# Democratic Watching P. GRAY MESS, Borros Any PROPELING BELLEFONTE. PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1864. TERMS .- \$2 per year when paid in advan \$2,50 when not paid in advance, and \$5,00 when

not paid before he expiration of the year. Contraction of the local division of the loc The War. 1.1

"e have published no war news for severa months, walting and hapfug that we would have so thing new in that time to give our maders. But we have waited in vain. The funtion of anales, with the exception of Sherman's department is, the same that it was in September. tirant's forces are still in the vicinity of Patersburg. He put in the summe Seting it out 'on that line," and accomplishet But immediately upon the triumph of nuthing but the butchery of thousands of brave Whether he will try it again on the same "ime" next summer, bimself and Lincoln alone san teil : the people we suppose will be satisfied lisolved [ to wait and see. The bombardment still coninnesst Charlestop. That w. reekon some Aboliune contractor has taken for a life time job. Sherman has been moving. Ho.loft Atlanta une five weeky since, on a gigantic raid and se now hear of him trying to make his way, to the Georgia coast to Juin the forces stationed ments out of which it was formed had there. What good this will accomplish we existed and been increasing in power and know not, as the country through which he has influence in the Northern States for sevepassed is still held by the Confederates, and during his march he has lost two men to every one he has captured. Thomas, Sherman's right and in its avowed purposes. It affected hand man has been driven into Nashville, by Houd, and is likely to stay there some time unless Huod drives him out of it.

# The Onuse of the Rebeilion.

It is not true that Slavery was, in any all places, was abolitionism-uncomproproper sense of the word, the cause of the rebellion, as is alleged in the Abolition platform." On the contrary, it was States in which this party had no exenned by the impertificant intermodling istence, and consequently with which it and sectional agitations of the Abolition | had no rightful concern. Had this been party, and their fanatical coadjutators in a national organization, abstained from the North. For more than three-fourths interfering with those questions that of a century slavery had existed in various States of the Union, as it had existed b fore the Union was formed, and yet poace and prosperity attended the onward progress of our history. This anne Abolition party, in their Chicago hold sway in the, land for nearly four platform, now only four years old, deseribed the prospority of the Union-inthese words: "That to the Union of the States this pation owes its unprecedented increase in population; its surprising throw of all the Constitutional guaran development of material resources; its tees of liberty to the citizen. These rapid augmontation of wealth : its hanhave followed in consecutive order, and pinces at home, and its honor abroad." and are the legitimate fruits of this yet all this while slavery existed in many of the States of the Union. No short period. rebellion, no treason, or other national crime or calamity resulted from it. It way not slavery that caused the seconsion of the Southern States, but actual or apprchende | interference with it on the | Republican Government? So the Balpart of the Abolition party, and in vio- timore platform affirms. But it is diffilation of the Constitutional bond of the cult to discover wherein that hostility Union. For a long time Northern agi- consists. Human beings sustain various entors had been engaged in fomenting relations to each other in society, into sectional hatred and strife, and in depredating upon the Constitutional rights of the slave holding States. Their hggrossors became more and more agrivated | relations imposes the right to govern on and offensive, until at length perfecting the one part, and the duty of obedience a strictly sectional organization they put on the other. It is so in reference to the in nomination, and subsequently elected relation subsisting between husband and sectional candidate for President of the wife; parent or child; guardian and United States-one who for a long time | ward; 'master and servant. Is it because had been urging on this sectional strife, of this subordination of the servant or and who stood pledged to put the insti tution of slavery "in course of ultimate supposed to be incompatable with Reextinction." This party had, been, over publicanism? For the same reason then and over again, warned by distinguished the relations of husband and wife, and and patrictic statesmen of all the old parent and child would be anti-Republipolitical parties, that such an event as can. Is it because the relation of master the L'mon. But they heeded not the tion of the servant? So is the relation

rights from these sectional agitators, can. ernment, or h is be being for moment of have partition in not whather the actual Bathuyanterference of the deseral Government with the load, demestic institutions of a State, since it would be threasened seremione of these bolition Republicans was sufficient to unconstitutional and despotic, would be dulterated, intensified "loyalty." justify the Southern States in their sourse. What we maintain is, that this was the true cause. And who can doubal a man should have a wife, or a child, as tremaly "loyal ". To repudiate the idea of a wife he' may .... It would have the were brought into play the results same right to ordsin and establish Mice. followed. Was slavery the cause? It genation as it would have to abolish had existed, and was in full operation slavery. If it may invade the local juris diction of the States within the limits of from the foundation of the government, but it yielded no such bitter fruits, . Had their exclusive sovereignty in relation to domestic servitude or matrimony, it may it been capable of producing such fruits, establish a national religion. In short, surely it would long since have done so. any increase of the powers of the gene Abolition fanaticism by the election of

