FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1864. _____

TERMS. -\$2 per year when paid in advance, \$2.50 when not paid in advance, and \$3,00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

The War.

Since our last issue we have had but little was news of importance. "The excitement which at that time was so high in consequence of the Confederate raid into Maryland has completely sub sided. The raiders, who numbered about 8,000 have left, taking with them government stores and other property, to the amount of four or five millions of dollars. "The government" has got over his scare, and matters will progress for Petersburg" is the phrase of the Daily papers .-The reports from the west, states that . Kentucky is again overron with guerillas that Price has organized a Confederate force of 20,00 and is operating in Missouri, and that Shorman and Joh ston still lie oposite each other on the Banks of the Chattabooche.

Our Condition.

The thing which the Abolitionists are in pursuit of, which they have made the object of the bloodiest and most gigantic war the world ever saw, is not liberty, it is not the good of our people, or the hapriness of any considerable portion of them. When demagogues would deigde the people, or when tyrants would enslave them, they must have some watchword to hide the blackness of their designs. And in the same of liberty more evil has been accomplished, and more excommitted, than ever by an open and avowed despot and enemy of man-kind. It is wrong, in a government like ours, to entriest any human being with greater power than those granted by the written Constitution. It may be that those who have control of our government to-day do not wish to destroy its fundamental principles; but we cannot deceive ourselves as to the dangers which threaten us when those principles can be violated with impunity; and the awful condition in which we find ourselves today proves either that the laws of our existence have been violated, or else that they are inadequate to the end for which they were made, viz., the happiness of our people. It seems to us that it cannot be possible that a government could exist for three-quarters of a century, and that a people could be as prosperous and happy as we have been, if any great mistake had been committed by its founders. There is no doubtin our mind that we fived under the best government that tue in the people, and a strict adhereance to the Constitution and laws it might have lasted, and blessed the human family as long as government was needed on on earth. The misery and evil which is abroad in the land to-day, the bloodyhand which is outstretched over us, and the gloom which thickens in the future. groves that the government which has blessed us in the past is in a state of suspension. Rights have been taken from us which the monarchs of Europe would not have dared to refuse their subjects three centuries ago. The liberties which we thought none would dare to touch, and which have distinguished us from all other nations upon earth, have been ties, each one striving to obtain a chance stolen from us, one by one, until the laws to steal from the public crib, and each of our existence as a nation are inverted one determined to claim all the "loyaland the executive occupies the position ty" for itself 'Bully' for the 'no party' of a sovereign and the people are subjects | party of the Cambria district. A servile Congress has bartered away our rights, and instead of the Presider being our servant, we have been made his slaves. The whole population of the North is at his disposal, and may be annihilated by the horrible monster which. he has unchained. And all in the name he has unchained. And all in the name of liberty, all under the battle cry of human freedom! It is but charitable to suppose that those who have controlled our destinies for the last three years have been honestly mistaken; But a woful mistake for all that. It is enough for us to know that we are threatened with destruction, let the danger come from what Bills are framed throughout with the most now that we are fineatened with decision, let the danger owns from what a trooit may. No one has forgotten the respective condition of the country there is a second of New no.

Before u is ruin, utter and eternal ruin if we continue in our present course.

The Democratic Party should not shrink from the contest, however dark and hopeloss it may be. It is better to go down fighting nobile for the right, than the system of the strength of the s

heads." Now, as there has not been a single man from this borough gone unvate opposed to the renomination, and yet der the requisition for hundred day men, we must conclude that all our citizens have got to be "Democratic Copperheads," and if so, there has been a mighty big change since last fall, or that the preach-two years, the mancy question would swamp er told a woll, a mighty big story.

"500.000 More."

Another edict has gone forth, and on the 5th of September the wheel from which is drawn the order of death, will be put in motion again. King Abraham wants more victims, fanaticism demands more blood and five hundred thousand more men must offer up their hver in the bloody altar of infidel abolitionism. Is there to be no stop to this terrible work, no lull in the cry for blood? Must the "powers that be," surfeit on it, before we can hope for an end to this horrid butchery-this flendish frightful

war? Already two millions of men have been called for and responded. Where are they to-day? Let the millions of are they to-day? Let the millions of graves that mark the soil of the Southern States—the sickening hospitals filled with their suffering victims, and the thousands of men, disabled in limbs, broken in health, who are wasteing away against friend, country non against form. the miserable remnant of their lives in pain and poverty around us, answer; and then let the condition of our country to-day, tell what these sacrifices have been for, and what good has been accomplished by them.

