BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1864.

The War.

Sure the massive of Clustee, active opera trone in nourly every department of the army has ceased, Sherman has been busy in getting back to Vickshurg, where we under rand his command now rests. He accomplish 'ed nothing of importance but the distruction of some private property, and the carrying away of some thousands of niggers, which the tax-payers of the North will be compriled to keep. The Age says there has been a complete, re-organization of the commands of the Federal arnies. tieneral Grant has been made Commander-in-Chief of all the armies, with Hallock as Chief-of-staff. The bendanarters will be in the field, tieneral Sherman is to command the Western Department vacated by Grant, consisting of East Tennessee, Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Arkansas, &c. Gen, McPherson suc ceeds Sherman at Vickburg, and General WI'liam P. Smith in a few days will take command and the Army of the Botomec. General Wallace is to take charge of the Shenandonh, superseding Kelly.

American Women.

We have read of the Spartan mothers, who went their sons to pattle with the injunction to "return with their shields or return on them," and while we have often wondered at the want of natural affection they displayed, we could easily understand the material pride which prompted them to give utterance to such sentiments. However cruel and barbar; ous war may be, it has a sort of facination which has bewitched mankind from the earliest ages of the world : and women must bear their full share of the blame for the wars which have devastated the earth through all time. In the days of chivalry, it was part of the education of an aspirant for knightly honors, to spend a large portion of his youth in the society of ladies, and from their line he learned to brave death, endure hardships and slay enemies, until when he entered the lists he would rather die than turn his back upon a foe, to meet the scorn of the women. These days of romance are gone they disappeared with the mists of the dark ages, and we have been taught to laugh at the romantic chivalry of those who wielded weapons in defence of honor, or in hopes of fame. Yet these old knights were brave and true, generous than strike a fallen foe, or insult those who were defenceless and unprotected. This was perhaps owing to their early association with the ladies and the purity of their education. All this we can understand. We can appreciate the motives of women who urged men to battle who always respected the weaker sex. and would perish in defending them, of the nineteenth century we hear ladies breathing out slaughter against the men of the adjoining States, and affing their warriors to the commission of the most horrid deeds among the women of the enemy, we confess that we are at a loss to know the motives which prompt a female heart to such thoughts of wickedness and cruelty. It must be that the demon of Abolition is amongst us, and as of old he has sought the female heart as the most susceptible. The disgraceful scene recently enacted in New York City, of the presentation to a black regiment of a flag wrought by the hands of the ladies, and a promise by the females of love and honor to the vagabond niggers is sickening, and can only be accounted rible demon, a thousand times worse than those which entered the swine of

brethren and friends to plunder and devastate the South. Books, musical instruments, and every thing portable is women of the South is urged on by their threats from females which the most brutal soldier in the army would scorn to execute. In every town, village. steamboat and railroad car, all over the land will be found the fairest of the sex, advocating the destruction of their sisters in the South. We can only account for is by supposing that the devil has sought same medium he used five thousand years ago. It is horrible, and cannot fail to bring upon us the wrath of Hea-

Judes. .

But thank God! not all our women are so easily led by the devil. Ten thoushearts to the throne of the Most High. for the restoration of peace, and for the happiness of all, both North and South. God speed the day when their petitions shall be answered and the country res tored to its ancient order and harmony Mag their efforts be sufficient to cast the black domon, which has taken sion of their erring sisters,

An Abolition editor says "the people of the North would do well to go to raising home." In our estimation they would do much better to go to realing such things as him with hemp.

Dipt Rifles has mustered over twenty Out Rifles has mestered over twenty manoe and promises with now; he promise ined mother Eve the knowledge of a god; being Polly Endlings.

And some of these days he will not now he promises her designiters about proposed, in less than farty eight habite. Surely he is forgetting his our minutes.