ral Government, any further centraliza-Mr. Lincoln, the father of the "irretion of power will tend to render that pressible conflict doctrine, the Union was Government despotio, must necessarily be based upon principles whose legiti The Abolition party, properly speakmate results will be unlimited power. ing, is but little more than eight years So that instead of slavery being antiold, having been ushered into being by Republican, any interference with it, any the Philadelphia Convention of June, restraint upon the will of the citizen within the local jurisdiction of a sovereign 1856; but the incendiary abolition ele

State is anti-Republican The Strength of the Rebellion. .

ral years preceeding. It was essentially We have shown in a former article sectional, in its constitution, its location, that slavery was not the cause of the rebellion. 🔪 Nor is there much more to raise other issues; but its essential truth in the assertion that slavery is element was hostility to the local insti-"the strength" of the rebellion, as is tutions of the Southern States. The also asserted by the Abolition platform. burden of its song, at all times and in Doubtless it is one element of strength. Doul tless slavery does impart strength. mising hostility to slavery, a subject exstability, and firmness to any government clusively within the jurisdiction of in which it exists, and where, from peculturities of soil and climate, that specles of labor can be profitably employed. But how strangely does it seem that this argument should come from the Abolition party. It is in direct antagowere within the local jurisdiction of the nism with their former most effective sovereign States, its existence and sucargument against that institution. They cess could not have resulted in a dishave always heretofore told us, and made memberment of the Union. It has been it their most overwhelming argument, in existence for eight years, and has that slavery was a source of weaknessthat its inevitable tendency was to weakyears. The result is, a dissolution of the an, enfechle, empsculate the community Union, a civil war of gigantic proporin which it existed. What has become tions, a national debt more than half as of all their fine spun arguments, the r large as that of England, and the overcarefully prepared statistical tables to lemonstrate its enfechling effects upon the South? Then it sapped the very Hfe's blood of the States in which it existed --- exhausted their resources, party organization and its success for this oramped their energies, enervated their powers, and spread mildew, blight, pov-

### erty and wretchedness all over the land. Slavery vs. Republicanism.

But now---presto, it is the very strength Is slavery hostile to the principles of of the rebollion. We congratulate them upon a very slight return of common sense, upon the fact that the inexorable logic of facts, and the rapidly recurring events of history are benevolently at work exorcising the foul demon of abo-lition infatuation and Junacy from their some of which they enter voluntarily and minds. As yet, however, their vision is into others they enter without any voliexceedingly imperfect. The scales upon tion of their own; but each of these their mental optics have been loosened, admitting faint glimmerings of fational light. They see, as it were, in the dim and misty distance, the giant outlines of men, as trees, walking.' When the same inexorable logic of events shall have fully dispossessed them of the more than slave to his master that this relation is legion of demoniacal follies and phantoms which have so long haunted and possessed them, we may hope for better timesfor more rational action. In the mcantime what is it that con-

stitutes "the strength," or chief element this would result in a dismemberment of aud servant is formed without the voli- of strength to the rebellion. It is not slavery. That and their other, material ces, and the wonderfu

bb de it Was.' Under the spire pion within the following objict moderal, which we did going the rounds of the Dacols fourpals. It is a sample of "loyalis being made to induce the Democratic es to forget the abuse and injusited anti-Republican. As well might the word is "loyal," every line is "loyal, Every general Government determine whether and the selfiment it expresses is ex have.experienced at the hands of their op-ponents-betray their own eleat convictions of duty and units henceforth with Repub licians to sarry out ar. interest of programming and the second of the s "government." . Read N. The Union as it was ! with fotter ed soul,

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And imposed, the atternee of the soul, in chains f. Is there no pther or no better goal To reach through blood which fails like Sum may raise f

The Union as it was! with tyrant's has

Pressed on the macks of man whom free ! Is there no other boom ?--- no hope, no west For ALL who bleed for Truth and Libert free

The Union and twas ! whon slavery's host Defied and threatened us with every !!! Shall Toomba come back !--renew his field board, To call the rell of alaves on Binker Hill?

Shall Brooks' bludgeon, placed in other hands, Bring back those bloody scenes in Seinate half And Northmen, bound with Slavery's bellish bands, Rejoice to see another Summer fall ?

When Lucifer returns again to heaven, When God withholds his aid from 'virtues

when every link in nature's chain is riven. Then we'll accept the "Union as it was."