That Abraham Lincoln will be idiotic enough to attempt to enforce another draft we have not the least doubt, notwithstanding the "signs of the times" indicate plainly that it will be a dangerous undertaking for him, and those craven enough to be his tools. And that the people of the North will again submit to conscription, when there is no hope of exemption, we do not for a moment believe. On every hand we hear resolute and determined men declare that they will enter the army under no circumstantes whatever, from every quarter we hear complaints and threats of open resistance, to the enforcement of the coming draft, and if we are to judge by these signs, there is danger and darkness shead

Solong as there was a chance for es cape-so long as money would buy life, just so long were our people willing to wait and hope, to suffer and submit .--But now when that privilge is taken from them-when the only road leading from this "door of death" is closedwhen this administration, that has butchered as many men on the battlefields of the South, as it received votes at the polls, leaves them no alternative but to stand by each other at home or die in the "slaughter pens" along our borders, it is easy to imagine which they will choose, and what the effect of that choice will be. Anarchy and confusion is but little in the advance, destruction and death but awaits their time, and nothing but with-holding the merciless hand of conscrption can turn hom aside. Lot Abraham Lincoln and his advisors take warning. "It is no false alarm that was ever established on earth, with vir is sounded, for the determination of the people is fixed and this bloody butchery must coase. If they are determined to force them to the point when forbear ance ceases to be a virtue, upon their heads will be the responsibility. Let thom awake for the danger is near-as close a. . he 5th day of September and they alone can avert it.

> The black backed conferees from Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and Mifflin counties, met at Tyrone last week, and had 375 ineffectual ballots for a candidate for Congress. The "no party" party, in that district has resolved itself into about a half a dozzen different par-

Taxes on Everything.

We have beretofore printed the Internal Tax Bill, passed near the close of the re-cent session of Congress, by which enor-mous taxes are levied on every domestic ar-ticle of consumption and use—taxes more

because they were all up for popularity and places, they were dumb in public.

He also predicted that if Lincoln was re-elected "no man of middle age would have a chance to see a reconstruction" of the Union, and if the war was not closed in

War and Pesoe.

More than three years ago, Abraham Lincoln and his friends lauged at secession and declared that the insurrection at the South would be suppressed in skyly days or at least in minety. They declared that sev-South would be suppressed in at least in hinety. They declared that seventy-five thousand men could march, unopposed, from Washington through Virginia and the Carolinas to New Orleans. It was and the Carolinas to New Visuans. It was only a play spell for young men to enlist, draw big pay and have a good time generally for two or three months. It could not ly for two or three months. It could not possibly last longer. What a delusion—what madness! Hundreds of thousands until they reached millions, have rushed to the ensanguinary conflict, fought bravely and nobly, and still the Southern people present a bold defiant front, and secession proves to be anything but a laughing matter. Hundreds of thousands of our brave countrymen have fallon upon the hattlecountrymen have fallen upon the battle-field. Other hundreds of thousands who threw themselves into the breach of this rymen, section against section, and the end

. The fourth year of this hellish butchers as considerably advanced, and after all the has considerably advanced, and after all the ery of "glorious victory" and "glorious news" that has so often rang over the North the termination seems as far distant as ever. Our armics may march and countermarch; they may fight in the hot, sultry sun by day and by night, but the end is not yet.—Richmond and Atalanta may fall, and a hundred thousand more men, on both sides may fall in the present month as there has in the last two—but that, even will not be the end of a people exasperated by every the end of a people exasperated by every means in the power of a mad fanatic set of heartless demagogues who have usurped the government of our fathers and transformed our free government into the most ty-rannical of all despotisms that ever diagraced earth or offended the high flea-vens. They will fight to the death come weal or woe.

The people may well exclaim: "flow long, O Lord! how long, is this terrible tragedy to continue? How long are the white men of the Northwest to be sacrificed and butchered on account of the miserable negro, under an administration that tramples and spits with impunity upon the Constitution of their country, and which, with its chopdy supporters, laughs, jokes and mimios at the idea of a restoration of the Union, as our fathers made it, and under which we have enjoyed so many bloss-ings, and risen to such a degree of prosper-ty. How long are the fathers and the nothers, husbands and brothers, wives and sisters of the white men and women of the land to wail and mourn for their butchered and massacred kindred, bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh, to pacify and glut a fanatical idea, or to perpetrate the power of a wicked and corrupt administration that has done-everything in its power to unite a-people to fight to the last, and, by a proper and judicious diplomacy it might have con-ciliated, and saved the Republic?

