THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SERJEANT & C. T. CUNNIHART, EDITORS

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1860

Agents for the Watchman.

The following gentlemen are authorized and will please act as Agents for the Democratic Watchman in receiving subscribers &c., and receipting for the same:

Bellefonte, James Thompson
Farm School, John W. Crammond, Jr.
Robersburg, H. S. Taylor, Esq.
Unionville, [illegible]
Wolf's Store, Chas. Wolf
Philipsburg, Hon. C. R. Foster
Milesburg, Andrew Curtin, Esq.
Pleasant Gap, Alex. Wilson
Milesbrook, Jos. Potter
Snow Shoe, Wm. Hall
Buffalo Run, C. Keller
Eagle Forge, P. W. Lenhart
Beech Creek, Simon Lutz
Hall Mount, Capt. J. V. Blanchard
Centre Hall, Wm. Wolf
Zion, Michael Corl
Spring Mills, Fred. H. Lenker
Walker, Wm. A. [illegible]

Results.

Party organizations have to engage a great number of families have been which cannot be obliterated however individual instances may indicate to over the contrary which may be made. These are formed a well by association of the kind regard which all intelligent and honorable men have for principle and which cause them to sacrificing the interest of a party. We must wait for results to teach them the folly of their conduct. We have seen the disruptions in the Democratic party have been of a character to arouse the fears of every lover of the country. Yet they have not only divided Democrats, but they have almost destroyed the vitality of Democratic measures and men, and the country with the loaded [illegible] have [illegible] innocently made parties to [illegible] and we are left to the contemplation of the influence by the approach of another campaign, in which the interests of the people of this Congressional District as well as the people of the [illegible] will again be involved.

What have we [illegible] who have been selected in the [illegible] section candidates for [illegible] and honor? What has the country gained by the election of a [illegible] number of Republican representatives to Congress? [illegible] are grave questions now that the [illegible] of government is stopped by the machinations of the men who were elevated to power by Democrats votes, and the questions are answered by a reference to the conditions of Congress [illegible] the attitude of the Republic [illegible] by [illegible] the complaints [illegible] and ruin threatening that [illegible] of the government [illegible] a section [illegible] spleen and prejudice [illegible] Northern fanaticism. The Democratic [illegible] of the party who stood firm to principle occupy a position [illegible] day than any of the twenty-five who declared to power by the action of the Democrats who deserted their party and votes [illegible] ciple. The Anti-Lecompton [illegible] Congress [illegible] the attempt [illegible] ism and [illegible] eventually be [illegible] that organization [illegible] then [illegible] truth, [illegible] when [illegible] to [illegible] Neither in our [illegible] the Anti-Lecompton men have been recognized as the party which they assisted in placing to power. Republicanism has yet [illegible] nothing to this faction. It was used for a purpose, and is now as [illegible] treated as always [illegible] by [illegible] this State Anti-Lecompton [illegible] recognized by the opposition while in glorious old Centre county where Anti-Lecompton gave no Republican [illegible] Congress [illegible] District [illegible] County 600 [illegible] elected at the time [illegible] recognized by appointing one of its strongest adherents to the highly honorable and lucrative position of clerk to the County Commissioners. This is a small [illegible] of what Anti-Lecompton men there have gained by their devotion to principles. They have not established the truth of their cherished doctrine of State sovereignty, because that is just being absorbed in the doctrine of Republican determination of intervention. They have not sustained or vindicated any of their champions, because they are now pushed aside to make room for the most desperate agitators. Anti-Lecompton men has gained nothing. It has achieved nothing but the temporary defeat of the Democratic party and amid its ruins it is either destined to sink to rise no more or forgetting its treason, throw aside its prejudices and its passions, enter more harmonize with the Democratic organization, and thus aid in saving not only themselves, but the nation from ruin. There is an element in the Democratic party which will never mingle with modern Republicanism. That element is composed of the laboring masses. The men who toil and dig who produce with their brains and their hands whose muscles and minds are ever active, and who add to wealth the noble dignity of perseverance and industry. This element constitutes the majority of the Democratic party. It is what has given past success to our government, and to it alone we must look for future prosperity. Although it is defeated in a political influence, it cannot remain long in defeat. It cannot long stand aloof from our common country, while the National halls of legislation are daily becoming [illegible] of riot and personal assault, and [illegible] Constitution [illegible] spit upon by the Representatives of one section in order to answer the insult of another.