A Comparison.

ists to sever entirely their connection with Great Britain, they simply claimed their ights as British subjects, and took un arms to maintain them. The revolution had been quietly progressing for half a century; and when at Lexington the first blood was shed, and the excit ed and maddened people tushed to arms they had no intention except to rid themselves of the hireling soldiers who had been quartered among them. A thousand sacred ties still bound them to the mother country, they venerated the custhat the Revolutionary war was commeneed; but simply to secure to themselves vain was the warning voice of the eloquent Lord Chatham raised in the conncils of the king, in vain were the efforts of the friends of freedom and peace to esult in his own discomfiture and disin his course of heaping one injury and trated. on another, in making war upon the Colonies, and prosecuting it in the most cruel and unrelenting manner, and the result, just as wise statesmen had fore seen, was the utter overthrow of his anthority and the establishment of a nation which became his formidable rival, and the source of his constant an when the civil war which is now drench-

ing one Country in blood, first commenced, we do not doubt that more than half of the people of the South loved and venerated the old Union, and would gladly have lived under the old Government, with the assurance that their rights would be respected. We have the declaration of the President that in a majority of the seceded States, the real sentiments of the people were Union. Now who is to blame that the whole population of the Southern States, has learned to despise the old Union and to submit to inflictions worse than death, rather than to re-unite with the North? Whose fault is it that the firmest friends of the Government of the and honorable, and would somer perish I United States have become its bitter enemies? The proclamations of the President, the acts of his servile Congress, and of such men as Ben Butler and Gen. Burnside are a sufficient ans wer. Abraham Lincoln is personally responsible for the present dark and terrible condition of affairs, for without his sanction none of these wicked and micon stitutional measures could be carried out even if enemies. But when, in the noon He assures us that 'history is sepeating that his acts of tyranny and oppression are resulting just as those of George III did in the past century. And now as, then, the warning voices of the great living and the great dead are raised in vain, the clamor of fanaticism and the promptings of revenge alone are heard and obeyed, and if, as Mr. Lincoln says. history repeats itself, the destiny of our country will be a dark one unless our policy is changed, which can only be accomplished by removing the madmen

who control it, "Miscegenation,"

found in the Dictionaries, and we suppose has never before been used in the English language. It has been introduced by the radicals of the Wendell We can scarce go into a house in the Phillips school, and in all probability North where some of the property of eminated from that worthy himself. It Southern ladies is not seen in possession is used to soften the horrible ideas of women, who have sent forth their which are conjured up by the term amalgamation. Such a word was never needed before in this country, as the one which heads this article; because those stolen wherever our armies march, and | who favored the idea it represents, have conveyed North. This crusade upon the | never before been in a position to carry their schemes into practice. When unsisters in the North, and we have heard der the rule of wise and great men our country was presperous and happy, we needed no word to modify the disgusting idea of white people marrying negroes, or of having negro bables without being married. All sensible people looked upon such a thing as something which could never become general, and which would only be practiced by the to destroy the human family through the lowest beings who would perhaps be elevated by amalgamation with the African race. But when the worship of negroes has been introduced by the domin ant party, and practiced by them from the greatest to the least, when the most refined of Northern ladies promise "leve and prayers go up daily from sorrowful and honor't to the lowest class of negroes, it is time to be alarmed. When Massachusetts girls are sent to Hilton Head to carry out practically the ideas which the term "miscogenation" was inThe State Senate.

When the revolution which brought By the backing down of the revolu-our nation into being first broke out it limits in the Landslature of this State; was not the intention of the revolution the "Dead look" the limit of the best into sever entirely their competition with unlocked, and builded commended to legal and Constitutional manner, as the Democrate determined it should be, if it commenced at all. Our prediction of last week has been fulfilled; Mr. Penny resigned his speakership and was immediately re-elected, thus not affecting the condition of the Senate in the least, ex cept that his resignation was an admisaion that the position of the Democratic party in this case, as in all others, was constitutional and right. The fact of the election of Dr. St, Clair did not effect toms and laws of their ancestors, and it the legality of his position as speaker; was not for the purpose of overthrowing and the course of the Abolitionists in the Authority of England in America this instance. as in all others, proves them to be dishonest and unscrupulous in the furtherance of their plans. From the rights to which they were entitled the first meeting of the Legislature, they under the English Constitution. It was have done nothing but denounce the demthe stubborness and cruelty of George III occuts for squandering the people's monwhich alienated the affections of the ey in wrangling about a point fixed becolonists entirely, and finally drove them wond a doubt against them; the term to withdraw from the British Govern- traitor has been freely used in the Senment and establish one of their own. In ate against those men who nobly struggled for the right; yet no sooner does it become possible for them to carry out. their schemes in another way, than they straightway admit their dishonesty and convince the tyrant that his course would the rectitude of the Democracy, and elect Mr. Penny by a majority of one which erace, and that the opinions of the they no doubt obtained dishonestly, but world were against him. He persevered which unfortunately cannot be demons

