The Watchman.



P. GRAY MEEK, } Editor.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, Jan. 16, 1862

FF Hon. R. F. Burron will please accept our hanks for valuable public documents. +----

FEEL FLAT-The "pubs" who were c nfident tha: Simon's money would pro cure him a seat in the U. S. Senate,

Gloomy-The weather. The rain, which has been much needed, has been de scending quite freely, and the sleighing is

day's paper. It is from the pen of Lindly Spring, Son of the Rev. Gardiner Spring .-He assumes the right doctrine, and we would advise all to read and study it. +++++

Proclamation. Try it, A-b-r-a-m, try it.

arrests of this abolition administration, and | in the future. for so doing was incarcerated in Fort Lafayctte. We wonder what old Abe and Simon will think of this last move ? Justice will yet triumph.

day, and is a most we come visitant. Its pictorial illustrations are the best in the advance.

Must They be Recognized ? The Admission of "West" Virginia Must the Southern Confederacy be recog-Among the many instances in which the ized ? This is the question more than any present Administration have committed gla other that is now agitating the minds of the ring acts of usurpation of the rights of the

people of the north. "Sober second thought" | people not delegated to the General Govern. is taking the place of national defirium, and ment and set at naught the plain provisions those who were carried away by excitement of the Constitution, none is more flagrant are now being brought back by reality, and or permisions in its tendencies than the late n opening their eyes to the true condition of act of Congress purporting to admit a part of affairs, it is not much wonder that they ex- the State of Virginia into the Union as a claim in surprise, where are we ? Not much State. A brief reference to the past history wonder when they see the desolation their of the American people, from the time that be doinged in blocd, brother slaying brother.own madness has accomplished, that they each State now composing the Federal Un. turn in disgust from those who have led ion were separate and independent colonies them estray, and denounce openly the cause up to the time of the secession of a number

they followed for the past twenty months. of those States, will make this plain. All hope of restoring the Union by force, no Previous to the Revolutionary war, the doubt, departed from the minds of the mass- British possessions in America were organ s long since, but we are now just beginning | ized under separate and distinct forms of o realize it in the expressions in favor of a government and denominated the Colonies apromise. Many who once considered it of Great Britain. Each of these colonies, "treason" to speak of compromising with comprising a well-defined portion of the ter-'rebels in arms," now talk about adjusting ritorial domain, had its Government, its Ju matters in another way than with balls and diciary, its Legislative Assembly and all bayonets, and wish that the "war was over" the requisite machinery to insure the good -others are wondering whether the Union and perfect government of all citizens withcan be restored by any means now or not. - in its territorial limits. While, it is true Had this question been seriously considered they were dependent to a certain extent' twenty months ago, it might have been an- upon the gracious sovereignty of the King Go visit the city of Washington, and what swered in a way that would have given joy of Great Biltain, the separate colonies were, meets your eye? Ah, it is a fearful place-corseconding quite freely, and the steighting is about "played out." We would call the attention of our raders to the article on the outside of to-bulk and the steighting is to many a one that steeps his last, long to many a one that steeps his last, long to many a one that steeps his last, long to many a one that steeps his last, long to many a one that steeps his last, long to many a one that steeps his last, long the provide the strengthing to the strengthing the strengthing to the strengthing to the strengthing the strengthing the strengthing the strengthing to the strengthing to the strengthing the str in the old Union and under the old Constitu- turned into a means of extensive and des" every variety of evil has been concocted; huntion. than if answered to-day honestly and rotic dominion, the people of the colonies, dreds of houses of doubtful character, with an that fairly. The prople of the Southern States, at the therefore did not relish the bitter fruits of a the second of the southern states of second despoint souther fruits of a despoint second despoint souther the substance of the far-TP Hadn't Abram better issue another lieved as firmly that they were right in do- bound them to the mother country. This fileded from their families to support this foul Proclamation? There are hundreds of ing so, as did those of the Northern was accomplished, it is true, by a united nest of INTQUITY. This is plain talk of the things he might fire a broadside at. For States that they were justifiable in attempt-instance, the army that is now occupying ing to coerce them. Whether they had onies; ye', revertheless, when their inde-and the halt has not been told But again, I Instance, the army that is now occupying Galreston. Texas, might be driven out by one of his "crushers." Jeff rson Davis, too, might be driven out of Richmond, by a secession and revolution are one and the dent organization. Each claimed and main- have been evaded, and our country to-day been same thing) or whether the people of the tained the right of self-government, and, enjoying perce and happiness) but men filling independently of the others, exercised an high places, I have not time nor space to name S Snator from New Jersey. "Bully" for an aimed force into an independent State exclusive control over all its people and ter. New Jersey. Wall, it will be remembered. unrequested by the Legislature of that State, ritory. Afterward, when "to form a more GEONS and BASTILES: What I have said, I wis among the first men of influence to wiske his voice in opposition to the arbitrary wish to look only at the prospects looming up stitution, this same independence was still the future. No one will dare deny the fact, that the al Government certain powers which they Yes, you in high places are the guilty ones, tho' Southern people at the commencement of took the pains to explicitly set forth in the you may endeavor to cover your acts under the hostilities, would have accepted the Critten- constitution which they established for their garb of legal power. "Military Necessity"hostilities, would have accepted the Critten-den Compromise as a basis for the adjust-government; and then, in order to prevent itical Corruption? You have overthrown every act of justice, reason and humanity, in order to HARPER'S WEEKLY .- This splendid week- mained in the Union had they had any as- al Government upon the independence they have a plea to carry out your accuraced work of and their property protected. Neither is eignited, as separate and discuss sover the casily you claim your acts to be legal. Ah, if there any that can deny that neace could stitution previous to its adoption reserving the works of Satan are legal, so are yours, and there any that can deny that peace could stitution, previous to its adoption, reserving under this mad delusion thousands upon thousand, and its descriptions of the evarious great events now occurring in our country's