This is the "Unionism" of the "Union party"-the sentiment and idea upon which the "war for the Union" is waged -the feeling that pervades the mind of the men who have succeeded in obtaining control of the reins of government, and are using their power to destroy the "Union as it was," for the purpose of building up one as Puritan Abolitionism would diotate. It is for this that white men are torn from their home and ruthlessly murdered on the batfie fields of the South ; for this the laboring man, the mechanic, the farmer, and the man of business must be impoverished by taxes and burthened by debt; for this woe and misery, and desolation and death has been meted out to the people of this country, north and south; for this we permit insolent, overbearing officials in the pay of Abolitionism to tear our friends from their homes and. field to be saorifieed on the bloody altars New England fanaticism has reared, New England finalticism has reared, How long shall these things continue? How long, O God. will our people cower like slayes to the tyrants that trample them down, and fear to strike a blow for their rights and the "Union as it was." —We see that the Abolitionists have already introduced a bill in Congress to merilia a circling ford Thin is a circling ford to the sector of the presidential canvas, the we were it to she quark will vindicate our sagacity; and we were it to she quark provide the providence of the presidential canvas, the oright is the power which

provide a sinking fund. This is altogether an unnecessary move. The people provided that when they gave the administration of the government into the hands of the Abolition party, four years since. They have sunk every thing of value to the American peopleright, prosperity, property, all — and are now trying to sink them to a level with the negro. Some of the Abolitionista world

cution of this negro-war. In other words to place the responsibility of this wicked abandon their organization and principles and desolating war upon the Prince of and become Abolitionists. This we will never do. Our principles are founded in Peace, by saying that he is scourging the people in this way for their sins." Well then, we suppose when he is done scourging them He will destroy the instrument used for their affliction, and if so, the Abolitionists had better be prepared, for it will be the last of them. impunity the fundamental law immares offizins in bastiles, banishes them

A a sall of THE COST OF ST necratic mass-ntustice they seven millions seven hundred and se thousand dollars (\$7,770,000) at the seventy

This tax, provided the quois and filed by substitutes at this rate, would be greater than the entire, internal ferents and tax on foreign importations; and this, too, for barely scouring the many rithout a uniform on their backs or a ratio in their today. out Mr. Lincoln's programme, ia quailed anther an exp

papauelled hufrandered, part ties and gave a cordial support to Mr. Lincoln under as-canances, and premises which he atterity diregarded. They cannot be again in Who manuer developed while thes. arguin 1 Who of two hundred millions of dollars a ven ins' is still 'fa the Grimean war, what is to become of is how can, this coustry one of these days, is the rate or organi, we're sailing I- Hariford Times,

disregarded. They cannot be again in Hhe manufer descrived while thas events is still fresh in their memory. Besides how dan, bargograth hohesily shandon their organd, ration deviced to principles which they be-Here correct for Mr. Lincoln's policy which they believe to be fraught only with evil-disaster, and failura. The issues between the Administration and the Democracy are vital and were distinctly defined in the late canvass. The proposed policy of Mr. Lin-coln it is true repeated by greater number of votes but that fact did not establish its regarding the the state of the state of the party is right in its views and doffelucions time and experience can alone determine. In the usantime. Democrafs believe that abolitionas grafted upon the war policy of the Administration is both unconstitutional and impractidable combo whice fits don's that. don-viction and there without solf, stulity-On Monday last an American Eagle On Monday last an Arherican Bagle alighted on the top of a fin spinf which the Demoarates of Hillboord'. Bridge, W. He'had raised, and an which the niara and stribes were proudly waying in the brease. Will be was resting attitude our national indignan abolitionist procured a minister and stridg at him, but missed his aim, and the abble dird. him, but missed his sim, and the habble dird, the embien of our spontary, was, unharpined. After remaining on the staff for issift an hour he spread his wings and flow to his home in the mountains. May the mad attempter of the fanalies to destroy the government of which that hoble bird is the symbol, be equality unstroated. - Monoteter Daily Union.

Sugari-The Mount Verney (0.) Bainer says that on election day wills the voing was proceeding quistly, word came that Gov. Medary was dead. While the Demo-

Gov. Medary was dead. While the Demo-erate generally a presend, sentiments of profound sorrow, a little prown of Abolition-ists manifested feelings of evoflowing log; and one of them called for "three cheers," loud enough to be heard by all the bystan-deral The man who-called for the encers, we understand, is a very plots, member of one of our Christian Churches!