It will not cease till conservative men to more unite and arouse from the impen-ne fate which now is hovering over the ding fate which now is hovering over the nation as a pall to inevitable destruction—till they arise in their might and at the balto they place men in power competent to restore the Union and bring light and happy peace to smile again upon the land—now clad in the sable vesture of mourning for those who have fallen upon the battle field, and the diseases and accidents incident to the peace and not war must be the poliwar. "Peace, and not war, must be the poli-cy of the Government or we are forever lost as a people and as a nation. When will the mainess of the hour be satisfied? "Democrai Chatfield, Minniesota.

Features of the New Conscription Bill.

At first the House of Representatives refused to repeal the \$300 commutation clause but Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinent, by the exertion of all their power, patronage, and money succeeded in breaking down the op-position to it. The Massachusetts delegaposition to it. The Massachusetts delega-tion hung out the longest of all, and were propitiated finally by that clause in the bill which allows any State "to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except Louisiana, Arkansas and Tonnessee." By this means, doubt-less, Massachusetts hopes to seize negroes less, Massachusetts hopes to seize negroes enought to fill up her, quota. The President is authorized by this act to call for any number of men he sees fit, and in case they are not forthcoming in fifty days there after, to draft. Volunteers are to recoive \$100 bounty, if for one year's service, \$200 for two years' service, and \$300 for three years service, one-third of which is to be baid when he is mustered one third at the paid when he is mustered, one third at the expiration of one half his term of service and the balance at the expiration of the same, or in case of death, to his widow, children or mother, provided the latter is a widow.

The reasons for changes in the Conscription' Act are obvious. Under the expedient which was adopted, of towns, cities, and counties voting \$300 for the relief of the poor, it prevented them from being forced into the army against their wills. Besides, it actually left the remedy in the hands of the poorer classes, for they could vote the tax on the town in spite of the remonstrances of the tax payers. The present law

Mr. Lincoln has appointed the first Thursday of August next, as a day of humbiation and prayer by the people of the United States. Among other things he calls upon them "to confess and repehrof their manifold sins." If he includes his own officefold sins." If he includes his bwn officeholders in this appeal, it will be impossible
for them to finish their work of purification
in one day. Think of the Treasury Department-purging itself of all uncleanages is fracts, while waste paper brings a high twenty-four hours! 1

For what Crime was Mr. Vallandigham Banished-Freemen, Read the Charges.

In the month of April, 1803, by order of Gen. Burnside, Mr. Vellandigham was ban-ished from his native State for the crime, but a filthy-mouthed blaspleiner, "black-guard," and habitue of dens of prostitution as was alleged in the Judge Advocate's specifications, of uttering in a public What is Thad. Stevens, an Abolition Con-In the month of April, 1868, by order of specifications, of uttering in a public speech the following sentiments to his fellow eitizens. He (Vallandigham) is reported to have said:

"This is a wicked, cruel and unnecessary war. "A war not being waged for the prescr-

vation of the Union.

"A war for the purp ose of crushing out liberty and erecting a despotism.

"A war for the freedom of the blacks and the enslavements of the whites.

"If the administration had wished, the war might have been terminated honorably months ago.
"Peace might have been honorably

tained by listening to the proposed mediaion of France.
"The Government of the United States

was about to appoint military marshals in every district to restrain the people of their ilberties, to deprive them of their rights and privileges.

"General Military Order 38 of the department of Ohio is a base usurpation of arbi-

"The sooner the people inform the min-ions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their lib-

eriles the better.
"He was at all times and upon all occa-sions resolved to do what he could to defeat the attempts now being made to build up a monarchy upon the rules of our free gov-"He firmly believed as he had said six

months ago, that the men in power are at-tempting to establish a despotism in this tempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and more oppressive than ever existed before."

"Read it, honest freemen of the United States; that is all that May Mandigham is even charged with as an essential from the right to say that—A perfect right? Who dare dispute it? Have we an aristocracy in this country that he a moneyly of free-

in this country that has a monoply of freedom of speech, to whom has been given superior privileges over their fellow eltizens? It would be found in the nomination of
The manier will not bear discussion. It is Andrew Johnson the man of all others the matter that the test and iati Enquiter.