tion. Nothing but conquest would do them. Blinded by false theories, and delu-gor Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of Columbia county, has been elected to the United States

Prepared expressly for the Watcaman. O Man, Who Art Thou? REFLECTIONS ON PEACE AND WAR.

BY JUSTICE.

(Continued from last Number.) Thou, O Man, who art fashioned after thy

reator, what now think ye of the present condition of man? We who are or ought to be ration. al beings, lending our aid and support to the aw-ful practice of war ; causing our beloved land to e delu, ed in blocd, brother slaying brother.--top now, pause and reflect--take thought from rhence this has come. Much has already been distributed to be any the start of the pay the start of the start of the start of the start of the start Refunded cash military, United States Government, whence this has emanated. No one and as to whence this has emanated. No one Total in Treasury for fiscal year has offered to deny the cause. Then why repeat total in Treasury for fiscal year has offered to deny the proclaimed openly ending November 36th 1861,

it? But the cause shall be proclaimed openly again and again, without fear or favor from any. Humanity demands it, religion demands it, the tears of the widow demand it, the cries of thous-poses, \$3, 683, 110, 03 Humanity demand , it, religion demands it, the it, the law of reason demands it, the precepts and example of the Prince of Peace demand it. Political Corruption." clothed in the garb of Righteousness, has brought this upon us. We know it-we dare not deny it. Simply the acts and transgressions of men in high places-wolves Mi in sheep's clothing. They, the rulers of the nain sheep's clothing. They, the rules of the second state of the se verily, it is so.

ing Fund. tic Creditors.