\$8,69 per bushel, while the market price is \$1,50, and that the contractor pays \$20,000 for his share of the swi

-Bich-Shoddy, rejoicing over the result of an election carried by Massachu-setts soldiers in Indiana, by an Indiana general in Maryland, by force of arms, in Misouri, by the arrest of the Democratic commissioners to take the soldiers' vote, in New York and Pennsylvania, and by such A gystem of tyranny, corruption and fraud as will stain the pages of American history

for ver.

-I don't understand how a man our War is disunion," certain, inevitable, final and irrepressible. Peace is the only policy that can save the country.--[Douglas' last much in the U.S. Starle that can save the country speech in the U.S. Senate.

-Three cont script will soon be circulation, as the printing department in the Treasury have nearly completed the plates. This will prevent the heading of the nickel cents and two cent pieces, and compel dealers to pay a promium of fi-teen por cent. to obtain a necessary supply for the transaction of business.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Farmers, Familios, aud others can purchaso no romody equal to Dr. Tohlas' Venetian Lini-nequ'for Dyeontery, Colle, Croup, Chronic Rheu-mhliam, Boro Throats, Touthache, Sen Sickness, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruisse, old Sons, Head-ache, Mosquito Bites, Pains in the Limbs, Chest, Park des Ut ideas not give sulfet the reconst

Back, &c. If it does not give rolef the menney will be rofunded. All that is, asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions. Da. Towns-Dakr Sir: I have mad your Vetruth, and are sternal, and no surrender of them at the command of an iniquitous party will ever be made. Our organization is pure strong and powerful-having been purged of the Forneys, the MaoDowels, Cessna to war against the policy of the Linboln ad-ministration. So long as it yiolates with of the land.

FARMERS AND MECH MICE IUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CENTRE AND, GEINTON, COUNTIPS.

HE LODTELEPS OF DECK

NEW ADVINCTIONMENTS

XNNUXD STATEMM

HUBLBRABURG, Die. 8, 1864. 

tage on insurance during the 106 8:

Total available Assets and Bees

Total available Assets and H of the company during the Prow which amount deduct Annar the year :-Comparisation of Directure Salary of Bedretary Salary of Treasures-Office Rent 

20 60 Losses during the year ...... 116 59

0.878 44

Making the tota valiable Access ind Funds of the Coaravallable Access ind Funds of the Coaravan anount to To which add Presentation Notes and payable by michbers for insurance in former report 23.855 71

Also amount in Treasury. 494 41

24,439 01 Thus making the total available As-sets and Receipts of the Company amount to 31.317 40

amount to..... Risks and Insurance taken the

Same heretofore reported ..... Grand total of risks since organiza

.... 418,713 44 -55 

fore report

HENRY BECK, President. Attost. CREARY, Secretary.

There will be an epotion held at the office of the company in Hubble burg on the fourth Tupo-day of December, 1864, for the purpose of elect-ing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. By order of the President. Dec. 8-31.

Dec. 8-3L NOTICE OF INGUISTION. To the Hists and Legal Mapresentatives of Jeremiah Downing discassd. Take notice that, by virtue of a certain writ of Partition issued out of the Orphaw's Court of Centrs. County and to me directed, at inquest will be hold at the laid dwelling house of Jere-miah Downing, dechased, in the Township of Half Moon, Centre County, on Tuesday, the 'Ith day of Jammery, 1665, as 10 ecicotry A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the toal estate of the said decessed to and among his heirs and legas representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole--otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which t me and place you are requested to be present if you think proper. BICUARED CONLEW Stard

proper. RICHARD CONLEY, Sharig. Sauripr's Orvice, 'Bullwronts, December 7, 1864. 6L

NOTICE OF INQUISITION. Y To the Heirs and Legal Repre-f David Weaver, deceased.

of David Weaver, deceased. Take notice that, by virtue of a certain writ of partition issued out of the Orphan's Court in and partition issued out of the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Centre and to me directed, as inquost will be held at the house of David Weaver, decemend, in the township of Fergeson, county aforekaid, on Itseday, the Mindteenth day of January, 1865, at one o'elock P. M. of the real estate of the said David Weaver, de-cemend is each superplay for fairs and head houser. the rest ostate of the said David Weaver, de-ceased, to and among his heirs and legal reure-sentatives if the same can be done without pre-judice to or spolling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think uncar.

think proper. BICHARD CONLEY. Sherif BELLBFONTS, December 7, 1864. 64.

TUBLIC SALE. The subscriber begs loave to call the tention of the public to the sale of the followdescribed property on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 10, 1804. Which will be disposed of at his residence a nship.

