## W. W. WHITE. DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Pinegrove and vicinity.

JAMES H. RANKIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BELLEFONTE, PENICA. Office on the Diamond, one door west of th

#### WILLIAM A. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A. Will visit Bellefonte professionally when specially retained in connection with resident coun

### ORVIS & CORSE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

LOCE HAVEN, PERN'A.

Will practice in the saveral courts of Centre and Clinton counties. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

DR. WINGATE, DENTIST.

Office and residence directly north of the Court House Fortico. At his office except two weeks in each month, beginning with the firs Monday of the month. HARRY Y. STITZER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

SHURIPP'S OFFICE,
BELLEFONTS PA. May be consulted in English or German.

March 1864,—tf.

# ORVIS & ALEXANDER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office—Room No. 4, up stairs, Reynolds'a front
front, directly opposite the Watchman office, on
Main street. BELLEPONTE, PA.

### DR. J. B. MITCHELL, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Will attend to professional calls as heretefore. He respectfully ofters his services to his friends and the public. Office at his residence on Alle-ghouy street.

# A. O. FURST, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Will practice in the several Courts of Cuntry and Clinton Counties. All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
Office—On the North-west corner of the Di-

DR.Z.W.THOMAS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. · MILROSUNG, PENN'A. Respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office on Mill street, opposite the National Inteal:
Refers to Drs. J. M. McCoy, S. Thompson, T. C. Thomas.

# BANKING HOUSE

WM. F. REYNOLDS & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Bills of Exchange and Notes discounted.— Collections made and proceeds promptly remit-ted. Interest paid on special deposits. Ex-change in the Beatern cities constantly on hand for sale. Deposits received.

# MISCELLANEOUS

TEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

G. W. PATTON, Proprietor.

Having purchased the extensive Jewelry Establishment of W. J. Stein, and largely increased the Stock, the Propetetor will keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of

ARTERDICIANI TO AMOUNT FATENT LEVER, ENGLISH LEVER. CYLENDAR ESCAPEMENT

WATCHES.

WATCH CHAINS OF ALL KINDS,

VIOLIN BOWS.

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, SPECTACLES,

&o., &o., &o. &c.,

which will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania. Watches, clooks and jewelry repaired, and all work warranted. work warranted. Jan. 29, 1864-1y.

IMPORTANT TO ALLIII -SINCE THE FIRE-

W. W. McCLELLAND

has removed his large and splendid stock of

# READY-MADE CLOTHING.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, to the ARMORY BUILDING, on the north-east sorrier of the DJANOND, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers. His stock is comprised in part of nappy to see his old frame stock is comprised in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS.

COLLARS, NECK-TIES, HATS AND CAPS,

and in fact, every article worn by well-dressed gentlemen.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

on the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable tarms, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call.

Jan. 29, 1864-1y. Would respectfully inform the people of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has opened a new and BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

BRETBEOREN DV. PETER McMAHON, PROPRIETOR. Would respectful inform the oftigens of Bell-fonte and vicinity that he has opened up a shop

. ALLEGHENY STREET,

A few doors below Hoffer's Store, where he is prepared to sell at the

LOWESTFRICES

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, 20. May let, 1863,-1y. TOB PRINTING neatly executed at this

# r Tenorcair Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 9. —

BELLEFONTE, PA., PRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.

No. 14.

MISCELLAN EOUS:

HALT! LISTEN! STOP AND READ! PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH, LIVE MAPPY AND CONTENTED,

SHOULD PURCHASE TOUR LIQUORS AT THE WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, ON BISHOP STEERT
directly epposite the old Temperance Hetel.

A. BAUM, Agent.

Notwithstanding the enormous taxes imposed upon all articles in his line of business, he still continues to sell the purest articles at the very lowest figures. Every discription of, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC ALQUORS, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, which are warranted to be the best qualities according to their respective prices. His stock possible in part of

OLD RYE, MONONGATELA irisu,

WHEAT, CORN, NECTAR and others whiskies, at fron 871 cents to \$2,00 ALL KINDSOF BRANDIES,

from 75 cts., to \$8,00 per gallon. Holland Gins pure, from 75 cts., to \$2,50 per gallon. eort, maderte, cherry, blackberry and other wines—the best articles—at as reasonable rates as con be had in the city.