Leaving balance in Treasury N. v. 30, 1362, . Of which amount one hundred and ninety five thou-sand five hun-dred and seven-ty-six dollars and twenty seven cents is the bal-ance of unexpenthem out one by one. I fear not to do so, how-ever, though you may threaten me with DUN-

garb of legal power. "Military Necessity!"-From whence came this necessity, but from Po-

INARPER'S WERELY. -- This splendid week-ly paper comes to us regularly every Tues-surance that their rights would be observed had gained, as separate and distinct sover destruction, and under the garb of military ne-Payment for ordinary purposes, except-ing interest : For year ending Nov. 30, 1861,

great events now occurring in our country's history, are vivid and interesting Every family in the country should have Harper's matter in any way or on any other condi-tion. Nothing but conquest would do advance. the same fountain? Nay, verily not. Washing- the receipts for the year 1861, one million, examine the Act before they accept the dona

Governor Curtin's Message We present below a full and fair abstract of the second annual message of the Governor of this State. As usual, it opens with an exhibit of the State finances, and on this point the Governor says The balance to the Treasury No-vember 30th, 1861, was Receipts during the fiscal year en-ding November 30th, 1861, were as follows: Ordinary resources, 6 por cent Ioan act May 15, 1861, From various banks as an equiv-alent for coin for the navment

29, 566, 42 605, 740, 52 \$6, 763, 453, 35

And the payments have been as Paid on State in-

terest as an equivalent for 146, 631, 22 Military expenses Act April 12th, 1861, 7. 62 Military expenses, Act May 15th, 1861, 460, 548 68 1, 217 26 Military expenses, Act April 16th, 1862, Pensions, 20. 607 04 Military Pensions Act May 15, 1861 400 54

Temporary Loan redeemed, United States Gov-ernment Direct Tax, 100, 000 250, 000 00 4 590, 509 25 Leaving balance in \$2,172.84410

427, 881 51 105 32

ance of unexpen-ded military loan as follows: Balauce of said fund, November 30th, 1861, Baute under dat \$396.607 41 Receipts under Act of May 10, 1862, 387,810 00 Paid for military ex-penses as above, Paid for redemption 482.781 14: 100,000 00 of temporary loan

Receipts from ordinary resources, For the year ending Nov. 30, 1862, Excess of receipts for

1862. Decrease in expendi-tures of 1862,

as stated in the Treasurer's Report and conmenced by General Banks, shall disclose by the Commissioners of the Sinking the truth- But we all know the fact in re-Fund.

following subjects treated in the message, has done more to destroy Union sentiment One hundred and ninety-nine miles of the, in New Orleans than could have been ac-Phila delphia and Erie Railroad are finished complished by the most devoted allies of the \$1, 551, 605, 72 | leaving to be completed eighty-nine miles, Confederates themselves. We learn that of which nearly all is graded and ready for the first actof General Banks has been to the iron. The Governor thinks there are place a sudden stop on the course of the more incorporated banks in the State than Butler practice, even to the extent of seipublic convenience requires. He is of the zing on some bank accounts standing in the opinion, however, that the existing provis-ions of law for paying the interest on the while he has also grasped with a firm hand State dept in specie equivalent falls to hea-vily on the Banks, and invites the Legislature hands which may lead to a great disclosure. to their relief. The moneys appropriated by the munici-

pal authorities of Philadelphia and the Com. missioners of some of the counties, as boun New Orleans feels the redeeming power of ty to encourage enlistments, the Governor the generals presence, and takes & sudden suggests should receive some legislative attention with a view to equalizing an expense robbery and cruelty. We hope hereafter which operated eaqually to the advantages for better news from the Crescent City .of the whole State. Prior to the call of the President for troops in July last, Pennsylvania had furnished the

