



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY. STATE SENATOR, WILLIAM J. BAER, OF SOMERSET. REPRESENTATIVE, BENJ. F. MEYERS, BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY, O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor. SHERIFF, JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair. ASSOCIATE JUDGE, SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor. TREASURER, J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor. COMMISSIONER, GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty. AUDITOR, DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry. POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp. CORONER, JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

Democratic Meetings.

Meetings of the Democracy and all others who are willing to unite with them for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution as it is, and restoring the Union as it was, will be held at the following places and times: SCHILLSBURG, Saturday, October 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. WOODBERRY, Monday, Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. FLATVILLE, Monday evening, Oct. 5th. HARTLEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Snake Spring, Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th. DEIRAUGH'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley, Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th. HANEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7th. GEORGE W. POWELL'S, in Harrison township, Thursday, Oct. 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. BOWSER'S MILL, Colerain township, Friday evening, Oct. 9th. Able speakers will be present at and address these meetings. VALENTINE HAY, Esq., editor of the Somerset Democrat, and CHARLES A. GAITHER, late of the Army of the Potomac, will be present at and address a number of these meetings. If any places have been omitted, where, in the judgment of our friends, meetings should be held, they will be added to the above list, in case the speakers can be supplied and the undersigned is informed in time to give notice. JOHN P. REED, Ch'a. Dem. Co. Com.

Look out for Roorbacks!

The Abolition leaders are desperate and will resort to all sorts of trickery and fraud to carry the election. Every kind of falsehood will be circulated by them, for the purpose of injuring the Democratic candidates. They will try to make people believe that some of the candidates on the Democratic Ticket are Secessionists, that some have been known to burn, that others have been implicated in barn-burnings, and—the father of lies himself only knows what besides. To do this they will stop short of nothing—not even of the crimes of perjury and forgery, if they think their rascality cannot be detected. Democrats, be on your guard against these roorbacks! Whenever you see any of them, nail them to the counter as you would a counterfeit coin. Look out for lying circulars and eleventh-hour handbills, filled with calumny and falsehood! Look out for mixed and spurious tickets, for the country will be flooded with them by the Abolition candidates. See that the names are spelled right on your tickets and that not a single letter is wrong.

Abolition Tactics.

Democrats, keep a sharp look-out for Abolition stool-pigeons who claim to be Democrats. These fellows are sent out as decoy-ducks to draw you into the Abolition trap. Again, beware of Abolition wire-workers who ask you to trade some man on the Democratic ticket for some one on the Abolition ticket whose election they desire. The tactics of the enemy are at present to strike at one or two of the Democratic nominees. They are very anxious to secure the offices of Sheriff and Representative in the Legislature. These are important offices and the Abolitionists will sell out the balance of their ticket to secure them. See that the names of the Democratic candidates for Sheriff and Legislators are on the ticket, before you vote. The true way and the only way to defeat the tactics of the Abolitionists is to vote the ticket, THE WHOLE TICKET AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET.

How Do You Like It?

We copy, in another column, from the Pittsburg Post, a table showing the share of the war debt of Pennsylvania, and the proportion to be paid by each county. The quota of Bedford county, is \$4,598,592 00! The valuation of Bedford county by the late Revenue Board, is \$3,458,223 00, upwards of one million dollars less than our share of the war debt! Now, how do you like it?

The Difference.