CHAMPAGNE, BLACKBERRY, GINGER, AND CARAWAY BRANDIES, PURE JAMACA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM CORDIALS OF ALL KINDS,

all o which will be warranted to #6 as represen-ted, and sold at prices exceedingly low. All the liquors offered for sale at this establis-hment have been purchased at the United States Custom House, and consequently must be pure and good. pure and good.

22 Physicians and others are respectfully
requested to give his liquors a trial.

PURE PORT WINE JUICE IN TOWN.

May, 28, 1862. tf. THE WONDER OF THE AGE! EVERY BODY ASTONISHED AT THE PURENESS AND CHEAPNESS

OF THE ABTICLES BOLD AT MEFF & STEELS'S

WITOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR STORE. BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.,

The proprietors of this establishment take pleasure in informing the public that they have constantly on hand a supply of choice foreign and domestic liquors, such as

Old Nectar, Old Rye, Monoongala, And Irish Whiskey; Cognac, Blackberry,

Cherry, Ginger, And common Brandies; Port, Maderia,

Maderia, Cherry, And Lisbon Wines, Scotch, And Holland Gin; New England Rum, Jamaca Rum.

CORDIALS Peppermint, Anniseed and Rose. The attention of practicing physicians is called to our stock of

PURE LIQUORS,

suitable for medical purposes. Bettles jugs and Demijous constantly on had. We have

ONLYPURE NECTAR WHISKEY All liquors were bought when liquors were low, and we sell them accordingly. All liquors are warranted to give satisfac-

Confident that we can please customers we FINE CUTLREY, espectfully solicit a share of public patronage AND SPORTING APPARATUS GENERALY Liquors will be sold by the quart, barrel or erce. we have a large lot of BOTTLEDLIQUORS of the finest grades on hand. Ppril 1st, 1863.

HABITONS, EMPORIUM. MAIN STREET, BELLEFONTS, PA.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, Prop., Ilas received a large invoice of CLOTHS

CASSIMERS,
VESTINGS,
etc., etc.,Which will be manufactured in the LATEST STYLES.

and in a manner that cannot fail to prove satisfactory.
A large assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Nock Ties,
Suspenders, Hosiery,
Hankerchieft,

Exactly suited to this locality and intended for SUMMER TRADE.

His sholves present a greater variety of plain and fanous goods than can be found elsewhere in Central Phinsylvania. Call and see that Montgomery is the man that can make Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap; All that has ever tried him-ye, Say that he really can't be beat.

2uoJnoth '63-1y NEW BAKERY!

MATTHIAS SCHMUCK,

COMPLETE BAKERY. in the old Temperance Hotel, on BISHOP street where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD, POUND-CAKES,

SUGAR AND GINGER CAKES, CRACKERS.

CANDIES &C., &C., &C.,

which he will sell at a reasonable and satisfac which me will find it in their advantage to get their batting done at this establishment, as they can always get pure, wholesome bread and cakes just when they need them. Sept. 17, 1803-17

## PHILADELPHIA.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE! Dealers and Consumers of the above Celebra-d Wash Blue, will please take notice, that the abels are altered to read

INDIGO BLUB PUT UP AT

ALPRED WILTBERGER'S

No. 233 North Second Street PHILADEL'A The quality of this Blue will be the same is

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo, and go to much further than any other, wash Blue in the market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does, not settle on the oloths as most of the other makes do. One Bon dissolved in a half pint of water, will make as good a Liquid Blue as anythat is made, at one third the cost.

As it is rotatied at the same price as the Imtations and inferior articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at Wildenberg.

The New Label does not requise a Stamp, ABF For Sale by Sterekeepers generally, Feb. 19th 1864—6m.

ARCH ST. CARPET WARE-HOUSE. No. 882 ARCH St. two doors below Ninth, south side, Philadel's.