The Treasury Harem.

Father Abraham deserves to be pitled It seems the jokes are not all reserved for him. Every now and then his pets and fa-vortics will play the joke upon him. Thus his contractors will steal, his custom house officials will engage in the blockade trade, in the South his civil officers will engage in the cotton business, his electioneering schemes in Florida and South Carolina have rome, to, grief, and last but not least the same, tified spot where greenbacks are generated has been turned into a harem.

From evidence; now before the country. we learn that the Treasury Building—the Greentwack room, especially—has of late been the scene of such nightly orgies and mouval defilement as will shock and shame moral defilement as will shock and sliame humanity. The exidence is that two of the pets of Secretary Chave, superintendents of the greenback department, have been in the habit of getting young women employed under them in their private apartments late at night, and there furnishing them with intoxicating drinks, through which they have managed to commit deeds of the most outrageous and defiling character. A mere recital of the evidence as adduced, is too in decont for public print. It is a burning shame that our public edifices should be turned into dens of vice and that the suthors of the infamy should be retained in their of the infamy should be retained in their

Where now are our pious war clergy who Where now are our pious war clergy who see glory in confiscation and emancipation, im negro equality and the loss of whitemens rights? Will they not sak that the country may be delivered of the Augean stable of the Transport donat mount? Treasury, department?

Where, too, are our virtous Abolition co-Where, too, are our virtous Abolition co-temporaries with their hot blasts of fucy indignation? They see much of sin in sla-yery. Do they see any in the Greenback robm? Or will they excuse their doings as a military necessity or a joke on Old Abe? If they be the honest patriots they represent themselves to be, let them expose these de-filements, let them purge the temple of mam-pon, let them purge the rempay of these vimon, let them urge the removal of these vi-plators and debauchers of female virtue.

We repeat. The great Joker is to be pit-ied. He has found himself in bad company. —He may try to do the honest thing, but the rais are numerous and ravenous. - Carbo

The Bakimore Convention has done what we expected it would do. It has sought to swindle Abraham Lincoln into the Presiden-

knavery and private revenge is to be started in Kentucky. The suspension of the habeus corput is intended for no good or lawful purpose. Military satraps and abolithm theives will lord it over the people of that state without ment. state without mercy.

"BLASKGHARDS."-What is Parson Brownlow, one of the delegates to the Balti-more Convention, but a vile blasphemer and

'blackguard?'

gressman, but a thing without character

nd principle!

What is Stanton, the Abolition Secretary

of War, but a bigoted blasphemer and blackguard?", What is Lincoln, the Abolition President, What is Lincoln, the Abolition President, a low jester, an apish, vainglorious "blackguard" Who but a "blackguard" would have converted Washington city into a recking, filthy, noxious, loathsome haunt of harjots thieres, murderers and gamblers, as has Lincoln? Who but a "blackguard" could to in a festive party of partizans and indulg inuncouth jobs and merrimant while the contry is cletted with its own blood and the moans of bereavement, as does Lincoln? Who but a "blackguard" would reques another to sing a reveller's ditty amid thre dead and auffering, as did Lincoln at Antietan? — Lewisburg Argus.

Ship, dec d.

The Account of Ephraim Glenn, Administrator of John Menitt, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Bechdel, Guardec'd.

The Account of Christian Bechdel, Guardec'd.

The Account of Christian Bechdel, Guardec'd.

The Account of Henry Brokerhoff, Executors of John Campbell, and dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

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The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Howard Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank, Administrator of Frederick Shank, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank and Frederick Shank, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank and Frederick Shank, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Shank and Frederick Shank and

-The Richmond Disputch, a Confeder ate paper speaks of Lincoln's re-nomination:

"It would be impossible to find another such an ass in the United States; and therefore, we say, let him stay. We, at least of the confederacy, ought to be satisfied with him, for he has conducted the war exactly as we ought to wish it conducted. He has con we ought to wish it conducted. He has con firmed those that were ware ing, heated red hot those who were careless, converted cold indif-erence into furious pession, add calculating neu-trality into burning patriolism. As for the military operations conceived and executed under his suspices' surely we have no right to complain. No service ever had so many to complain. No service ever had so many blundering flocers, and no campaigns were ever conducted with greater stupidity.—
For those reasons we are most decidely in favor of old Abe and if we could command a million of votes in Yankeedom he should have them all. He made the South the most united people that ever went forth to battle with an ineader, and for shah he deserves the livey gratitude of every Southern man. If any-hing could add to the obligations under which we lie to the Baltimore Convention, likely to keep together the parties already united in one solid mass for the prosecution