The Abolitionized Republican party declare that they will never agree to the restoration of the Union as it was. Thaddeus Stevens, their leader in Congress, told us so in a speech last winter. Benj. F. Butler, now stumping this State for Curtin, says that he is not in favor of the Union as it was. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, one of the leading Administration newspapers in this State, declared not long since that the old Union was "a rotten hulk and was bound to sink." And all the Abolition leaders in this place, are of Stevens', Butler's and the Bulletin's opinion, most of them having publicly stated that they are opposed to the restoration of the Union as it was. They want a new government, just as the Southern rebels do. They will not have any Union in which negro slavery is permitted to exist. No matter if George Washington, the Father of his country, held slaves, no matter if our Union rose to greatness and glory with the assistance of slave labor, still they will never agree to take back the South until the negroes are all emancipated. "No Union with slave-holders!" That is the watchword of the Abolitionists. If this had been the cry of Benjamin Franklin, of John Jay of Alexander Hamilton, would we ever have had our Union? No! The men of Virginia, Georgia and Carolina would have resented with scorn and indignation, the insult to Washington, Madison, Jefferson and Patrick Henry, who were all slaveholders. And so it is now. So long as the Northern Abolition crusade against negro slavery continues, we cannot have re-union. The Abolitionists propose to fight on till slavery be abolished. This involves the annihilation and extermination of the whole white population of the South, and the holding of the Southern territory, for, perhaps, half a century, by a standing army. This is the kind of Union the Abolitionists intend to give us—a Union held together by the bayonets of a STANDING ARMY, which will cost BILLIONS and TRILLIONS OF DOLLARS. On the other hand, the Democracy are in favor of the Union as Washington and the fathers of the Republic made it.—The Democrats are in favor of the restoration of the Union, not the destruction of what is left of it and the erection of a military despotism upon its ruins. The question to be decided at the coming election, is, therefore, between the Union of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Hamilton, represented by George W. Woodward and the Democracy, on the one hand, and a despotic government, resting upon the basis of a STANDING ARMY, represented by Andrew G. Curtin, on the other. Men of Bedford county, will you sell out your heritage delivered to you by the sacred hand of Washington, or will you determine to preserve and defend it as the precious legacy which you know it to be? It is yours to decide. May God, in his infinite wisdom, direct your choice!

The Issue.

Woodward and the Union without an IF, AGAINST Curtin and a new Union IF the negroes be set free.

The Importance of the Legislature.

The next Legislature will be called upon to apportion the State into districts for members of the House of Representatives and Senators. Hence it is very important that there should be a Democratic majority in both houses. In fact the offices of Senator and members of the House, are at present of almost as great value to the Democracy as that of Governor itself. If the Abolitionists have a majority in the Legislature, the State will be GERRYMANDERED so as to prevent the Democracy from regaining the extraordinary change for seven years. Besides the action of a Democratic Governor, would be greatly hampered by the predominance of the Abolition element in the Legislature.—Therefore, Democrats should see to it that the Democratic candidates for Senator and Representative, receive the full support of the party. Let every Democrat EXAMINE HIS TICKET and see that the names of the Democratic candidates for these two offices, WILLIAM J. BAER and BENJ. F. MEYERS, are on the ticket.

A Bloody Plot!

A Band of Conspirators Unmasked!

We have been handed a letter by a lady residing in this neighborhood, which states that the writer recently found a printed circular, which contained an OATH to the effect that the person who took it was to select fifteen others to bring out the Abolition vote, to guard the polls and to prevent any "Copperhead" (meaning Democrat, of course), who will not take the "oath of allegiance," from voting! There is, doubtless, some secret conspiracy being hatched by the Abolitionists to defraud the voters of this State at the polls. Be on your guard, fellow Democrats! Determine to have your rights! Determine to vote at all hazards! And, you, Abolitionists, be warned! If you are bent upon violence and fraud, you must take the consequences! Be warned, we say, for the PEOPLE will not suffer you to defraud them again!

Who Caused the Conscriptio?

Every honest and sensible man will answer Abraham Lincoln and the Governors who met at Altoona, one year ago, among whom was ANDREW G. CURTIN. Mr. Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, and Curtin and the other Radical Governors who met at Altoona, endorsed it. After that no volunteers could be obtained, and the consequence was the Conscriptio which drags poor men into the army and permits the wealthy to stay at home!—What laboring man can vote for CURTIN and CONSCRIPTION?

Examine Your Tickets!