The subscriber has just received for Spr American CARPETINGS.

ombracing all the new styles of the best makes—bought previous to the late advance for cash, and will be sold at low prices.
Velvets, Trussels, Three-plys, Ingrains and Venetalns Carpetings,—with a large Stock of OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS, de. de.

Persons who are about furnishing, are requested to make an examination of the above good previous to making their selections, as suclinducements will be held out as cannot fail tplease.

JOS. BLACKWOOD, March 13, '81\_3mos\_ 832 ARCH St. Phil's



PHILADELPHIA. s ARE OPENING FOR SPRING 1864.

ARE OPENING FOR SPRING 1864,

100 pcs. \$1. Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs, Judia Silks, \$1. 190 "Good Black Silk.

200 "Ordered Plain Silks.

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

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

Moiro Antiques, all colors.

Magnificent Grenadines,

Magnificent Grenadines,

Richest Chintzes and Prealos.

Spring SHAWLS. New Household STAPLE GOODS.

N. B. General assettings of Mon's, Wear!

N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear! March 11, 1864.-3m. MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

IN MUERY VARIETY. of the latest importations, and of the newes most fashionable styles.

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

tyles.
Soliciting an early call, I remain
Yours Respectfully, March 18th, 1864-4t.

GUNS, PISTOLS FISHING TACKLE, Hooks, Nets, Foils

cols, Foils,
Brikets, Gloves.
Buit, Flies,
Masks, Billies,
Corksorews, Dog Collars &c.,
untly on hand and for sale—Wholesale an

JOHN KRIDERS. Sportsmens Depot, N. E. cor. 2nd & Walnut March 11 '64—6m. Phil's

HENRY HARPER, No. 520, ARCH St.,

PHILADELPHIA. MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE AND

the promises. WATCH Repairing careful April 1st, 1864-3m,

OUT TO BEA.

The wind is blowing east. The wind is blowing east.
And the wayee are running free;
Let's hoist the sail at once.
And standout the sea.
(You and me!).
I am growing more and more
A-weary of the store:
It was never so butter.
Out to sea!

· 11 ... The wind is blowing cast—
How it swells the straining sail!
A little further out,
We shall have a folly gale!
(Offing to me!)
The waves are running high,
And the guils—how they fly?
We shall only see the sky.
Out to sek!

The wind is blow ng east,
From the dark and bloody shore,
Where flash a million swords,
And the dresidul cannon roar!
(Wee is ne!) There's a curse apon the land—
(Is that—blood on my hand—
What can wa so, but stand
Out to sea?

111

THE SPY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT. If we had no other proof of the malevo lent designs of the party in power, than the system of spica, and informers mangurated by it, that alone would be sufficient to conmn it. In every age it has been the custom of despotism to supploy spies false wit-nesses, and pretended conspiracies as the agents of its corrupt power. Seneca informs us that:

"Under Tiberius Casar, the rage of accusing or informing was so common as to harrass the peaceful citizens more(than a civil war. The words of drunken men, and the unguarded joke of the thoughtless, were taken down and hand-

series. Everybody who refused to be a tool of despotism was accused of having secret designs against their country. Pretended plots were discovered on every hand by those who were rewarded for finding plots. Those pretended frots were always the ex-cuse for the abridgment of the liberty of the people, and for the persecution of all whose

satriotism and virtue could not be corrupted.

This employment of spies and informers is a vistual declaration of hostilities to the laws that have been ordained for the protection of the people. It is proof that the Government has designs which it fears to trust with the public. It shows a dread and jealousy of the people. It forshadows an intention to destroy their rights by ambuscade. It is, in civil government, what strategy is in \( \frac{1}{2} \text{ar-} \) a scheme to overcome by stealthy approaches. None but a corrupt Government ever degraded itself by the use of such instruments. The but a corrupt Government ever degraded itself by the use of such instruments. The vilest of our race are usually employed in this kind of official agency. Tyrants select men to watch the people, whose word they would not take for the price of a chicken.—The liberties of the people are thus put into the hands of idlers and vagabonds. Men have the power of sending you to prison, of destroying your business, and boggaring your families, who were never, in all their lives, admitted to the society of respectable people. Extreme poverty, united with exfit tools for every special contents and contents of government. We to a country when the government falls into the

