vigorous prosecution of this war untill the stars and stripes shall float on every flag staff which they have been torn. Nowhere have I heard the word compromise, a word which can now be only uttered by disloyal lips, or by those speaking openly and directly in the interests of the rebellion. So long as the rebels have arms in their hands there is nothing to compromise, nothing but the hon-or of the country, and the integrity of the government; and who but he who is ready to fill a coward's grave, is prepared for sul mission to such humiliation as this! If we falter we fail ; and not only will Washington, your capital, be subjugated and sacked, but your cities and your fields will be swept ple, your armies will assuredly triumph, and that triumph the Union sentimen of the South will render complete and enduring; and thus out of all this national tarmoil, and battle," and bloodshed and wringing anguish, there will, in the end arise a future for our country, bright as that rain-bow which spans the mists that rise above the tortured hell of Niagara's waters.

that future, that bow of promise and of beauty may well be accepted as the approriate emblem." But I understand you, aud those who justi-

y the course of the Democratic Watchmen allege that there are no secessionits-no disloyal men in Centre county. Tried by the test which you would present, I admit there are none-tried by the test presented by Hon. J. Holt, which I have just read, Oh how many !-They are those who take, and, if ever used by him, was used prior to the attack on Fort Sumpter; prior to the time at which Washington was threatened by the Rebel army; prior to the time when the propositions for an and wisdom, but, alas, where to day, pride

Centre county Democracy, say "Democrats want Peace. They never wanted blood they are sick of what they have already had." You say "Christianity does not cal You say "Christianity does not cal the people to this work of blood? No ! 'Tis not the command of God? 'Tis not the teachings of Christ ! 'Tis the doctrine of devils !

Yours respectfully. H. N. McAllister. Bellefonte, Sept. 3d, 1861.

Troubles of the Democracy.

The followinwing speech was delivered at party in Westchester county N. Y., by Geo. the city all the afternoon, and in the even i g a large party visited the residence of Mr. A Brandreth.

I endorse the sentiments which the Hon. Daniel S. Dickenson has lately expressed .believe those patriotic sentiments should be the gaiding principles of every patriotic Democrat. If you elect me as a delegate to for Secretary of State. I am opposed to Peter Cragger and Dean Richmond, and, in fact. all Ben, Wood Democrats, believing they are nothing but secessionists in disguise and we never can succeed in putting down this rebellion unless we first subdue secess-ionists at home. They are lending ait and comfirt to the enemy, and encourageing them by their talk of liberal offers of peace. No peace can be made with the secended states without acknow'edgeing their independence. Do that and we suraly lose Kentucky. Maryland, and Missouri, and our Union dissolves like a rope of sand, I therefore believe in making no offers of peace, but I de believe whipped into obedience. I think that the late effer of the Republicans to join with the Democrats, and sink party issues of the the late offer of the Republicans to join with the common welfare, magnanimous and wise; and if our Central Committee had not the power to accept it they should have called

their convention to assemble the same day as the Republicans, and then the people by their representatives could have settled the matter. The secession Democrats broke up our na

tional convention, defeated Dauglas, and elected Lincoln, and now they say that his election is the cause of the present war. say that the secession Democrats caused the war and all onr present troubles, and they should be punished and subdued. Until this is done we shall have no government, and nothing about which political parties

can have cause to fight. The only issue now is, for or against the war, and the support of the administration. I am for the war and sustaining the administration until we are

are prohibited from selling tickets to any one not holding a pass from the Provost Marshal, This order is armed specially to reach parties aving the city for the purpose of communica ing information to the enemy.

A Peace Meeting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.

A convention of the sympathisers with the peace party assembled at the cent house yesterday afernoon. Although there were but few participants present, a large crowd

of exited people were assembled. Hon R bert L. Walpole, of this city, was made chairman, and while addressing the audience in denunciation of the Administration and its war policy, he was interrupted several times and finally withdrew from the

stand, amid great confusion. A man named McLean then attempted to harrangue the crowd rushed in and he was rather roughly handled.

During the melee a number of fights occurred, but with no serious results. Considera "fighting convention" of the Democratic able excitement was manifested throughout

Walpole, and several other political men whose legalty was questioned, and forced them to take the oath of allegiance to the United Stotes Government. This was done without further disturbance. Among those the Syracu e Corvention I shall vote for him who took the oath was the editor of the Sen-I tinel.

Another Fight in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATTI, Sept. 2. -A fight took place yesterday at Boone County Court House, Virginia, between the Rebels and the Federal force, resulting in the total route of the Rebels, with a loss of thirty killed and a

There were none killed on our side, and but six wounded.

Our men burned the town, Boone Court House is a small village, and

ists encamped at Worthington, in Marion county, four hundred in number, were attacked by Col. Crosman of General Kelley's staff, with two companies of United States troops, a little after daylight this morning ; but the Secessionists were too strong him, and he was obliged to fall back with

The expedition to Fairmont, sent from here last night had not reached the scene of

Two pieces of artillery were sent to Col. Crosman's relief, from Clarksburg, to day. He reports that he can hold the enemy in check until reinforced.

There was a rumor afloat in New York, yesterday, sard to have been brought by a pilot boat, from a vessle spoken at sea, that the Nav" Yard at Pensacola had been capturvictorious, or so badly Leated as to be forced ed by the United States forces, and the Rebto beg on our knees for peace. I will then fight for the Democracy, but until then we by the United States steamer Rhode Island, arrived from Galveston.

a loss of two men. action at our last advices. -

large number wounded. Forty of the Rebels were taken prisoners.