armies of the Ination with a hundred and ten thousand men. Since that requisition she has sent forward forty-three additional regiments, two companies of cavalry and three batteries of artillery. That is all over mand of the ocean. We are now engaged and above the number furnished by the draft, which the Governor says was entirely subset of troops furnished by the State is ble to our own. During the progress of the the message which we must dispose of brief-A number of other matters are noticed in ly. Acknowledgement are made to the milia who responded with such patriotic promptitude during the threatened invasion of the ptitude during the inreatence invasion of the attempted the princy of atoms, for supposed mere suspision because we were opposed mere suspision because we were opposed thousand of these, and measures are in progress for their payment. Credit is given to the Anderson Cavalry, and to Generals Reynolds and Andrew Porter, for their servises on this occasion. The militia law needs reconstruction. Capt. wrigley of this city has made a report upon the defences of the Del-778.347 41 aware. The Pennsylvaniy R. R.'s contribution of flfty thousand dollars to the Bounty Fund was declined by the Governor for 582.781 14 want of authority to accept. He suggests \$195,576 26 that it should be devot d to the erection of an asylum for our disabled soldiers. The Broad Street Railway Company has 4,047,522,39 been proceeded against by quo warranto, and 3,017 645.38 information has been filed by the Attorny-

General to restrain that enterprising corpora-1 030 176 81 tion. A suggestion is made to amend the Constitution so as to enable the volunteers to vote in camp. The Governor also invites the attention of statement of the transactions of the Compa-1,118.662.93 1,023,345,77 the Legislature to an Act of Congress do-

nating lands to such States as may provide colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and Mechines. We trust the members of the Legislature will throughly

Ought We to Respect Lincoln? Leaving due on Premum

gard to his general administration of affiair In the miscellaneous matters we note the and no man in his senses can doubt that he Private property has been restored from the grasp of hungry and unscrupulous men,

> long breath of relief from oppression, wrong Journal of Gommerce.

No Arbitary Arrests in 1812

In the war of 1812 with Great Brittin says the Newark Journal. "we were engag ed with a powerful foe, our superior in wealth and population -a foe who had comin a civil war with an enemy occupying anwar of 1812, the Administration was greatly meet disaffection and opposi ion in a latige wealthy, and populous portion of the Un jon. Had the National Government then attempted the policy of arbitary arrests on to the war, a revolt and a secession from the Uoion would have taken place in New England. The fathers of those Eastern Abolitionists who now attempt to justify the violations of personal liberty by. sale orders for indiscriminate arrests by pro vost marshals scattered through the community, would have risen in rebellion against the Government, and declared ther eternal seperation from the Union rather than submission to such high-handed tyranny and oppression.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Office of the "Farmers Mutual Fire Insur ance Company of Centre county. located South of Nittany Mountain, Centre Hall, Jan. 12th, 1863. In compliance with the provisions of their

ny for the past year. Assetts-Bills receivable, be ing Premium Notes due and payable by members for ln-surance made the past yeer, \$ 16,965,18 Of which amount 3 per has been asses ed and called in for the current expens 508.95 ses of the company.

6.456.23

The Army of the Potomac, we beover. Burnside 1s " played out," emphatically " played out," and his victories at Ro-

week, is not correct. Gen. Sherman was ting them ? feat. At least, from the reports of the los to the time that they shall be recognized. -s s, we take it as such. The most reliable Shail it be now or after a fore hundred such as the administration constantly as the second rout of thousands and tens of the second rout of the them were hurt.

of prisoners and a large quantity of provision and camp equipage.

formed church of this country' it being the | try. three-hundreth anniversary of the formation of the Heidle-berg Catechism. The comning January 17, 1863, and continue from of it all would be a new Union on the old other ground can it be justified.

Senate. He is a Democrat of the right stripe of government went on, on, until no o Senate. He is a Democrat of the right stripe and will do bonor to the p'ace which has been too long disgraced by that infamous abolitionist, Davy Wilmot. Three cheers for the Democratic members in the Senate for the Democratic members in the Senate North has been given to the administration 4 h, SECTION 3rd. and House. They have done their duty no- to carry it through, and what has been Yet, notwithstanding this plain provision, Dethsaida ! for if the mighty works had been bly. The money of Simon Cameron could done ? The Federal armies stand to-day the present Congress-the members of done in Tyre and Sidon which have been done in