Results such as we have referred to above are what have been gained by the instrumentality of the Anti-Lecompton wing of the Democratic party. We ask the honest men of that faction to contemplate this seriously. We ask the leaders of that faction to pause and ponder over their achievements, and then ask themselves what they have gained to justify their desertion. They have reaped a large reward of shame and if they persist in their attitude of resistance to a Democratic organization they have a fair prospect of eventually destroying the peace and harmony of the Union. But there is no disagreement between the masses of the Democratic party, and to those masses we now appeal without regard to Lecompton or anti-Lecompton leaders. Let the masses of the party unite for the sake of the country and the party. Let them unite in an old organization such as insured victory heretofore, and they will triumph hereafter. The Democratic party only can properly administer this Government. When out it has been in a minority in either the National or State Legislature confusion such as that which now prevails at Washington has always ensued. The elements of opposition to Democracy can never harmonize. Let the Democratic party therefore harmonize on a sound political basis and the country will be saved from the disgrace which is now damaging its character at home and abroad.

Terrible Disaster.

A disaster of a character probably exceeding any thing of the sort which never before happened in this country occurred at Lawrence, Mass., on Tuesday the 10th inst. The Pemberton Cotton Factory, a brick building three stories high, and covering about two acres of ground fell in with a sudden crash burying in its ruins most of the operatives, over 800 in number. Of these it is estimated that not fewer than 200 have lost their lives by the fall of the walls, while hundreds of others have been more or less severely injured. The disaster occurred a quarter before five o'clock and with out the slightest warning. The eastern wall appears to have given way first; but in a few seconds four-fifths of the twenty feet walls fell down, the falling towards and burying hands, machinery and steam engines in the ruins. In a short time a portion of the roof was had collected to prevent a fire, and every effort was made to rescue the wretched sufferers. Rooms were lighted and hotels converted into hospitals. About half past five o'clock a fire broke out, and by midnight it had involved the whole wreck in a mass of flames in which many perished. The firemen were unable to extinguish the conflagration, although assisted by another body which arrived from Lowell. Mr. Palmer, seeing no prospect of relief, cut his throat. He was however taken out alive, but died in a few minutes afterward. The Washington Mills, close by, consisting of [illegible] were also destroyed by the fire.

The cause of this dreadful calamity is easily explained. The building was from the first unsafe and known to be such. It was put up about six years ago. Before putting in the machinery the walls spread so that twenty tons of iron braces had to be put in to prevent them from falling. The fearful catastrophe which has taken place is therefore due to the criminal avarice or carelessness of the [illegible] who put up the structure. But this condemnation will not restore life to widows and parents to orphans. But will it teach a lesson? The [illegible] alarmity of the sort which happened within four weeks have been the result of the most negligence.

Who Are Responsible?

Six weeks lacking a month has passed since the meeting of Congress and still the House is [illegible] organized, the public business continues neglected, and hopes for friends of the government who have just claims for services rendered to transportation of the mails during the last six months are compelled to give up their contracts, or continue to lose them at heavy sacrifices. Who is responsible for all this? There can be but one answer. *The party of opposition, alias Black Republicans.* For months prior to the assembling of Congress, Greeley and others of the Abolition and Opposition leaders were boasting that the Opposition had the majority of the House, that the Democracy was in the minority. The Democrats admitted this, they never claimed or pretended to have a majority in the House, and consequently are not chargeable for the delay in organizing. The responsibility for that rests wholly upon the Opposition, led by its Sherman, Hickman, Grow and like [illegible], and the country will hold them to it in spite of their [illegible] lying dodges to escape from it.

A negro preacher has been fined $50 in Detroit, Michigan, and in default of bail, is to be imprisoned 90 days, the penalty awarded by law for negro preaching in that State. The Free Press says, the authorities are determined to prosecute every violation of this law.

It appears then that the opponents of *free speech* are not all in the South. Had such a proceeding taken place on the sunny side of Mason & Dixon's line, it would have been attributed to the influence of the "peculiar institution."

We can see no reason why Michigan, which is Black Republican all through, should be opposed to the freedom of *colored speech*. Surely Michiganders are not in any danger of insurrection, and if the darkee be bright on the goose," the *ganders* should not object to his preaching.

Stevens, the Harper's Ferry insurrectionist, is to be tried sometime during the winter—perhaps during the present month of January—by the Virginia State authorities, at Charlestown, and not by the United States authorities, as at first proposed. The regular term of the Jefferson County Court is held in May, but the Legislature has authorized a special session for this purpose.