Could the Democratic party succeed in all other cases in driving the Abolitionlists to the wall as it has done in this, what horrible wickedness would be exposed. The revolutionists did not yield in this ease from any obligation of right; but simply because they were forced to it by the strength and energy of the Democratic members of the Senate. A majority of the measures of both Federal and State Governments are carried out against the solemn protestations of Democrats, and in open violation of the Constitution and laws. Like all other criminals they deny this charge; but if the people will see their own interests and put Democrats in a position to do it. how soon will the cowardly usupers be foreed to acknowledge their crimes, In the Senate of Pennsylvania, a Democratic minority forced an Abolition MAJORITY to own their evil designs, and to obey the law. Give us the slightest majorty, and we can consign the whole Abolition par-

ty to eternal oblivion. --An Abolition brator says his party is the "child of necessity." doubt it; an old proverb teaches us the one "know no law" the condition of the American people proves that the other espects none.

-Another call for "two hundred thousand more," has just been made by the authorities at Washington. Gather to-gether your gold and greenbacks, citizens of Centre county, abolitionism wants itself, and we believe it. We believe your money now. It will demand your LIVES hereafter.

... Colonel Dahlgren's "Order,"

"One more unfortunate," ULRIC DAML-

ones has gone to a bloody grave, and his mu-tilisted body—for his wounds were hardly healed when he was sent on his last desperate errand—is added to the heap of, dead that has been piled on the soil of Virginia. There is something very said in this. Aud it is made more so by the revelations since his death of the actual object of this adventure. On his march—so say the Abolition papers—he secured a negro noncombatent, and persuaded or compelled him—to be his guide to Richmond, through the network of roads and streams, great and small, which encompass the Confederate capital. This negro, either by socident or design—the for-We notice a word now much used by negro, either by accident or design—the for-Republican Journals, which is not to be direction, and DARLGHRN hanged him—as an incentive to his race or, as VOLTAIRS said long ago of Admiral Brac's murder, "pour encourage les autres." This, was, to say the least of it, shatper justice than was meted out to Bos Rox's spy. It so happened—thus again say the demoniacs of the Abolition press—that when Colonel Dahlerkn's party discovered their arror, they were in the neighborhood of the house of Mr. Seppon, the Confederate Secretary of War. In their rage they burned it to the ground, and would; (hora again we quote), have thrown the (here again we quote), "have thrown the does not end here. On DARLGERR's person, when killed, was found an address to his soldiers, and a sert of order of the day in case of success, in which he directed them, after releasing the Federal prisoners, to arm them and "then kill Jerr. Davis and his Cabinet." And this revelation is made and published in Administration newspapers, and read in leagues and clubs, the anitary fairs. read in leagues and alubs, it sanitary fairs and Christian commissions, without a word of dissent, or criticism, or rebuke. It is thought all right to suggler unarmed men if they be "Rebels." Now we have no disposition to overstate facts, sor to do injustice to the dead, who were mere agents or ministers; or to the living, who are responsible for this dead of wrong. We have waited to act if it would be avoused. for this deed of wrong. We have waited to see if it would be excused, or pallided, or justified, it has been neither, but it has been seem neither, but it has been sesumed to be right, and finding it so we pause in sorrowful wonder over the fact win amatement at the insanity which, at a moment like this, imitates such a mode of black flag warfare. What would have been said if on the parson of General Barksdale, or any other Confederate officer who fell at Anticiam or Gettysburg, had been found an order to kill Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Saward, Mr. Bates, and their associates. What wait-dipat indignation would have been raised at such indignation would have been raised at such strendy. We trust that the War department will disavow this bloody order.

WHO IS TO CLAME? spring up between the Northren and South-ren ecolors of our country, between those who were brothren and Prends until within aquatter of accountry best "". Who storage the state of the state "Who storage threating has a which has rolled on until it share included the whole land? Who begin the "outrages" which have for a long time new feested the staple of Republican editorials?