lieve. is preparing to go into winter quarters. The fighting in that department, except no power subdue—no concession soften.— tion of a State that was never out of the The fighting in that department, except no power subdue-no concession soiten. - tion of a State that was never out of the men (unless they seek the mediation of Him who among contractors and army officers is about They have but learned their strength, and Union be re-admitted into it? If her act of died upon the Cress) will travel up and down in are intent on exercising it. Look at what secession, as many contend, has really not the earth seeking rest, and find none. cally "played out," and his victories at Ro-anoke and Newbern are "nowhere," since then tell us if it would not be better by far tion of the State cannot be admitted as a thy brorher? the wholesale massacre at Fredericksburg to recognize them, and have peace, than State without the consent of the Legislature The capture of Vicksburg as reported last continue the war with no hopes of subjuga- of that State. This has not been obtained, keeper ?

feat. At least, from the reports of the los to the time that they shall be recognized, a startly doubt) how can the Union be restor-information gives the Federal killed at ten thousand more men are murdered, and con-ed as it was with the great State of Virginia of man may come upon you. But vengeance be fasing to go into the battle. The boys from The right of secession, or, in other words, ment which cannot be taken from them and this county took part in the fight. None of of revolution, must be admitted by the North therefore this act cannot be repealed or the before this horrible butchery will cease .--

the Confederates, who took quite a number | ed the Union, would be of no avail now .--Subjugation has been tried and has failed, and although no one deprecates a dissola-

TUBILER YEAR.-The present year is to feel that it must be done in order to save -that she is really out of the Union-that be celebrated as a jubilee in the German Re. the remnant of our torn and bleeding coun- she is an alien enemy, and that, as such, we

have a few men and a little property left ; is the doctrine of conquest, and the only one of the Heideberg Catconism. The com-memoration is to comprehend two principal features—one benevolent, and the other lit. first, every man, woman and child in the church is to make a free will offering, du-ring the year, to some benevolent institu-tion of the schurch. The to the the terms. The South will be but fully complete. ring the year, to some benevolent institu-tion of the church. To curry out the sec-ond object, a general convention of the pas-tors and lay-delegates from every congre gation is to be held in Philadelphia, begin-

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bly. The money of Simon Cameron could not purchase them, nor his promises seduce them into a betrayal of their principles or their party. done if the Federal armates stand today the present Congress—the members of which are sworn to support the Constitu ion —his passed and the President signed, a bill dividing the great State of Virginia in field and they see nothing but leath or dis-the members of the federal armates stand today where they stood at the beginning—their make are decimated and their confidence field and they see nothing but leath or dis-twain and admitting a part of it mut the hole of INIQUITY has come forth the demand 17 Messrs John H. Orvis, and Cyrus T. grace in the advance. To say that they Union as a State, under the name of West for human sacrifices. Thousands and tens of Alexander, have formed a co-partnership in will fight to give freedem to he negro which the law business, and now hang out their is the only object this war is continued for. Constitution says they shall not do, and what altar has this been done, and to whom have the law business, and now hang out their is the only object this war is continued for. shingle for the public inspection. As for is to belie their names and disgrace them. What they themselves took a most solemn from the earth : That great Harlot and seducor of from the earth : That great Harlot and seducor of Single for the public inspection. As for selves. No, they would rather suffer ten from Lock Haven, and is a young lawyer of from Lock Haven, and is a young lawyer of selves. The efforts of the people of the strange medley of contradictions which this strange medley of contradictions which the strange meditions the strange medley of contradictions which the strange medley of contradict from Lock Haven, and is a young lawyer of undoubted ability. The new firm have their office in the room formerly occupied by Mitchell 4 Alexander, next door to Rey-nold's Bank. Call and see them. The efforts of the group of their kindred murder-ed on their own doorsieps, and by their own hearths'ones -- has driven them to a point of (and Republicans have protested that a State dare we offer this as an example of the blood-

> as the Legislature of the State of Virginia of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the dismembered State re-cemented. The glo-

restored to the Union as she was. One other view of this matter, and we see that Thad. Stevens attempts to justify it on tion of the Union more than we do, yet we the ground that Virginia has really seceded have a right as fast as we conquer her ter-If we separate now, both sections will ritory, to admit it it into the Union. This

The second and an an an an and the second the

Maria Carlos - 1

he can be formed by the junction of two or more from there. The morality of the place has a

"And the Lord said unto Cain, where is Abel.