☞ We are informed that Israel Test and Wm. W. Wallace, Esq'rs., of Clearfield will be present and address the Democratic meeting to be held on the 24th inst.

Veto Messages.

We have received the Veto Messages of Governor Packer on the following bills, all which were passed during the last session of the Legislature, viz:

"An Act to incorporate the Packer Iron Company."

"An Act to incorporate the New York and Carbondale Coal Company."

"An Act to incorporate the East Strant Improvement Company."

"An Act relating to the claim of Thomas Morley."

"An Act to appoint commissioners to sell the North Western Railroad."

"An Act authorizing the laying out of a State Road from the Centre turnpike near Hughes's Church, via South Eldred Bridge, to the Lake Road, Hams tavern in Berks county."

"An Act to incorporate the Alton Rolling Mill."

"An Act to incorporate the Bethlehem Mining Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Hope Manufacturing Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Perry Coal and Oil Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Rebecca Iron Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Lehigh Iron Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Harmony Anthracite Coal Company."

"An Act in relation to actions of ejectment."

"A further Supplement to an Act regulating natural railroads."

"An Act extending the limits of the borough of Beallsville, in the county of Washington, for School purposes."

"An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners to examine and adjust certain claims, etc., etc."

"An Act for the relief of Augustus J. Kuhn of Lancaster county, a soldier of the war of 1812."

A supplement to an Act for the relief of the West Chester Railroad Company, and for other purposes approved the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1858.

"An Act for the division of North and South Union township, in the county of Fayette, for all purposes."

"An Act to incorporate the Western Coal Oil and Iron Company."

"An Act relating to the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the county of Washington."

"A supplement to an Act to incorporate the Richmond and Schuylkill Passenger Railroad Company, approved March 29th, 1859."

The reasons given by his Excellency, says the Daily Argus, for the veto of these several bills are sound, and we have no doubt will be perfectly satisfactory, not only to the Legislature, but to the public generally.

The time was, when the Democratic party was most violently abused by the Opposition for its defence of what they pleased to term "this dangerous one man power;" but time in this case as in many others has vindicated the position then taken by the Democracy, and the public are now well convinced that the interposition of the Executive veto is the only protection which they have against corrupt, hasty, and ignorant legislation.

It is true the Executive may err in his veto of a bill, but that is easily remedied by a two-third vote passing it over his head.

We presume that the only mistake on the unfrequent use of the power, and that the Executive should veto every bill, without regard to merit, when corrupt means have been used for its passage. In that case we would have fewer laws and fewer scoundrels of being law makers.

Black Republican Tactics

While the leaders in Congress keep idle and persistently vote for Sherman, the author of Helper, the Committee of the party have commenced preparatory operations for the campaign of 1860, by feeding Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, and Wisconsin, with Helpers. *Lopez, Chicago* and the New York Tribune.

This it appears that their plan is marked with the usual duplicity of that party. It is understood that Sherman and his supporters are to deny that they approve of the incendiary and treasonable sentiments promulgated by Helper, that they are to keep silent, lest by some accident, it drawn into debate they might say or admit something that would compromise that party. In the meantime, while they are coining, their Committee have the work to do, and it must be admitted that they are performing it with great vigor and an industry worthy of a better cause.

The circulation of their documents is greatly increased, and before spring, all the Central States will be flooded.

The antidote for this abolition poison is in the support and circulation of sound and reliable Democratic papers.

The hope of the country is the conservative intelligence of the great masses of the people, who are not to be duped by Abolition fabrications, or influenced by reckless trading politicians.

The National Democracy of the North is sound to the core, and there will be found with them in the hour of trial a large body of Northern conservative men who have heretofore acted with the Whig and American parties, whose motto will be the same as that of their Democratic brethren "The Union must and shall be preserved."

Trouble About Simon.

The opposition are in trouble in regard to the selection of delegates to the Presidential convention. The Cameronians are understood to be in favor of the State Convention selecting the delegates, in which body the "Winnebago Chief" will be omnipotent. The honest anti-slavery advocates desire that each district select its own delegates. In the Crawford and Erie district the fight is intense. The anti-Cameronians are in favor of Maj. Howe as a Delegate, who is known to be opposed to ignoring the slavery question. The last Meadville Age publishes a communication pitching into Simon, from which we extract the following:

"Those, then, who chose to examine, will find that Simon Cameron is but a bad doughface sample of the old locofoco party, a supporter of Polk, Cass and Pierce; of the fugitive slave law, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Nebraska Bill and extension of slavery. Superadded to this bad political character, they will find the public estimate of his morals infinitely worse. Bribery and corruption were held synonymous with his name, and to accomplish his purposes he used means to which no honorable man would resort."