When a hunter wants to make a sure shot, he first examines the priming of his gun. Before he pulls the trigger. So let every Democratic voter first examine his ticket before he presents it at the ballot-box. Democrats, let every man of you, this time, fire a SURE SHOT and a SOLID SHOT. Let your ammunition be as follows, and compare it carefully with the following before you use it:

- Governor, George W. Woodward. Senator, William J. Baer. Representative, Benj. F. Meyers. Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, O. E. Shannon. Sheriff, John Aldstadt. Associate Judge, Samuel Davis. Treasurer, James B. Farquhar. Commissioner, George Rhoads. Auditor, Daniel Barley. Poor Director, Henry Moses. Coroner, James Mattingly. Judge of Supreme Court, Walter H. Lowrie.

The ticket for Supreme Judge must be cut off from the bottom of the ticket and tied up with the balance. Have your tickets carefully prepared and tied, before you go to the polls. Be sure to have both pieces of the ticket.

Turn Out!

Let every Democrat and every "Republican" who wants a change in the administration of public affairs, turn out to the election. If the people want to suffer—suffer—suffer—till ruin rides rampant over every hill and valley in the land, let them stay at home and permit the reins of government to remain in the hands of the Abolitionists. On the contrary, if they want our country to return to peace and prosperity let them TURN OUT and VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Democratic Meetings.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Democracy of Londonderry township, was held at New Bridgport, on Thursday, 24th ult., and was organized by the appointment of JOHN MILLER as President, John Tharp and S. S. Miller as Vice Presidents, and G. W. Conn as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by C. A. Gaither and B. F. Meyers.

PALO ALTO.

On the evening of the same day, the Democrats of Londonderry re-assembled at Palo Alto, and the meeting was organized by the appointment of JAS. C. DEVORE, Esq., President, Jas. Mattingly, John Lowery, Moses Porter, Levi Devore and W. Lowery, Vice Presidents, and Samuel Lowery, Henry Albright and John Tharp, Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by C. A. Gaither and B. F. Meyers. This meeting was quite large and very enthusiastic.

HARRISON.

The invincible Democracy of Harrison township, met at Keyser's School House, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 25th. HENRY KEYSER was chosen President, Jacob Comp, Augustus Stehr and William Egolf, Vice Presidents, and John Keyser and Jacob J. Beales, Secretaries. Addresses were then delivered by C. A. Gaither and B. F. Meyers. A number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence.

WATER STREET.

The gallant Democracy of South and Middle Woodberry townships, met at Water Street, on Saturday last, and organized by the appointment of WM. G. EICHLITZ, as President, William M. Pearson, Dr. S. H. Smith, Samuel Crisman, John Potter and William Moore, Vice Presidents, and J. Irwin Noble, Isaac Elder, G. W. Grove and Dr. C. F. Oellig, Secretaries.—Speeches were made by John Palmer and B. F. Meyers. This meeting was quite large and full of enthusiasm. A delegation from Woodberry came in on wagons and buggies, and made quite a fine display.

GRAND RALLY

Democracy of St. Clair Township! The Democrats of St. Clair, met at St. Clairsville, on Tuesday evening last. For a township meeting, the gathering was very large, about 200 persons being in attendance. B. R. HENDERSON, Esq., was chosen President, David Imler, John Hoenstine, Daniel Imler, C. Mock, Jacob Berkheimer, A. J. Crisman, Michael Miller, Joseph D. Sleek, Robert Kurtz, Peter Kiep, John Sours, George Hoenstine, Benjamin Feather, Daniel P. Beagle, and George College, Vice Presidents; and George Heinsling, H. F. Smith, and Simon Hershman, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by John G. Fisher, M. A. Points, E. F. Kerr, John Palmer and James B. Farquhar, Esqs. The meeting adjourned with loud and prolonged cheering. St. Clair is wide awake!

The Meeting at Woodberry. We have received a telegram from Philadelphia, stating that HON. HENRY CLAY DEAN, of Iowa, the renowned orator, will address the Democratic Meeting at Woodberry on Monday next. The people of the adjacent townships, both in Bedford and Blair counties, are invited to be present.

The Bloody Run Democratic Mass Meeting was a perfect success, about 1000 persons being in attendance. Particulars next week.