"And he said, I krow not; am I my brother's "And He said, what hast thou done? the voice

driven back to his boats, and compelled to "travel." Thus the Mississippi is not open-ed. We doubt very much whether the the travel of the site of the state of the state

thousand, while that of the Confederates is tractors have filched millions of dollars more broken in twain? If this Congress has the longs to me, saith the Lord. Before you proceed not known. Only three hundred of the An- from the pockets of the people? For, dis. power to admit Western Virginia, the people any further in this awful destruction of blood, of derson Tioop were engaged, the majority re guise it as we may, this will be the end.— thus admitted acquire rights in this govern-fusing to go into the battle. The bays from the right of scoession. or. in other words, ment which cannot be taken from them and before you, I need not here recite it, ah gentlemen, you may look upon the articles that I have written with scorn, and you may look upon me Galveston. Texas, has been recaptured by Peaceful remedies that would once have sav- rious old State of Virginia cannot then be with contempt. (I mean you who are filling high places on earth.) I fear you not. I am well aware that I have committed many wrongs, but which of

you will go with me to the foot of the Cross, and there seek of Him who is able to cleanse us from the contaminating power of the world? Let us go now. To-morrow may be forever too late. Yes,

let us begin now, before any more blood gushes out before the hellish weapons of the "hydra. headed monster, WAB. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wm. D. Lewis, of this city, to General But-ler on the occasion of his reception at the Continental Hotel, the other evening, we

my judgement, in a higher degree than to any other individual, the loyal States of this Union are indepted for the eminent ser-

THE Washington Star says that the Stuar

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that the ordinary expenditures for 1862 were ninety-five thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixteen cents less cratte press for what it imagines to be an

sevencen dona's and sixteen cents less than the year previons. The healthy condition of the revenues and the excess of the receipts over the ex-penditures secured by the rigid economy which has been practiced (especially con-sidering the necessary increase of taxation by the National Government.) seem to in-the the attention of the Levislature to a repinese of stifted morality, that would be quite too inflexible of the National Intel-ligencer lays it down that unmurnaring submission all the acts and behests of the regnan Abolition powers, is the solenn and bounden duty of Democratis in general, and Democratic editors in particular: We beg leave to enter a word of dissent from study times the Armstrong Democ vite the attention of the Legis'ature to a rewhere the attention of the Legis stuffe to a re-vision of the revenue laws, with a view to lightening the burdens of the people. In this connection it is proper to invite your attention to the justice and expediency of restricting the rate of local taxaion, now, in some parts of the State oppressive. The state of the state oppressive. man lacking talent and, worst of all, lackmount of public debt of Pennsylvania, as it stood on the 1st of December, 1861. ing the moral force that renders even vul-Additional amount re-ceived at the State ceived at the State Treasury during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1862, on military loan, au-thorized per act of May 15,1861, the fundamental laws and constitution, and 387.850.00 the moral, social and commercial ties that bound this nation together in one communi-40.908,516,08 ty-such a man, by the accident of mere availability, is elevated by a sectional fac-tion to the Chief-magistracy of the Union ! This man, ignorant, imbedie and fanatical, as we have said, pursues consistenly, whet! -Deduct amonnt re-deemed at the State Troasury during the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1862, viz. 3 per cent. State stocks, 4 per cent. State stocks, 4 nor cent. State stocks, Interest certificates, Belief notes. er driven or leading a course of flagrant outrages upon the rights of the government and the individual. He has already gone 168.809.49 50.000.00 so far in this course, that is a question with an American citizen, whether he en-joys the same measure of liberty and happia por cent State
stocks, 100,000,00
Interest certificates, 17.25
Relief notes, 1,411,00
Domosthe creditors' 64,82
Military loan, per act
of deemed, 100,000,00
public debt Decernber 1, 1852, 40,448,213,82
Towards the extinguishment of the public debt Decernber 1, 1852, 40,448,213,82
Towards the extinguishment of the public debt Decernber 1, 1852, 40,448,213,82
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Towards the extinguishment of the public debt Decernber 1, 1852, 50, 100,82,1362
Towards the extinguishment of the public debt Decernand respectfully acknowledge all the repeated infractions against the essential rights of amounting to ten millions seven hundred and chars, as fsllows:
Bonds of Sunbury &
Trie Rail Road Company, 2, 5,000,000
Bonds of Wyoming Company, 2, 281,000
Bonds of Wyoming Company, 281,000
Bonds of Wyoming C 100.000.00