The Latest Foreign News.

The European Congress having been definitely fixed for the 26th of the present month, we shall soon be in receipt of the deliberations of the most distinguished body that probably ever convened together for the purpose of regulating the affairs of nations. That they are the best material to be had in their respective provinces, is to be presumed, although doubts have been publicly expressed in some of our English exchanges as to the choice of Lord Wodehouse. The following are announced in the Paris Pays as the official list of the plenipotentiaries:

Austria—Count Rechberg and Prince de Metternich.

Great Britain—Lord Cowley and Lord Wodehouse.

Prussia—Baron Schleinitz and Count Pourtales.

Russia—Prince Gortschakoff and Count Kisseleff.

France—Count Walewski and Prince Latour de Auvergne.

Spain—J. Martinez de la Rosa and M. Mon.

Portugal—Count Lavradio and Viscount de Paiva.

The Pays adds that the names of the Representatives for the Holy See, the Two Sicilies, and Sardinia and Sweden, are not yet officially known, but a Turin despatch says that Count Cavour has been definitely appointed first plenipotentiary for Sardinia, and Chevalier Decambros the second, and France has been officially notified of the fact. It is also positively asserted that Cardinal Antonelli will represent the Pope.

The London papers speak of the Suez Canal. There is a Neapolitan way of getting upon European question, and as a blind to the views of France upon Egypt, the East, and England, that the object is ostensibly to humiliate England, and hopes that Lord Palmerston will not give way upon a point of national interest and honor. Napoleon has a penchant for canalling, and may yet carry out his great schemes of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific via the San Juan and Lake Nicaragua.

The English in India congratulated themselves upon being freed from any further anticipations of danger from the barbarous and terrible *Nana Sahib*, death having deprived the gallows of one of its most worthy victims.

The Paris Moniteur says:

Prince Metternich in presenting his *lettres de créance* to the Emperor delivered a speech in which he said: "The Emperor had commanded him most particularly to convince the Emperor of the high price he attached to his personal friendship," adding "that it would be agreeable to his Majesty to see the completion and consolidation of the relations of good understanding and intimacy with which the general interests of Europe are so closely connected."

The Emperor replied: "I have all firm hope that the relations which have been so happily re-established between the Emperor of Austria and myself cannot but become more friendly by an attentive examination of the interests of the two countries. Since I have seen the Emperor I attach a great value to his personal friendship. The intimate agreement between us will be facilitated by the choice of a representative whose conciliatory spirit is known and who has so many titles to my confidence and my esteem."

The Emperor has received the Prince of Orange.

The Spanish are conquering the Moors, and the report is that the war likely to be in their favor.

Russia has at last conquered Circassia, and the war of half a century has terminated.

The Paris Europe Europe [illegible] gazette announces the virtual settlement of the Italian Question.

A pamphlet published or signed by M. de Laguerronière, but supposed to have been written by Napoleon, entitled "The Pope and the Congress," is expected to have the effect of settling the question of the temporal power of the Holy Father by that body.

Late dispatches from our Minister to China, Mr. Ward, received by the department of State, say that the Chinese were carrying out the provisions of the new Treaty by paying all the claims presented.

At a meeting of the Bellefonte Brass Band held at the Armory on the 17th inst., the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we the members of the Bellefonte Brass Band tender our hearty thanks to the members of the Brass Band of Curwensville, Pa., and also to John Patton and other citizens of that place for their kind and hospitable treatment during our sojourn in their pleasant town. The happy associations formed and the pleasant moments spent in their midst, will not soon be forgotten by us.

Resolved, That we cordially invite the Brass Band of Curwensville to pay us a visit, at any time that may suit their own convenience, pledging them a hearty welcome and a pleasant sojourn among us.

Resolved, That we believe we did ample justice to the sumptuous repast prepared for us by our clever friend, Dr. Chas. R. Foster of Philipsburg. The Doctor's kindness will long be remembered by those who enjoyed the hospitalities of his house on that occasion.

Resolved, That our acknowledgements are due J. H. Larimer, Esq., of the Republican, and S. B. Row, Esq., of the Journal, for their friendly notices.