every place is infested with them. The de-cline of Roman liberty was not more fatal-ly marked by these dark signs of despotism than the decline of American liberty is at the present hour. No, nor so much either. For, Roman liberty was more than half a century in running down to the low-water mark which we have reached in less than three years. We seem to have touched he bottom of deeptism at a single plunge A sure accompaniment of the spy system in all ages has been the pretended discovery of plots and conspiration, in order to give those who are seeking the destruction of liberty an excuse for their arbitrary deeds. Whenever a Tiberius, a Nero, a Calligula, or a Constantius Gallus wanted an excuse to do some deed of unwonted lyran excuse to do some deed of unwonted tyranny, he used to order his paid spies to pretend, that they had discovered a plot or conprivacy. During the reign of these monsters, conspiracy-making was as much the business of the 'lackey sof the Government as
fighting was of its Generals. In these disgraceful tricks, Lincoln had imitated those
creat maters of the art of destroying libergreat maters of the art of destroying liberty. Even before he reaches the Capiton he

pretends to discover a plot to destroy him on his way by rail at night from Harris That was when he make his grand en-trance into Washington the a thief, disgus-cd in a Scotch cap and cloak—a fitting en-trance for the chosen of such a party. But the trick was so bunglingly played that everybody saw through the disguis, and laughed at the too palpable fraud, for he sent his wife and children on the doomed train that was to be thrown off the track for the purpose of dashing him to pieces. for the purpose of dashing him to pieces.

Not a month has passed since the inauguration of this shallow disciple of despatism, that his sarraps have not pretended to discover some horrible plot to destroy the gov ernment, but, not in a single case, have they dared to bring a single man to trial before the courts of justice for the orimes or informing was so common as to harrass the peacoful citizens more than a civil war. The works of drunken more, and the unguarded joke of the thoughtless, were taken down and handed to the Emperor."

In that black page of history, which so disgraces human nature, containing the records of the Roman Emperors in the decline of Roman virtue, we are told that spies and informers were considered necessary functionaries of the Government. They received from the hands of those who were seeking to destroy the liberties of the people, rewards due only to exemplary patriotism and pupile services. The same is frue of the darkest periods of English history. Whenever there was a design upon the rights and liberties of the people, the Government resorted to the system of hired spies and informers. Everybody who refused to be a tool of despotism was accused of having secret. warning them against the most norride and awful conspiracies that were ever hatched this side of the infernal regions. The pub-lic was given to understand that "the Gov-ernment" had a sure thing of it this time— that this was not, as all the rost had turned that this was not, as all the rest had turned out to be—a boyain conspiracy, but a gentified nefarious, and damnable plot to destroy the Government, and turn everything over into the hands of that great out-throat and robber. Jeff. Pavis! Alas, what disappointment! for this last alarm proves to be another manufactured conspiracy, made out of the same material, and fabricated for the number of as all the rest that have come and the same material, and fabricated for the purpose, as all the rest that have come and gone before it. They are all alike the devices of despotism, as old as the first tyrant that ever plotted the overthrow of the liberty of the people. To the man who has read the history of despotism, these shallow tricks are as familiar as the lessons of the primer. He can trace them all the way from the first to the fifteenth; and from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century. They are an invariable attendant of the spy sys-

which adopts the spy system would no more think of gotting along without the conspiracy trial than a burglar would go house-breaking without his skeleton keys and wrenching irons. How long shall the people endure these shallow, these insulting tricks? How long shall their liberty and their honor be trified with by blaspheming musticism and bloody imbecility.—Old Guard. in the look for every spoon. The armount of the content of the con

are an invariable attendant of the spy sys-tem of government which has been adopted by the Administration. A government which adopts the spy system would no more

GENERAL LEE AND JOHN BROWN.