MONROE.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Fletcher's Store, in Monroe township, on Monday, Sept. 28th. The meeting was organized by the appointment of DANIEL MILLER, President; Philip Snyder, Owen Ash, Thomas Gillam, Jacob Heckman and Peter Deal, Vice Presidents, and Henry Snyder and David Miller, Secretaries. Speeches were made by E. F. Kerr and B. F. Meyers.

HOPEWELL.

A meeting of the Democracy of Hopewell township, was held at Hamilton, on Saturday, Sept. 26th. HENRY FLUCK was appointed President, John Sleighter, Vice President, and David Brallier, Jr., Secretary. Speeches were made by Col. Jos. W. Tate and Hon. W. P. Schell.

Mr. Trout on Amalgamation.

We have been handed the following publication, by one of Mr. G. D. Trout's neighbors, a respectable and upright citizen of St. Clair township, as setting forth the views of the Abolition candidate for the House of Representatives in regard to an amalgamation of the races:

Mr. G. D. Trout said in his store, not long since, that no scripture would show that it is WRONG FOR WHITES AND BLACKS TO INTERMARRY. A bystander asked him why he did not take a black woman. He replied it would be nobody's business, if he had! The gentleman who communicates the above, says he is willing to swear to the truth of it, and furnish other proof, if necessary.

WOODWARD AND THE UNION AS WASHINGTON MADE IT VERSUS CURTIN AND A STANDING ARMY!

Remember.

That no man who has not been a resident of the election district in which he offers to vote, TEN DAYS prior to the election, has a right to vote.

Remember that unless a man has paid a State or county tax within two years, he cannot vote.

Remember that a man formerly a citizen of another State, must have been a resident of this State one year before he can vote; whilst a former citizen of this State, who had lost his residence here, by living in another State, regains his citizenship and right to vote by remaining here 6 months.

Remember these things, as the Abolitionists intend to colonize voters from other States and districts at our elections—soldiers and office-holders who never were citizens of Pennsylvania. Such men MUST BE PREVENTED FROM VOTING.

WOODWARD AND CIVIL LIBERTY VERSUS CURTIN AND KIDNAPPING!

Greenbacks!

We are informed, on reliable authority, that one of the Abolition wire-pullers in Bedford township, offered a pile of greenbacks to a Democrat, if he would vote the Abolition ticket. The Democrat, like an honest man, spurned the offer. We are also told that a certain Abolitionist in Bloody Run offered to furnish one of the conscripts of that vicinity with his commutation money, if he would vote for Curtin. Now, we want these agents of the Abolition corruption fund, distinctly to understand, that they are subject to prosecution and fine and that if they persist in their efforts to corrupt voters, THE LAW WILL BE ENFORCED AGAINST THEM!

WOODWARD AND SOLDIERS' RIGHTS AGAINST CURTIN AND SHODDY UNIFORMS!

The Rivals.

There are four Democratic townships that promise to rival each other in their majorities at the coming election, viz: Cumberland Valley, Southampton, Juniata and Bedford Townships. The contest between these Democratic sisters for the palm of glory, will be interesting. The eyes of the Democracy are turned upon them with anxious interest, and on the night of the election, their respective votes will be looked for with more than usual expectation. Up, then, gallant Little Berks! Forward, old Southampton! Juniata to the rescue! Rally, Bedford, Rally!

WOODWARD AND VOLUNTEERS AGAINST CURTIN AND CONSCRIPTION!

For once, we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement, that of Howe & Stevens' "Family Dye Colors," in this day's paper. These Dyes have become a household necessity, and so general in their use that many a well dressed lady finds that many an article once rejected as out of date, is, by the aid of these Dyes, made as good as new.

The Branded Slanderer.

The Burgess and Council of Bedford Borough, but a few weeks ago, branded the Inquirer man as a WILFUL FALSIFIER. Hence, it makes but very little difference what is published in that sheet. The people know and understand the mendacity of its editor.

WOODWARD AND WISDOM AGAINST CURTIN AND CONSCRIPTION.

They Give it up.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, the advocate of soldier flogging and Abolitionism, in its issue of the 5th of August, said: "With any man of ability, clear record, and above all honesty, the triumph of the Union party is secure; the nomination of Curtin will be tantamount to defeat to the party, and for this result the Union men should hold the Convention personally responsible."