Resolved, That we send a package of our tickets to *that School Teacher*, for gratuitous distribution, for his *kindness in locking the door of the hall on us, in Clearfield.*

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in our County papers.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.—There is just now a pretty fight gotten up between the different candidates for nomination at the Republican State Convention. Cameron goes in for Covode, but will except of Taggart if he cannot succeed in the former. When "Simon says wig wag" look out for breakers. He is an old political trickster, and generally succeeds in what he undertakes, with the exception of getting an office for himself *immediately from the people*. That he never did nor never will.—Whether he will succeed in defeating Col. Curtin or not, it matters very little to us in this county, as we calculate to defeat the Col. or any other nag they can trot out, by a majority that will forever put that party to rest. Mark our prediction.

☞ In the Legislature Adam Barlow. Have you heard from him, Mr. Bellefonte?

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Well attended Hillibush's Lyceum.

☞ "Self opinated" man—John Covode.

☞ Returned Our Brass and String Bands.

☞ Well executed—The Register at the Conrad House.

☞ Good looking Dan the accomplished Clerk.

☞ Returned from Harrisburg Col. Brown—Smooth says, wag-wag.

☞ The man that run the fork of a road into his eye, has since died.

☞ Look out for counterfeit fives on the Citizens Bank of Pittsburg.

☞ "You can't do that again," as the pig said when the boy cut off its tail.

☞ The Washington County jail is empty. Wish we could say as much for ours.

☞ The New York Tribune tells the Republicans that more than likely their party will not elect the next President.

☞ Hon. Packer, Col. Bigler, Judge Hale and Col. Gregg have our thanks for their kindness in the way of public documents.

☞ A popular writer says that a woman "should be won by degrees." Certainly win first her ears and eyes, then her heart then her lips, and then her hand.

☞ The proceedings of the meeting of the stockholders of the T. & L. H. R. R. Co., and the Report of the Engineer, will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

☞ A man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one, has invented a machine with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

☞ The man who "took a walk" the other day, brought it back again but the next day took a ride and went off with it, leaving us minus six dollars on subscription.

☞ The Indiana Democratic Convention has adjourned. The resolutions passed sustain Mr. Douglas as the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and are in favor of the Administration.

☞ President Buchanan's annual message was expressed by leaching Mexicans from El Paso to Chihuahua City in thirty-six hours, they were so anxious to know what he had to say about Mexico.

☞ Kansas is a liberal commonwealth. Twenty days residence there entitles a man or woman to apply for a divorce, and twenty minutes suffice, as the song has it, to set the prisoner free. In nearly no time the wicked husband ceases from troubling, and the weary wife is at rest.

☞ A young man, while undergoing an examination for the purpose of being admitted to the Bar, was asked: "What are the Constitutional requirements which render a man eligible to the office of President of the United States?" He answered: "He must be forty-one years old, and a *mighty good Democrat*."

Governor Wise's hobby is on the occasion of the recent arrival of the models of steamships at Philadelphia, is the subject of many comments on the part of the press of the country. The Governor is consistently a sort of [illegible] and of course not quite "only one" in the thing, as glaringly indeed in this case. The speech in question was about the most remarkable oratorical effort by which American public affairs have so far given rise.

Death of Bishop Neuman.

We are much grieved to record the sudden death on the 5th inst. of the Right Reverend John N. Neumann, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia. The Reverend Bishop we are informed was one of the clergy of the diocese who was in his company at three o'clock in the afternoon complained that he was tired. He was taken ill in his bed immediately afterwards he turned out for in the Episcopal residence and at half past three when walking upon the side-walk in Vine street near Tenth he fell and died. At the time we went to press last evening the Coroner had not yet held an inquest, but we learn that it is the opinion of a medical physician that the cause of his death was apoplexy. He greatly disappointed that he did not call in medical aid at the first moment of feeling unwell, but it was his character to be wholly regardless of self in the prosecution of the duties of his high calling, and he has fallen a martyr to his unremissible zeal.

Bishop Neumann was born in Bohemia on the 14th of March, 1811. He came to America about the year 1834, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Dubois in New York on the 25th of June, 1836. He followed as a missionary in the western part of New York near Buffalo for several years with marked success. On the 10th of January, 1852, he made his profession in the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and officiated as the superior of the congregation at different times in Baltimore and in Pittsburg, in which latter city he brought to a close the building of the "Cathedral church of St. Philomena."