ALL FOR WHAT .- This nation in the day Att For What.—This nation in the day of its greatest prosperity clamored for a change." Noneknow why. It was peacefull, it was happy, it was great, but the demon spirit which now rules the land sowed the seeds of disponent and wanted change.—They made a change and hundreds of thousands were rushed to war. Rivers of blood have been flowing from that day to this.—Il undreds of thousands have been slaughtered arcrippled, billions of debt have been created immense sums have been extorted, and all for what? The administration is to and all for what? The administration is to day stamping, taging, conscripting, drag-ing husbands from their wives and fami-lies to be slaughtered and all for what. To gratify an ignorant administration, and to liberate the nigger. This Union never would have been destroyed but for their unconstitutional action. It might have been compromised but for their madness. Peace night to day be acquired but for their fanatcism. How long must the nation suffer t gratify the vanity of a buffoon.

TRUE AS PREACHING,-A Republican ex change says the politicians are trying to de-feat the people. That is true—the officers, contractors, plunders and all the vast hords of paid pimps and lick-spilles who fatten and feed upon the treasure of the Nation are trying to fasten Lincoln upon the country for another term of four years. The people, however, who love liberty and have to pay the money thus squanderd by these unprincipaled bloodsuckers, prefer a wise and Constitutional Administration of the Government, and will make their wishes known through the ballot box ensuing Presidential election. idential election.

An intoxicated solder a few days since met a negro on the street in Des Moins and ordered him to halt. The negro paid no attention to the interruption but was passing on when the soldier drew a revolver and fired killing the negro almost instantly. Of course such an unjustifiable outrage should be promptly punished, but the State Reguter and kindred republican papers are in a great quandry over the inatter. As loyal men they don't seem to have a very clear at men they don't seem to have a very clear conception of what is their duty in the premises. They are very much in the position of their great prototype between the two diganstanger, stacks of hay.

The Baltimore Convention has done what we expected it would do. It has sought for the motest and revenous.—Carbon Democrat.

BLACK YS. WHITE.—The community of Washington City, were, the other day, shocked by the intelligence that while a white murder was being hung there. Prescience in the had of its columns, and thus bitterly proclaims war to the knife against the Lincoln party:

The Baltimore Convention has done what we expected it would do. It has sought for mercy for the white man, and no punish. ment for the double crime of the page. How unjust functions compels its victims to act is, in these cases, strongly illustrated.

There is a tree near the present quarters of Sherman's army, called the "fatal tree.' Right men were shot, one after another, as soon as they advanced to the faother, as soon as they advanced to the fatal tree, to take a sequer position behind its huge trunk. Beveral men were shot, when a board was placed there with the word "Dangerous," chalked upon it. The rebels shot the guide board into fragments, and a sergeant unsuspectingly took his place behind the tree. In less than five minutes two minnie balls pierced the sergeants body, and he fell the eighth martyr beneath the shadow of the tree of death. ow of the tree of death,

-The man who is anxious that "the —The man who is anxious that "the last dollar and the last man" shall be used in order to crush the Rebellion and slavery was in town yesterday. He came to hid farewell to his son, who was just about leaving for Canada—for the benefit of his health!

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on MONDAY, AUGUST THE 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all that ertain messages, tenements and tract of land situated in messages, tenements and tract of land situated in Bogg's Township, Centre county, bounded and described as follows: to wit, On the North by leads of Henry Holt and John Poorman, on the West by land of John Harper, on the South by land of Joseph Green and others, and on the Esset hy lands of William Stope, containing eightynine acres and one hundred and fifty-one perches neat measure, thereon erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

nd a frame barn, and other out-buildings. There is a good young orchard of choice fruit on said tract and also, an unfailing spring of good water. TERMS OF SALE:—One-half the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN S. PROUDFOOT,

Administrator of MICHARL RIDER, dec'd.

TUN AND SHEET IBON WARE, Manufactored and for sale, wholesale and ital at Haupt's Milesburg Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REGISTER'S MOTICE. DECISTEST ROTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remains sleed of record, in this, quite for the inspection of heirs, legatoes, creditors and others interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County to heid at Bellofonte, on Wednesday, the 22nd of August next, for confirmation and allowance, vis.

vis.,

1. The Account of A. C. Geary, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stager late of Walker Town of the estate of Jacob Singer late of Walker Township, dec'd.