The oldest "outrage" recorded in this Mas-achusetts state document is located only sachusetts state document is located only eighteen years back, but it is more than a quarter of a century since the North began its "outrages" upon the constitutional rights and domestic peace of the South, by permising and fostering the organization of Abelition societies, and the publication of incendary tracts, for the avored purposes of forcing the South to give up its property in "slaves," or to influence the negroes to cut flacing masters" throats.

"slaves," or to influence the negroes to cut their masters" throats.

As long ago as 1835, the organ of the Abolitionists, the Emancipator, said: "Slavery must be abolished, if not by the fear of the sword, then by the second itself!", Ju. 1884 another organ of Abolitionism the Human Rights, said; "Be the consequences what they may was the also abolitical services will not during the month of July; in the New England States, and in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, twenty-six new anti-slavery societies, pledged to this same bloody business. The following statement we copy from the work above referred to:

"This number of the Emancipator is the first of a monthly series. It will be issued to a great extent gratuitously. Already 59,000 copies of the small paper ontitled Human Right have been sent forth. and 50,000 copies of the Anti-clearry Record for July. Next month the same series will be repeated."

s specimen of advertisements which peaced in the papers at that time:

arousing them to slaughter their masters. This Emancipator, from which we have already quoted, admitted that the Abolition ists had sent missionaries and school-teachers into the South for the purpose of pro-pagating their hellish dootrines. It said "Let them drive out our missionaries and school-teachers, we will use that as an argument to rouse the Christian world against

the sin of slavery."

A very sulightened morality, truly, to sowed mississinaries to inspire the negroes with a thirst for their masters' blood i and

who is To that it is in a fraction which is a fraction which in the region is 1. That is a fraction which is enabled men ought to action which is enabled men ought to action which is enabled with the origin, and to estimate the grafts of the uninatural war which his indicated the Union To know who began it, if the direction course to find our way out of the labyrinth of her-to find our way out of the labyrinth out of her way out of the labyrinth out of her w

of Republican ediforisis?
Last winter, when the legislature of Massachusetts was inhetentually trying to repent in proposing to repeal its unconstitutional hoggo liberty bill, a document of thirty-six names. antitled "Gauthernet of thirty-six hegro liberty bill, a dosument of thirty-six pages, entitled "Southern outrages," and signed by three men and three women, was laid before that august body, which was published by the legislature as a regular state document, number 121. That three old women and three old men of Boston should get up such a phamphlet, surprise nobody. That the Massachusetts legislature should publish such a thing as a state document surprise nobody. But it is a traditional contents are not surprise on the state of the state o should publish such a thing as a state door-ment, surprise nohody. But it is a standing insult to the intelligance of the Northern people to pretend that there is either justice or truth in saying that these "outrages" began with the South. The North began them, in its unconstitutional and incendiary warfare upon the institutions of the South. The oldest "outrage" recorded in this Mass-

they may, say the slaveholders, we will not they may, say the slaveholders, we will not give up our property. Then you must take the consequences. The second annual report of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, published 15th of January, 1884, declared that there were then in existence two handled and fifty publications advocating such principles as there. The Engagement of A gust, 1896, stated that there had been formed, during the mounts of Irals. It has New England.

The following statement was made up by the Emanciplator of the number of papers distributed in the month of July 1835:

Human Rights......50,000 copies.

A. S. Record.......50,000 ,

Financipator.......50,000 ,,

Slave's Friend......25,000 ,,

Which would be two millons one hundred themsand annually of these incendiary documents. The Stave's Friend, in this list, was professedly a child's paper, was written in a very simple style, full of shocking narratives, and was evidently designed to circulate among the "slaves," as small quantities of them were repeatedly seized in various parts of the South. In this word the slaveholder was represented as "a robber," "a pirate," "a tyrant," "a secondrel who ought to die in agonies."

In 1887, the Anti-Slavery Society advertised a list of over seventy different publications, besides various prints and other

cations, besides various prints and other articles of simular design. The following is

peared in the papers at that time:

"Picture of a slave in chains, with a nogroo's
complaint in poetry. By J. G. Whittier."

"Anti-slavery hardkerchiefs, ornamented
with four outs, and outracts from the "Mave's
Friend, printed with indelible ink, price 50 sets.

"Anti-slavery seals, giving a fair impress of a
slave in chains, on sealing way; price, single,
20 cents."

then, when the masters drive out such missionaries from their midst, to hold them up as "tyrants" to the Christain world!