He was appointed by the present Pope Bishop of Philadelphia, and was consecrated such on the 28th of March, 1852, succeeding the present Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the fourth Bishop of Philadelphia.

Bishop NEUMANN was not what would be called a fluent and elegant speaker, but he more than made up for the graces of oratory by the solidity of his talents and the profundity of his thoughts. His great modesty prevented his appearance as an author, but his abilities were well known among his brethren, who held him in the highest esteem.

His memory was prodigious, and his capacity as a linguist unbounded. He spoke not only all the dialects of the Austrian Empire, but was master of the various tongues of modern Europe, in addition to the dead languages studied in the course of his professional career.

The death of the Right Reverend Bishop, so unexpectedly, in the very prime of a most active and useful life, will be a heavy blow to the members of his diocese, by whom he was justly held in high esteem and veneration. Such men as Bishop NEUMANN are rare in any community, and his loss will be widely lamented.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, in a letter to the New York Herald, denies that he voted for a "Know-Nothing" in voting for Mr. Maynard, of Penn., for Speaker, (claiming that gentleman to be an Old line Whig and a conservative man,) and that he voted for him to secure the aid of the Southern Opposition members in retaining his "contested seat." He says, his seat is not contested, and cannot be, no proceedings to that end having been taken, and the legal time for the initiation of such proceedings having long since passed. In making these corrections he says "I must not be understood as departing from my invariable rule never to notice any of the thousand and one stories about myself of a merely personal character, which find a place in the newspapers; of these stories I will only remark that it is not as entertaining a the thousand and one tales of the Arabian Nights, they at least prove that equally admirable romances might be written in these days, if the vagrant invention which is wasted in the production of the numberless items of the press were more usefully employed in standard works of fiction."

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county, located at Spring Mills, Centre Co., Pa.

The Board of Directors present to the members the following statement of the affairs of the company for the past year in conformity with the 15th Section of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act for the incorporation of Insurance Companies, approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1856.

Net Bills receivable for premiums notes due and payable by the members for Insurance made in the past year, of which amount 12 percent has been assessed and called in to meet losses and expenses of the Company	$22,042 45
This leaving an amount of premium notes due and in force this day	662 47
To this add cash on hand and received into the Treasury	21,419 98
Also amount due from Agent	738 86
	587 40
Total assets of the Company	22,746 24
Expenses compensation Directors 17 50; Secretary 6 00; Treasurer 10 00	
Sundry bills, Printing, Postage, Stationary, &c. 67 91	
Office Rent 10 00	
Fire Proof Safe 33 00	147 91
Total available funds of the Company this day for year	
To which add amount reported Jan. 10, 58	17,102 83
Total available funds of the Company this day	39,731 07
Losses during the year in the Policy and Liabilities outstanding	
Risks in force. Insurance made during the last year	299,2[illegible]
To which add amount reported for the year	[illegible]
Total amount of risks [illegible]	[illegible]

Board meeting held at Hublersburg, Nov. 1st, 1859, the 14th and 15th sections of the Act of Assembly entitled an Act for the incorporation of Insurance Companies, approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1856, were read, and the following officers were elected, viz.:

GEO. RUPERT, President.
PETER HOLLEY, Vice President.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
JAMES GROVE, Treasurer.
JACOB H. MOYER, Attorney.
DAN'L W. CAMPBELL, Surveyor.

Board of Directors.

GEO. RUPERT, PHILIP MEYER,
PETER HOLLEY, W. CURST,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, JOHN MOYER,
JAMES GROVE, WALTER WOLF,
JACOB H. MOYER, SAMUEL TRANSEL,
DAN'L W. CAMPBELL, SHERIFF ELECT.

GEO. RUPERT, President.
HENRY WEIMER, Jr., Secretary.

Upon the above report the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county, do hereby certify that the affairs of the Company have been duly examined by the Board of Directors, and that the same are found to be in a safe and prosperous condition.

GEO. RUPERT, President.
HENRY WEIMER, Jr., Secretary.

James W. Campbell, Esq., President, Thomas Mayer, Esq., Vice President, Hiram Jacobs, Esq., Secretary, Peter Holley, Esq., Treasurer, Jacob H. Moyer, Esq., Attorney, Dr. W. Campbell, Surveyor, John Stevenson, Esq., Peter Rhone, Esq., Philip Meyer, Esq., Jacob Hoover, Esq., Jacob Stover, Esq., Jacob Hoover, Esq., Jacob Stover, Esq., Jacob Hoover, Esq., Jacob Stover