2. The Account of Ephraim Glenn, Administrator of John Menitt, late of Howard Township,

dec'd.
7. The final Account of Daniel Roush, Exce-ntor of Henry Hains, late of Miles Township, The Account of P. W. Barnhart and John

Holter, Executors of William Shawley, late of Boggs Township, dec'd.

9. The Account of Christina Melcher and 9. 110 Account of Christina Activities and Stophen It. M'Manigal, Administrators of John Molcher, late of Worth Township, dec'd.
10. The Account of James M. Packer, Administrator of Raxel P. Lucas, late of Curtin Township

ship, dec'd.

11. The Account of Samuel M'Williams, Ad-

11. The Account of Samuel M'Williams, Administrator of Honry M'Williams, late of Ferguson Township, dee'd.

12. The Account of Jacob G. Moyer and John Moyer, Executors of George Moyer, Sr., late of Haines Township; dee'd.

13. The final Account of George S. Geory, and John W. Gray, Administrators of Isane Gray, late of Halfmoon Township, dee'd.

14. The Account of George W. Johnston and Alexander Johnston, Administrators of, Benjamin Everhart, late of Harris Township, dee'd.

15. The Account of Saráh Gunsaulles and Cline Quiley, Executors of James Gunsaulles, late of Liberty Township, dee'd.

trator of Jacob I. Sanick, late of Penn Town ship

deo'd.
17. The Account of Henry Teats, Administra-tor of Henry Markle, late of Walker Tawnship. 18. The Account of Edwin I, Deskler, Admin-

ship, dec'd.
19. The account of John Hasson, Administra dec.d.

20. The Account of H. Nr M'Allister, Administrator, of the Hon. Jumes Burnside, late of Beliefonts, dec'd.

21. The Final Account of Joseph Baker and

21. The Final Account of Soverh Baker and John Dale, Executors of George Coble, late of Harris Township' dec'd.
22. The Account of P. T. Mussor, John Rishel and Samuel Musser, Administrators of David Mussor, late of Gregg Township, dec'd.
23. The Account of William A. Thomas, Administrator of William T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Soverham Control of Milliam T. Harris, late of Bellocker and Milliam T. Harris and Mill

- 24. The Account of Robert Vistentine, Admiristrator of Bond Valentine, Esq., late of Belie-fonte, dec'd. 25. The Account of Moses and Ferdinand

Loeb, Quardians of Ross Dukes, Minor child of Mare Dukes, doc'd, 26. The Account of Moses and Ferdinand Loeb, Guardians of Loha Dukes, minor child of Loeb, Guardians of Lena Dukes, minor child of Maro Dukes, dee'd.

27. The Account of Muses and Ferdinand Loeb, Guardians of Josephine Dukes, minor child of Marx Dukes, dee'd.

28. The Account of Moses and Pardinand Loeb, guardians of Marx Dukes, minor child of Marx Dukes, dee'd.

29. The Account of Samuel M. Irwin, Administrator of John I. Irwin, late of Benner Township, dee'd.

Township, dec'd.

30. The Account of Robert Holmos, Guardian of Electa R. William L. and Jarod S. Harding, minor children of William Harding, late of Marion Township, dec'd Register's Office, Bello. J. P. GEPHART, fonte, July 19, 1864.

IST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE

1861

Mayer. C A
Mallory, Master John
Mollinery Miss Mary E
Musser, Caroline
Morell, James Atwood (Butter, Cyrus Buck, Mary McIntyre, L B Noah, Miss Lizzie Burrows, Amos E Osman, Hiram Baker, Joseph Osman, James Oswald, John Cautterman, Elizabeth Post, Heory Robison, John M Robison, John M Reed, E B Rhoads, Goorge Reeser, Harry Rice, Samuel H Carr. John Fare, Miss Mary Frank, Jacob Richardson, Harry Robbins, John E Ryan, Wm Ross, Martha Frauts, Wm Fisher, CP. M D. Rheinstrom, Snyder, J D

Sager, Miss Fany
Shuey, Miss Fany
Scarpress, Johnathan
Stover, Susan
Simpson, Lucy M
Shudle, David
Scorist, Rev L K
Sample, Mrs. Margere
Treaster, Clarissa M 3
Thomas. Heary Mrs. D Thomas, Henry Mrs Dr Vanscoyoe, T F Vail, Thomas II ury, John & Co Mes Weirick, Uriah S Warner, G. H Warner, G. H Woodward, R. Weble, E.& Co Watkins, B.F Williard, William Yarnell, Miss Anna Longerdorf, Capt H Marks, Nathan Myers, Isaac L

Persons calling at this office for any of the above named letters, will please say they are advertised.