Fizzles!

The Abolitionists seeing how hopeless their cause had become, resolved to galvanize into life their defunct party, by holding two "Grand Mass Conventions," one at Bloody Run and the other at Schellsburg. In order to draw a crowd, they advertised these meetings for weeks, in their organ, and sent out huge posters, setting forth the times and places of the meetings, and the names of the "distinguished gentlemen" who were to address them. Among the speakers named, were John Scott, of Huntingdon, and Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia. These speakers were announced, just as Curtin, Scott and others were announced for their meeting on Court week, to deceive the people into attending, out of curiosity. But the people did not attend, this time, and the redoubtable Scott and the eloquent Moore also failed to make their appearance. The meeting at Bloody Run, consisted of about 250 people, men, women and children. A delegation from Bedford took its own ration along, expecting the hotels at the Run to be so crowded that it would be impossible for them to get anything to eat. But when they got there they found it necessary to put their baskets aside, and, for shame's sake, to patronize the tables of the hotels. The meeting was addressed by a fellow named Shriner, who last year tried to beat Mr. Senker for Auditor General, and didn't succeed, though he stumped the State against him; also, by a leather-headed pettifogger from Huntingdon, named Brown, by a Yankee razor-strop man, who calls himself a Texan, and by a fellow who pretends to be a preacher of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," but who stoops to drag his minister's robes in the filth of Abolition stump-speaking. Considering that this meeting was held in what was once the strong-hold of the opposition, and the extraordinary efforts to drum out a crowd which had been resorted to, it was one of the worst failures we ever heard of.

THE COLVIN'S PORCH "MASS CONVENTION."

But the greatest fizzle was the "Grand Mass Convention," advertised to be held at Schellsburg. The Razor-Strop man and Shriner were taken up to that place in state. A large delegation, composed of three carriages, from this place, formed their escort. Arrived at Schellsburg, the speakers were properly groomed and liquored and everything was in readiness for the opening of the "Grand Mass Convention." Then it was that a pair of red eyes were seen to look down the street and up the street, in anxious search after the mass of human beings expected to be present. But, alas! for that sad pair of ruby eyes, the extent of the crowd was confined to Colvin's porch, and poor Shriner and the Knight of the Razor-Strop, disgusted and humiliated, were compelled to speak to an audience of about 30 persons! Oh, ye gods! how are the mighty fallen!

For the Gazette.

Shoddy Curtin.

MR. EDITOR:—Having heard considerable talk about the "Shoddy" uniforms furnished by Gov. Curtin to the "three months' men," I take this method of informing you, and through you, the voters of Bedford county, that I saw for myself concerning these shoddy uniforms. I was in the three months' service, in the company commanded by Capt. John H. Filler, and I saw at Williamsport, Md., on the second of July, 1861, three companies of Pennsylvania troops, go on dress parade, IN THEIR DRAWERS, THEIR PANTS HAVING BEEN SO ROT- TEN THAT THEY FELL TO PIECES. Yours truly, JACOB KEGG, 55th P. V. Colerain tp., Sept. 29th, 1863.

Which is Loyal.

"The will of the President is above the Constitution and the laws. Whoever disputes this is a sympathizer with secession."—The Republican Party. "The laws of the United States must be executed. I have no discretionary power on the subject."—President Andrew Jackson.

The Tribune on the late Battle.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives a long and particular account of the late Battle between Rosecrans and Bragg, and acknowledges it to have resulted in a disastrous defeat of the Union army. He says: "A week ago, no prouder, mightier, trustier host than the Army of the Cumberland was marshaled under the flag of the Union. Alas, for the uncertainties of war! To-day it is MORE THAN DECIMATED—BLEEDING—SHATTERED—VANQUISHED!"

And, after describing the plan of the battle and the operations resulting in our defeat, he concludes as follows: "While the struggle of Saturday ended in a drawn battle, that of Sunday resulted in a disastrous defeat. The failure of the first day was partly due to the greater numerical strength of the enemy, and partly to the deficient formation of battle. That of the second is justly ascribed to improper tactics on the battle field, and above all to the absence of command. The inspiring example set and influence exercised by the Commander-in-Chief at Stone River were wanting—he having been compelled to leave the field and return to Chattanooga before the action was over."