And we send money to convert the heathen of foreign lands, while we have such revolt-

And we send money to convert the heathen of foreign lands, while we have such revoliting "heathenism" at our ewn doors! In the name of a righteous God, if we have either prayers or money to spare, let us apend them in trying to convert the incendiaries and assassins who for twenty-fire years have been allessed to carry on these plots of revolution and blood in our midst. And there are those smong us who, after all this, have the effrontery to talk about 'Southern outrages!"

Four years last August, nine Yankee ministers and assessy-one Yankee pedlars were hanged in the State of Texas, because it was oleanly proven that they were arming the blacks with pistois, and furnishing them vials of strychnine, with which to slaughter and poison their masters. And we have not yet forgotten how the entire Republican press havided; like an army of walves, at the "outrage" which sent thirty assessive to answer for their portuges at the just har of the Ahnighty! Nor shall we year forget what a hullabaloe was raised over the just hanging of an ald Kansas house thief and burglar, whe went with a murderous, onew into the State of Virginia, with a leng, matured plan for the indiscriminate sheaghter of the while, men, wenes and shidren! The escention of these assessies was assessies as assessies as assessies as assessies as anothern of the while, men, wenes and shidren! The escention of these assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was an administration of these assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was assessies was assessed that a middle signal as the was assessies was assessie

fered from unjust suspicions, as is very like

s, against the ver-estitutional rights ted rights, against the constitutional rights of the Bouth; the deril of secsation would never have been born, and the Union would, at this day have been, prosperous and hap-

the South—let Abolitionism be thorughly orushed out, and that will prove the heaviest blow we can deal at rebellion that will be erushing the head of the Dis-union serpent. But to talk of restoring the Union while Abolitionism is left howling rampant through brig-half of it, is as fooliah as to think of drying up a flood by attempting to dam up its mad waters, while all its fountains are 1sft. onen. How vain! How foolish! be sword tugs uselessly at the throat of re-bellion in the South, let the ballot, let public opinion, let speech and press everywhere tug at the throat of the real author of all the mischief. Abolitionism in the North!-Old

"A Rebellion" on the Pacific Coast.

According to the theory of the Consolida-tionists, California and Oregon are to-day in open rebellion against the United States government, 85d, in fact, have been ever government, and, in fact, have been eversince Congress enacted that the people shoult
take bits of paper printed by Mr. Chase as
money. California has constantly repudiated and spit upon this law. South Carolina,
in her worst mulification never went further
than the people of that State have gone in
opposition to this measure. So "rebellious"
are the dispositions of the Californians, that
it is said not to be a healthy business for any
one to even so much as hint in that State of
foreing the greenbacks upon them as legal
tender. A follar greenback passes there fol60 cents, or whatever may be its value ac-60 cents. or whatever may be its value ac-cording to the promium on gold in the New York market. The result of this nullifies-tion of Upited States laws is not at all pleasing to the functionaries at Washington, but exactly how to deal with it is a delicate question. The army and navy officers on the tion. The army and may Pacific coast, who are, of course, paid in Paoife coast, who are, of course, paid in "legal tenders," are-petitioning for more wages, as their present pay, after deducing the discount on it, is not, it is alleged; sufficient for their support. Will Congress pass a appelal ensement to relieve these men? Will it recognise the walidity of California nullification? We are now in the midst of a gigantic war for the avowed purpose, in many quarters of composition the southern ny quarters, of compelling the southern States to submit to the laws of Congress. Why is an exception made as to California and Oregon? True, the cases are slightly different. The southern States, by an act of sovereignty, withdrew from the present Federal Union, and declared themselves ex-empted, by virtue of such withdrawal, from obedience to all Federal laws. California claims to be a constitutional portion of the Union, and yet her people nullfy such laws as they deem ob-noxious, and are thus prac-tically, though not theoretically, out of the

We ask why do not those who pretend to We ask why do not those who pretend to be such slicklers for State submission to Federal rule take this California rebellion in hand? Why make flesh of one and fowl of another? Or, is it necessary first to subdue the Sunth and strike down the very fountain and source of State rights, and then turn their armies northward to exterminate what little may be left of it here? We confess, however, not so much to wonder at the course however, not so much to wonder at the coarse of the people of California as we do at the course of our own people in the northern and eastern States. That Congress should pass such a monstrone act as to make paper legal tender for all debts, involving as it does, the violations of contracts, and that the people should tamely and slavishly submit to it as they have passes all human comprehension. should tamely and slavishly submit to it as "Plaster image of a slave in chains; price, single, '30 ets."