Wm. COOK, P. M.

CENTRE COUNTY, S.S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Samuel W. Gardner and John W. Gardner Administrators of &c., of Samuel Gardner decol.

Ephraim G. Gardner, Wm. Gardner, Jane Consolis, May E. Consolis and John P. Packer Guardain of John Consolis, beirs of Eliza Gardner late intermarried with John Consolis dec'd. Julian Gardner late.intermaried with John G. Walts John M. Gardner, James J. Gardner, Johnston Gardner, Samuel W. Gardner, Letta Jane Gardner and Winfield S. Gardner heirs of said decedent Greeting.

dont Greeting:—. You are sighted and commanded to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bellefonte on the 22nd day of August 1864, then and there to answer the bill or petition of Winfield S. Gardine; and show came when a prof. Gardner, and show cause why proof of a cer tale contract between the said Samuel Gardner doc'd and the said Winfield S. Gardner should not be made and specific performance thereof de-

creed.
Witness the Hon. Samuel Linn President of the said Court at Bellefonte this 26th day of April A.D. 1864.

J. P. GEPHART, C.O.C. R. CONLEY, July 15th '64-td.

Notice is hereby given that the account and vonchers of Thomas Hutchinson, Trustee of Hannar Benskoter, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and will be presented at the next Term of court (26th day of August, 1864.) for confirmation, and unless exceptions are filed on or before the third day of said Term the said account will be confirmed by the Court.

4Ask H. LIPTON, {
Prothonators Office, Belle-} Prothonator. {
fonte, July 22nd, 1864.}

DOALSBURG ACADEMY.

Will be open for the reception of students on Tuesday, August 2d. Tuition from \$4, to \$8, per quarter. Contingent fee 30 cts.

Superior hoarding, with furnished rooms, can be into in the Village, at 2,50 per week. Those destring to teach will enjoy the advantages of a Nordal class.

July 22, 54.—3t.

Principle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TENTRE COUNTY S.S. Be it remembered, that at a Court of Common Pless, held at Bellefupte, for the country of Centre on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, before the Honorable Judges of the country, the petition of John Lord Jr., was presented setting forth that on the 16th day of October A. D. '51. John Lord Br., and John Lord Jr.' of the township of Bald Eagle in the country of Clinton excepted to David Lyte of the Township of Walker in the County of Centre, a certain indenturer Mortgage, in due form of Law, which is recorded in, the office for recording of deeds Ac., for the County of Centre, in M.rtgage Book, I. page 198 &c., for securing the payment of the principal situ of three hundred chlare, current money of Pennsylvania, apon all that message money of Pennsylvania, apon all that in or tenament, and tract of land situate in

principal stim. of three hundred dollars, current money of Pennsylvania, spon all that message or tenament, and tract of land situate in Walker twp., Centre Co., to wit.

Beginning at a Linn Wood, thence by lot of E. Alexander and land of S. McKee, N. 5 degs. Wast. 17 perches to a White Oak Stump. N. 62 degs. W. 8 perches to a White Oak Stump. N. 62 degs. W. 8 perches to a bost at the road, thence by the same N. 45 degs. E. 11.4 perches to a Hornbram sapling, thence by land of S. Pattel South 294 degs. West 10.7-10 perches to a stone, South 62 degs. E. 20, 7 perches to a stone, South 62 degs. W. 9 oerches to the place of hoginning containing four acres and one hundred and twenty perches be the same more or loss. Being the same premises, which the sdid David Lyle and Drusilla his wife, by their indenturer bearing date the 6th day of October, A. D. 1851 for the consideration therein mentioned, granted end confirmed unto the said by the said indenture more at large appears.—That the said David Lyle being the legal holder of the said Mortgage has died without entering satisfaction upon the Record of the same and that payment has been made of all the money, or amount due them, and has so continued for more than two years, and that the said petition is the owner of the said Mortgaged premises. Therefore praying the said Court to direct the sheriff of the Centre foresaid, to serve a notice stating the facts in the said petition set forth in the legal representatives of the said David Lyle who are to be found in the said county, requiring the said parties to appear at the next term and answer the said petition: and, that the said Court will decree and direct that satisfaction shall be entered upon the record of the said Court will decree and direct that satisfaction shall be entered upon the record of the said Court will decree and direct that satisfaction shall be entered upon the record of the said Court will decree and direct that satisfaction shall be entered upon the record of the said Court will decree and direct payment of the costs due relative to the entry of the said Mortgage or any proceedings, and that said satisfaction so entered shall forever defeat, sais satisfaction so Culored shall lovevar defeat, release and discharge the same, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly relative thereto passed the first day of March 1863. The court therefore do appoint the 22nd day of August next, 1864 to hear and decide upon the several premises aforesaid, and direct notice to be given to the heirs or others legally epresentatives of the said David Lyle, as directed by the act of Arssembly, governing such proceedings and eforce to in the prayers of their said peti-