The Harper's Perry correspondent of the Pittaburg Commercial mentions a fact not generally known, that Gen. Robert E. Lee, now commanding the Confederate army in Virginia, commanded in person the small body of marines sent to Harper's Ferry from Washington, on the occasion of John Brown's attack upon that place, and that it was to Col. Lee that the old horse-thief surrendered. The Virginia millitiamen having driven Brown and his ganginto the engine driven Brown and his ganginto the engine will see the bands of social juntob, engistry, decency, everywhere relaged; he will see the bands of social institutions of their social rights. rendered. The Virginia militiamon having driven Brown and his gang into the engine house, waited anxiously the arrival of government troops, known to be on their was from Washington, the greatest excitement in the meantime prevailing in Harper's Ferry, as several citizens who had shown selves near the engine house had been shot by the ruffiens. The correspondents

themselves near the engine house had been whothy, the ruffians. The correspondents adds:

By three o'clock the following morning, affery marines, under the immediate command of Lieut, Green, but directed by Colyonel Robert L. Lee, reached the ferry by cars from the capital. Colonel Lee ordered his detail to stand under arms in the public streets until sunrise, when he conducted the men, he himself leading them to the front of the building for ified and occupied by Brown. The lookers on viewed this soldiery movement with astonishment and awe, expecting see Colonel Lee shot down as other soldiers had been. But put a shot was fired. Lieutenant Green was ordered th demand a surrender. He knocked at the door of the engine house. John Brown asted, who goes there?" "Lieutenant Green. United States Marines, who, by authority of Gen Lee, demands an immediate surrender." "I refuse it," said Brown, "unless I, with my men, are allowed to cross the bridge again. men, are allowed to cross the bridge again into Mayyland, unmolested, after which you can take us prisoners if you can." Lee re-fused to allow-this, and ordered Licutenans Green to renew his demand for an immediate and unconditional surrender. John Brown refused, those terms, and four of the maxines who had got tremendous sledge hammers from the works, began battering hammers from the works, began battering at the door of the engine house. The engine had been moved against the door, and it would not yield. "Ten of you," said Lee, "take that ladder and break down the door." Five on each side, the soldiers then drove the ladder against the door, and, at the third stroke it yielded and fell back. Colonel Lee and the marines jumped in—one man John Brown shot through the heart—and then was overnowered and—surheart—and then was overnowered and -aura-rendered. Colonel Wäshington, with other citizens, was released, and John Brown handed over to civil authorities, after which which Colonel Lee took the train to Washingtonton again. And such is the historical episode which I listened to last night from a citizen who was himself a witness to it.—
Who knows how much it may have influenced Robert E. Lee to forsake the flag of the United States and become a chickiain in the

NEGRO LEGISLATION.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, says in a recent letter: It is positively sickening to be in Wash ngton now, and to see how much of the time of Congress is occupied in legislation for the nigger. It is a positive fact that the fancised interests of the negro are considered as of transcient importance, compared with the real interests of the actual citizens of the Ropublic. Every day Mr. Sumner gets up with a long petition or revolution, granting this, that, and the other privilege to negroes. Now it is to ride in the cars with white people; then to have the same pay as white soldiers; then to become officers in the negro regiments; then to become officers in the negro regiments; then to be equal before the law; and then to be allowed to vote, the

same as white men.

The people of Illinois may as well understand it at once. The hateful dectrines of

whom this war has produced who combines the soldier and the statesman—in his place. I have spoth some days in the interior of Pennsylvania recently, and I am amazed at the depth and extent of the feeling for McClellan. It pervides all classes. The people are determined to cleet him.

urioda goods, the theatres alghely—drowning mith say, and wall-dramad, multipager? its would set offer rivaling the most apleaded establishments of Paris, abfaire with light; from a hughrest hopotestim riverse different for mult poured apon the air, thrilling—in tune to the movement of dancers dancing in tune. All this he would see, and if he were a stranger content to judge things by their superficial aspect city, is might; go sway amanes to find the fearth quantum which has a stranger and the see that the second contents of the second contents. three years past have been thundering upon our devoted country, so "overcome us. like a summer's cloud, without our special wan-

THE HEVELOP MUNICIPALITY

It has been said, not once but a hundle

times, that is naturally land once in the state of the st

is, the theatres nightly

1 5

he will see the appetite of wealth and enjoyment maddening in the eyes, and making enger the faces that he meets: he will were as joyment.m over no many hundred Thousand miles of what but a brief three years as was by rich and prosperous bone of a haply and high-apirited people a shadow which those wign-spirited people—a shadow which those who do not see it, feel, a shadow which breeds that burning, regklessness of older time, "let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die."

we die."