And the object of all this was to inflame the passions of the more ignorant of the northern people, to stimulate them to open "underground railroads," to steal negroes, and to put into ahere, hasais the means of arousing them to slaughter their masters. tutional, will yet be classed with Jeffries and other names born to an infamous immortali ty: It is well understood that the Adminis ty: It is well understood that the Administration dare not bring the question before the United States Supreme Court as the bench now stands, as the Judges will not, even for the sake of 'military necessity,' blast their names forever by rendering such a decision as the "government" demands. In the midst of an invasion of over a million of sured when when every horse and every of armed men, when every home and every fireside is at stake, the Confederate Congress have steadily refused to make their paper currency a legal tender. Whatever may be have steadily refused to make their paper currency a legal tender. Whatever may be the present war, that course on the part of the southern Congress will stand out in beld relief as an act of devotion to their organic law, even in a case of dire necessity, enexampled in the world's history, while the infamous despotish of the Federal Congress of forcing upon the people whole cerds of the government's paper promises to pay, someney, will be forever, a standing represed and disgrace. It is repudiation in its werst and most colleus forms, for with every deliar it forces upon the people it takes a cartain per centage for which it renders no equivalent. It robs the great laboring classes without any, protage of paying them.—But as all wrongs have their punishment, so this will doubtless react upon the people who have submitted to it with fearful power. California, by the course she has pursued, will save berreif from that dimal financial crash that new stares all the Atlantic States in the face. She will past strength the war anscathed, and when we berrief from that dimal financial financial crash that new stares all the Atlantic States in the face. She will past strength the winding anges in all sorts of the people by indulgences in all sorts of the people by indulgences in all sorts of the people prosperous and happy.—Day Book.—

Head to carry out practically the ideas which the term "miscognostion" was introduced to represent, there is ground to fear the disgusting pit which has been due for the disgusting of the white race. The Devil is busy still, he fights with the old weapons, and haver allows allows the office of the original or allows the old weapons, and haver allows allows the original or allows the old weapons, and have allows and the transportation of the finite original was allowed to allow the original or allows the finite original was allowed to any think the distinct of the finite original was allowed to any the transport of the proposition of the mining allows the finite original was allowed to spartly the finite original was allowed to spartly

Dasraverion or Navara In reference to the resent

Standay 1. Albert

and the names of these guilty institutors of mobs should be carefully preserved, so that there need be no mistake made. It is a matter of remark that nearly avery one of of the Scottle, the devil of secession would never have been born, and the Union would at this day have been propagatons and happy.

This fact tells the whole story in a single that the second state of the

in New York. On the oth 1984, a negroregiment rigged out in bran new uniforms,
with white griter boots, and gloves, and a
"splendid silk banner," the kandiwork of,
"the mothers, sisters, and maidens", of the
N. Y. Leyal League, work drawn up in
front of the league club room, where a Mr.
Charles King offered the "love and honor"
of the aforesaid matrone, maids, eet., to the ebony crawd, in the mest tetching and voluptuous isnderness and to, which the fair miscaepenationises reaposited by the waving of linen and upheaving of lenderly throbbing bosoms. The papers say that no white soldiers ever left that eity for the theatre of blood and extrage, or ever feturated with honorable scars gamed in a conflict for nigger equality, that received anything like such a demonstration; for the reason, we suppose, that from the fullness of the heart the mouth speakoth."—West Chester

THE FALSE PROMISES OF ABOLITIONISM The Abolitionists told the people last Fall before the election of Curtin, that they before the election of Curtin, that they should yote their ticket if they wished to see no more drafting and a short war. The people were grossly belied, for before the official yote of the State was counted a traft was ordered and made for three hundred thousand men, in spite of the fifteen thousand abolition loyal majority given for Sheddy Curtin. The abolition candidate was successful, and the three th what has been the result? Why two more drafts, one right on the back of the other, have been operating on the country; a lar-ger expenditure of lives and treasure; and still the people have no evidence whatever that the rebellion is any neaver a close than it-was before the elaction. Thus the honest masses have been deceived. Can the Abolition hordes succeed in leading them on any further in their own rain? They have been changing mames, cheating, robbing and sail-ing under false promises ever since they had an existance.

---- Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, the author of the famous anti-Lincoln circular, made a noteworthy speech in the Senate the other day. He declared that the Republican party was dead, that it had fulfilled its mission, and that it would be necessary to mission, and that it would be necessary to organize a brand-new party to carry out the dostrines of universal freedom. It is, very clear, from what he said, that the honest radical Republicans have made up their minds not to support Mr Lincoln, and despairing of carrying the June convention, owing to the enormous patronage of the administration, are about to enter the political field as a new organization, with Fremont as-their chosen leader. This will make the contest lively.

THE GERMAN RADICALS WANT BLACK WARHINGTON.— At the banquet of a German Natinal Club, held in New York a German Natinal Club, held in New York a few evenings aince, the first regular toast "George Washington" was responded to by Dr. Krakowitzer in a very lengthy seldress. The speaker closed his remarks with the following words: "May our children live to see the day when a black Washington will adorn the Presidential chair in the White Hanse." House."

The Holmea Co. Furmer, lasy the Sanitary Fair at Cleveland "is little better than a nigger show, and it is said those who are known as Democrats cannot go without being insulted.

being insulted.

A gentleman attempted to take a fine marble bust of Douglas and was driven off with hisses and ories of "Copperhead," "Traitor," etc. A lady hung up a fine portrait of Gen.

McClellan, which was knacked down, and bring the help of the hullding."

Brown Silks, \$6, 54, 3, 3, 1 per yarm.

Moire Antiques, all colors.

Magaileest Organdies.

Richard Chartese and Préalos.

Spring SHAWLS. New Household STAPLS.

GOODS.

Becretary Seward, writing to a mass-meeting of the U. S. Christian Commission at Philadelphia, speaks of "the Sayal States, the loyal Governors, the Loyal Consuls, the Loyal Ministers, the Loyal Consuls, the Loyal Doctors, the Loyal Teachers, the Loyal Clergy and the Loyal Press, as maintaing the Union." We shall by and by lear of loyal chimney sweepers, loyal boot-clemers, loyal chimney sweepers, loyal boot-clemers, loyal rag-peddlers, loyal soft soap dealers, loyal Lager, loyal pige and loyal toads.—Of loyal thieves, we have plenty and to spare.

Judge Sharswood, of the District Court, of Philadelphia, one of the most able jurists of the day, has dissented from the opinion of his colleanges. Judges Harrisand Stroud, in a case where legal tender; notes had been refused in payment of a claid! and pronounced the set of Congress establishing a paper legal tender, as knoonstitutional. The opinion though a dissenting voice, will have its influence on the misds of those who

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED!

DR. BUCHAN'S

FNGLISH SPECIFIC FILLS cure, ha leas
than 36 days, the worst case of Nortonin est
impotency, Franchire Beery, Schaimal Weakness, Innantity, and all Urinery, sexual, and inertops Affections, no matter from what cases produced. Frice, One Dellar per box. Sent postpoid, by mail on reading, of an order, Address,

AMBS S. BUTLER.

Stallon D, Rible House,
March 18th, 1854, San.

A DMINISTRACION MOTION.

A confidence of Management of the Management of Management Language of Management Languag

NEW ADVERTSEMENTS AROH ST. CARPET WARE HOUSE

No. 832 AROM St. two doors below Ninth, south side, Philadela. The subscriber has just received, for Spring Trake a well selected stock of English and American CARPETINGS

embracing all the new styles of the best minker—bought previous to the late advance (or only).