tion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set in, whind and affixed the real of the said Court at Bellefoute the 5th day of May, Anno Domini.

1864.

JAMES H. LIPTON. Prothonotary.
RICHARD CONLEY.
Sheriff.

STILL IN THE FIRLD!

AND FAR AHEAD IN LOW PRICES' JOHN S. LÖNEBERGER.

tin, shegt iron a stove merchant Bianor Streat-Relieponte, PA. Takes this method of informing all thepeop f Centre county, and whoever olse pleases of Centre county, and whoever read, that his stock of

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPERWAR! is not to be surpassed by any dealer in-central Pennsylvania, and that his manufactured arti-Pennsylvania, eles, such as

BUCKETS. BOILERS,

BASINS. KETTLES, &c

are of the best quality, the heet make, and for sale cheaper than at any establishment of the kind in the State. He has also a splendid lot of STOVES OF ALL KINDS

scription, which will be sold at exceed-

SPOUTING, ROOFING, an I other work, done on the anortest notice and post reasonable terms.
Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, and everybody else are invited to call and examine stock. N. B.—Repairing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously done, and on, the most reasonable

erms. June 24, '64—tf. TO THE PUBLIC.

MRS. SIMONS. MAIN ST., LOCK HAVEN.

Has the largest and cheapest stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FISH. Cedarware. Queensware

co, ensware, Liquors, Wines, Salt, Candies, Segs ever offered in this market.
The attention of Hotel and Store-keeper

called to the large stock of the following go on band, which are offered at wholesale pri-200 barrels of Fish, 200 BARRELS, OF LIQUORS AND WINF? 50 boxes of chewing Tobacco, 100 000 Segars, and a large lot of Salt. Also, Flour and Feed always on hand at

July 1, '64-tf. SIMONS' Main St. ORPHANS COURT SALE. OBTIONS COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans
Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to
public sale on the premises on Saturday the

18th OF AUGUST 1864 the following real estate, situate in Union twp; Centre County, a certain message or tract of land containing

NINETY ACRES,

and allowance, about half of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, the balance is simbered. A good fluore and barn, with necessary out buildings are erected thereon.

TERMS.—One half the purchase modey to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thebaster to be secured by bond and purchases.

bond and mortgage on the premises.

T. M. HALL.
Admin's, on Estate of Thos. Irwin dec'd.
July 16th 1864—5t. STOLEN GOODS.

TOLEN GOODS.

The following described articles, supposed to have been stolen, have been left with the subscriber in Benner tp., by David Lohr. Commable of said tp., 19 yds. glingham, 11 yd. Delaine, 26.yds. Calico, 36 yds. Muslin, 1 fiar nel shirt, 1 satin vest, 2 pairs of boots, 1 pair soissors, 1 black cloth coss, 1 piece of red final lines Calico. The person of person. whom they belong, will come forward, property, pay charges and take them away crwise they will be disposed of as the roots.

A. B. RISHEL.

July 1, '64. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP Notice is hereby given that the nership heretofore existing between the signed in the sadiary business was disselved.

mutual consent on the 1st day of July.

books and accounts are in the hands of Jeron in Tolen, by whom the business will hereafted be conducted. JEREMIAH TO LES A. F ARENDWORTH July 15th 1664.

MARK YOUR BAGS!
Stamps for Bags, Buffsiq, Rottes or any thing else of the kind, to be had at a timer and at exceedingly low prices, at the abcorbing subscriber in Hellefort.

D DERR. P