Felt in our highway and byways, this awild shadow reveals itself in the inressee of violent and horrible orimes. The sancity of life and property dies out of the popular heart as the pressure of want green daily heavier, as the regard of labor becomes daily ly more uncertain, as its value becomes dai-

ly more uncertain, as its value becomes daily more capricious.

Ealt in the higher circles of life, where property exists, but the wings of property are seen daily and visibly expanding, where the call of the pragon of battle. for human lives is heard only afar off, and only disturb the repose without threatening the safety of immediate satisfactions of the moment, and firges not to trimes of violence but to crimes which may be called crimes of desire, to the lust of the eyes and the pride of life.

All things are taking flight—why not principles, hopes, purposes, old religious, traditional decencies, the transmitted morals

of another age? In the most fearful crisis of the past those In the most fearful crisis of the past those same phenomena which to the seeing eye mark our life to-day, swept over the great cities of men. Florence saw them when the singers of the Decameron strung their lues and laughed the summer hours upon the sunny vine-clad heights of Flesole, while far below the pertilence raged, turning men into demons of despair and selfshares. Germany saw them when out of the bloody and trampled fields of the Thirty Years' War prang up a horrible harvest of murder and madness, of sensual fury and rehaul licence. France saw them when pestilence and ruin stalked hand in hand over the fair kingdom, John Law and the plague dividing the bodies and estates of a million of men in a general bankruptoy of health and wealth.

and wealth.

Never was the Paris of the Regency so gay as upon the eve of the explosion of the Mississsippi scheme, and the morrow of the triumph of the plague. Men and woman to ball. 'Maked balls above all abounded,' human hearts broken or maddened longed for mystery as well as madness, flung themselves despreading upon the lettery of life. selves desperately upon the lottery of life and death, staked the worthless remmant of and death, staked the worthless remman or their, fortune and their years against a few moments more of illusion and frenzy.— We have not quite yet reached the point of Paris in 1720, but we are drifting bravely

Paris in 1720, but we are drifting bravely on to it.
"Then." the historian tells us, "fony masks came to a ball, bringing a fifth, who seemed a mimic of death. The thing was beautifully done; every one laughed. Suddenly the four disappeared; the fifth remained. The fifth, in truth, was simply deat!"

same as while men.

The people of Illinois may as well understand it at once. The hateful detrines of malgamation and social equality with new arcos are to be forced upon us by this administration,—by the action of Congress if possible; if not, then by the use of the arrow. It with a port of the frequency of Law had enriched with apparent wealth be attempted. It is a part of the frequency of Law had enriched with apparent wealth the whole active population of France. The gramme determined upon by the republican leaders. It remains to be seen whether the American people are such slaves as to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting to it are to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and, in submitting toit, art to submit to it; and. It is a posse of the arcos are all the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expendent in the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expender with a submit of the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expender with a submit of the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expender with a population of frames. The whole active population of frames. The submit of the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expender.

This, you will say, was the sublime of moral disease, But like results all the world over and in all times. Out of the sweeping annihilation of a gigantic vision of wealth this hideous expender with the world over and mit to a re-enactment here of the frightful of families. All France had thought its seenes of dan Domingo.

nothing.
In the recoil of this fearful shock, reason,

lowed up their fortunes, their hopes, their peace, and their plans."

We laugh and are merry to day. But under the sun there is nothing new. That thing that has been shall be, and that for averages. evermore. - Round Table.

A PURELE.-We find the following in an exchange paper, with a request to know what the dence it makes: A lady asked a gentleman for his cirkus, and he sent her the following reply:

You On O but I Othe ... O 0 no 0 but O 0 me—
Then let my 0 thy 0 be;
And give 0 0 I 0 the;

WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPERS

AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
Coa 4th, Marker Stramm,
PHILADELPHIA.

S. H. A fine stack of Lines Rhodge contral to the distingtion of proventy, reported where the personal control in the province of the streamy millions of t