Network, Reuseld, Three plant marshes and Venetaine Carpetings, with a large Stock of OLL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS

de de . Persons who are about furnishing, are reques-ted to make an examination of the above goods previous to making their selections, as such inducements will be held out as mission that to

March 18, 61—3mos. S32 ARCH St. Phil's, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

IN EVERT VARIETT; of the latest importations, and of the newest and most fushionable tyles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hate and Trimmings to be found in that line;—of the latest and most approved shapes and

Buliciting on early eall, I remain Yours Respectfully, H. WARD

No. 102, 105 & 107 North Second Sts., PHIL'A. March 18th, 1864-4t.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county will be exposed to public sale, at the Court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on MONDAY APRIL 25th 1884.

at 10 o clock. P. M., all that ograin message at 10t of ground Situate in Burnafde Twp., Contre co., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a-White Oak Stur T, thence by land of John Walls, North Stw do, wee East, 181 percher to a post, thence by land of David Oawald, North Styl degrees West 175 perches to a post, thence South 187 vest 127 perches to a post, thence South 188 degrees cast 127 perches to the place of beginning; containing

ONH HUNDRED AND FORTY TWO ACRES

nott measure, on which is erected a new filank-frame house, and large new bank bara and oth-er out-buildings, known as the property of Mas-tin Long, Jr., deo'd.

TERMS OF SALE,—One half the purchase money in band at the confirmation of sale. and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and merigage on the pramises.

MARTEN LONG, Jr. March 18th 4864—4t.

WALLOW two or three hogsheads of Buchu'
"Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparrila," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are sufinfied with the result, then try one box of OLD.
DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLES—and be restore to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegita the, pleasant to take, prompt and safutary in their effects on the breaken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by.

JAR. S. BUTLER.

States D. Bible House.

Station D., Bible House New York, General Agent. P. S.—A lies sent to any address on receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free.

March 13, 1864—3m.

JSE NO OTHER!—BUCHAN'S SPECI-FIC FILLS are the only Reliable Remedy for all diseases of the Seminal, Urinary, and Newvene system. Try one one box, and be cured. One dollar a box. One box will perbe cured. One dollar a for. One ber will per-fect a cure, or money refunded. Sent by man on receipt of price.

JAMES S. BUTLER

Station D, Bible House.

General 'Agous March 15th, 1884-5m.

STRE & LANDELL POTETE & ARCH STF.

PHILADELPHIA. ARE OPENING FOR SPRING 1864,

3 pos. \$7. Pancy STLKS. 50 pos. Inche Silks, \$1. 190 " Good Black.Silk. 200 " Ordered Flais Silks."

4-4 Lyons Black Silk VELVET.
Black Silks, \$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 por yard.

Brown Silks, \$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 por yard.

N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear! March 11, 1864.—Bm.

Pennsylvania, S. S.,
Centre County, S. S.,
I—J. P. Gephaert, Clerk of the Orphans Court
of said County of Centre, de hereby certify, that
at an Orphan's Court held at Ballsfoate the 26th
day of January A. D. 1866, before the Hunoraable Judges of said Ceurt. On motion a rulo
was granted upon the Hedra and Representatives of John Arcamer Dec'd, ps. como intoCourt on the fourth Meanay of April noxt, to
execut or refuse to account or above cause why except or refuse to accept, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be

old. To testimony whereof, I have begennie ast my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bells fonts the 25th day of Jamesay A. D. 1864. J. P. GEPHART,

Mrch II; '64-62. BIGHARD CONLEY

GUNS, PISTOLS FISHING TACKLE. FINE CUTIERY, AND SPORTING APPARATUS GENERALY

Balt, Maske, Masky,
Correction, Dog College Sci.,
constantly on heard and for all — Wholesale and
Retail as — JOHN KRIDNES. Sportemens Deput, S. H. cor. 2nd & Walnut

Diagon 11 '64 dei.

Commissionem Piles, March 8th '64

A herens persons whose people: residence is

contained into other formatics to volunteer, for
the purpose of obtaining the highly hicrossed
boundlet direct seals where housings of this

commission direct first succession. Thereselves the seals where the com-

bountitie officed for such water healthes in consequence of which the several Primablic of this
County-are depictual of the sufficient for the
are justly entitled, for having: farmished, such
wolunkeers. The before, by it.
Acolesed, by the Reard of Radiof of Contro co.
that we will investing grant and my no relief
to expense account of any volunteer, whether vetcrass or new volunteer, who thus accepted, or
historial shall accept any tolini menty overtide
of Chatris Scienty, or who shall had Sacredited to
not visity, betruits or townships of this bounty.
By grates of the Commissioners.

CARR YOUR BLOS | Delta | Delta

TOB PRINTING MANY INSTRUMENTAL IN CHIE Officer state) eligineem is coloran-