The early disappearance of two corps commanders from the field also made a demoralizing impression. The loyal people certainly have cause for self congratulation that the Army of the Cumberland was not completely destroyed, and owes profound gratitude to General Thomas and those under him that saved it. Our losses are great. That in killed, wounded and missing will probably reach ten thousand. Our artillery, we are less than fifty pieces, mostly lost on Sunday. Of wagons, loaded with ammunition and supplies, ambulances, etc, we have also lost a great number. They were abandoned in the retreat on Sunday.

General Rosecrans and his Lieutenants were busily engaged on Monday in strengthening their position by field works, and reorganizing their commands. While the army itself may be considered safe enough, it is most certain that if the enemy have the advantage or greater numbers, flanking movements will compel Rosecrans to retreat across the Tennessee, in case reinforcements should not promptly reach him!

TAX-PAYERS

READ!! READ!!!

The War Debt and the War Taxes.

We subjoin some figures showing what the debt in each county of Pennsylvania will be, supposing the war debt of the Union at the close of the war, shall be 3,000,000,000 of dollars. We solemnly believe it would be that sum if the war ceased to-morrow. Because the war has now lasted 880 days—and there is no prospect that it will be closed in 120 days more.—The daily expense of the war—the current expense—is set down at THREE MILLIONS PER DAY—this, of course, will amount to 3,000 millions in 1,000 days. Now, Pennsylvania's quota of men and money has been fixed (we believe officially) at ONE-SIXTH of the whole, which is \$500,000,000! It is upon this that the following apportionment of debt and interest is based. WE ASK THE ATTENTION OF ALL TAXPAYERS TO THIS FEARFUL EXHIBIT:

Table with 4 columns: Each county's share of the principal of the war debt, Each county's share of the interest of the war debt—yearly, Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forrest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Let it be remembered, that this DOES NOT INCLUDE THE PENSIONS, BOUNTIES to honorably discharged soldiers, &c., &c. 170,000 claims for pensions were allowed at the Surgeon General's office to invalids, widows, &c., up to September 1st, 1863. The whole number of pensioners cannot be less than 250,000! And this, at \$3 per month for each, will be \$24,000,000 per annum!

We have presented these facts and figures because the people have a right to know what their burdens are or may be—they are about to vote upon the question whether those who have created this immense debt—the powers at Washington—and those who have had so large a share of it—A. G. CURTIN is the head, should longer remain in places where they can sap the substance of the State. AND REMEMBER! EVERY DOLLAR OF THIS MONEY MUST BE RAISED BY TAXATION!!—Pittsburg Post.

Democratic Doctrine.

"While the army is fighting, you, as citizens, see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution of your nationality and your rights as citizens."—General George B. McClellan. That is Democratic doctrine. "Nip the shouts of arbitrary power in the bud, is the only maxim which can ever preserve the liberties of any people. When the people give way, their deceivers, betrayers and destroyers press upon them so fast that there is no resisting afterwards. The nature of tyranny is so encroaching; like a cancer it eats faster and faster every hour."—John Adams, on Novanglus, 1775. That is Democratic doctrine. "Those to whom power is delegated should be held to a strict accountability to their Constitutional oaths of office.—The plea of necessity is no excuse for a violation of them. Recall: 'The price of liberty is eternal vigilance.' Are men traitors who follow the teachings and advice of such men?"—Thomas Jefferson. That is Democratic doctrine. "The military should be kept in strict subordination to the civil power; the freedom of the press and of religious opinion should be inviolate; the policy of our country is peace, and the ark of our salvation is Union."—President J. Q. Adams. That, too, is Democratic doctrine.

THE CONSCRIPTION IN CONNECTICUT.—In Hartford the number of men drafted, under the Federal conscription law, was 1,127. Of this number, how many, think you, have gone to the war? Just—four! No less—no more. And of these four, two were negroes.