Amount of debt of Commonwea l t h 252.801.67 reduced, As follows, viz : State loans, Interest certificates, 261,178,74 370,41 Domestic creditors 74.52 certificates, Relief notes canceller in New Orlears be true he is a candi-

262,801,67 glaring frauds and corruptions under his ad-

The Armstrong Democrat assume ternal responsibility of lecturing the Demo-cratic press for w.a. it imagines to be an intemperate abuse of the President by the latter. The Democrat, adopting a stiff, phrase of stilted morality, that would be auite too inflexible of the National Intel-anite too inflexible of the the morality of the form agents, and the term agents of the past year. Amount outstanding and due from agents, Also amount in Treasury at last set terment, Also interest on loans to dif-ferent persons, 332 11 464.77 381.31 24,49 Making the total available assetts and receipts of the company the past year amount to, Expenses during the past 17.688 88 Expenses year-compensation to Di rectors, 87 92 Salary of Secretary. 75.00 20,00 gar ignorance a safer depository of power \$40,589,666,08 than imbecility, however well meaning—a Bills for printing the past man who is imbued with the dominant fan-ycar, aticism of the day—a man who is more incident of the past stationary, &c., incidental expenses—postage stationary, &c., Office rent, the fundamental laws and constitution of Office rent, 56.00 8 83 10,00 Losses during the past year-amount paid Jacob Cond for insurance on wash house destroyed by fire. Also brick house of John Scl-zer, and barn of William Thompson—not settled. 133.33 391,08 Total assetts and funds of the 17.267.80 company the past year. To which add funds reported heretofore for the year 1858, 1859, 1860, & 1861, 62.591.71 79,859,51 210,277,29 823.828.61 1034.105.90 4 966,33 1029.139.57 are classi $\begin{array}{c} 151, 50.00\\ 27, 036, 66\\ 22, 825, 98 \end{array}$ 30,480,00 36.898.64 54.078 00 16;320,00 To which add additional insurhim, or to give reverance to the outlaw that knocks him down for his ruffian pleasance this year, 29,309,5 GEO. BUCHANAN, Pres't. 29 309.58 ure then it will be holy duty to pay respect to Abraham Lincolu and his Abolition par-ticipants of power. Attest JOHN SHANNON, Sec. At an election held the same day, the foi lowing named members were duly Directors, to serve the ensuing year GENERAL BUTLER. - If half that is said and believed of the conduct of General But. Ier in New Orlears be true he is a candi-Jacob G. Moyer, Amos Alexander.

D. O. Bowers, George Shaffer, Peter Hoffer, J. W. Campbell, David Ross, Thomas Wolf, 11.88 date for infamy. For months past the coun- William Durst, try has been filled with rumors of the most George Mu ser, playing fraude and computions under his ad- Joshua Potter, Whereu on the Board organized, and appointed the following officers. President-George Buchanan. ice President-Joshua Potter. Treasurer-H. Witmer. Secretary- John Shahn