THREE YOUNG HORSES, one blooded Stallion, two colts, cows and young cattle." A lot of sheep,

18 HOGS, EXTRA BREED,

Threshing Machine, three wagens, one Resper, Horse Bake and Drill, three Fanhag Mills, one Carriage, Sieds, Sieighs, Harrows, Ploughs Hakes, Forks, Gears, a large quadity of HAY AND CORN FODDER. Corn by the bushel, Grain in the ground, a splendid lot of sound Foistoss, a soft of Black-sinth tools, a quantity of Iron, and other arti-cles too autorous to mantion.

we we it to she quarty not to impair our moval power by a weak complaisance which own affect no public measure, and would be fatal to our future influence, when experi-ence shall verify our predictions. The pres-ent attitude f the Domocratic party is one of silent protest; its policy "a wise; and mastely inactivity" combined with vigilance caution, and patrictic solicitude for the public wellfare.

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of corroot policy .- [Dubuque Herald. THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS In speaking of the position of parties in the present Congress, the New York *World* thus sensibly discurses upon the line of duty which should be pursued by the Demoratic members: The Democratic members, this session will, of course, be true to their principles; but they will do nothing- to embarrass the despatch of business. As no lending fea-

despatch ture of the Republican policy can for some years be changed, they are not called upon to struggle against impossibilities; batas the defails of unsound measures may render toar our friends from their homes and families to immure them in loathsome dungeons, or drag them to the battle field to be apprificed on the bloodr altar foregone policy, the Democratic members will standly decline to vote for any measure

-Some of the Abolitionists would

of the Administration without self, stultifiadion. It is useless for republicant to ex-pect it. Mr. Lincoln has all the power desirable at his commund. Let him now use it as his radical sounselors may advise. But Democrais will have none of is. They, fre a power in the land nearly two million strong. When rad dalism has spent its force and exhausted "its ingenuity for evil force and exhausted "its ingenuity for evil then the Democracy will respond to the in-vitation of the people and save what is pos-sible to the country. In the meantime let them aspire to power in the States and 're'-lax nothing of their whatshfulness or fidel-ity to principle and erganization. We would not be factiour, nor unreasonably querulous in tur opposition, but firm and consistent in adherence to and in defence of correct policy.

No Surrender.

rry out Mr. Lincol

maddened and blinded by fanaticism, it prove anything, proves too much, and and goaded on by a supreme desire for therefore proves nothing to the purpose. power, they pressed forward with invin- There is no objection that can be urged cible seal until their end was attained. sgainst slavery tending to render it anti-When it was attained, the predictions of Republican that cannot with equal proall the wive and discrete statesmon of the priety be urged against some other land were realized. The Union was admitedly legitimate human relation. broken into fragments

sponsibility for this deplorable result, That there are evils connected with it, like the pursued thigf who lustily cries as there are with all things human-all "stop thief," they try to shift the burden things on earth-is doubtless true. But of responsibility upon the innocent object from the beginning of time, from the of all their evil and wicked machinations. | earliest organizations of human society Oh no; it was not their importinent in- of which we have any knowledge. slayery terference with slavery, it was slavery has existed, and if we may believe the itself that caused the disaster ! Slavery, prophetic word, it will continue to exist which had existed without detriment to 'to the end of time. Moreover, its exthe country for so long a time, which istence has met with the express sanction on's asked its Constitutional rights in of the Almighty. It is as clearly a dithe land, which only asked to be let vinely established institution as any other alone by these fanatics, is innocent of human relation. The right of man and any de gas against the Union, or of any wife to be one flesh is not more clearly conspiracy for its overthrow.

True, if slavery hal not existed, pro- the relations of master and servant. rected by the broad ægis of the Consti- And with just as much propriety might tution, it could not have been the object it be alledged that matrimony "must be against which the Abolition fanatics laid always and everywhere hostile to the their plots, agitated the public mind- principles of Republican government" as which they held up to public reprobation that slavery is so hostile. Indeed the with a view to blind the eyes of the people to their sectional and anti-patri- cicties" do alledge this. otic course. Still it was their unwar-! The Government established by our antable and unconstitutional assaults Constitution was evidently made for the upon slavery, or rather upon the rights white, or Caucassian race. Neither the of those who, under the sanction of the negro nor the Indian were intended to Constitution and the laws of their re- be embraced in its franchise of citizenspective States, were the owners of ship.' The negro and the Indian are s'avos, that did the mischief. Had they ' permitted to reside within the Union ; minded their own business slavery would but as to the former, the relations which have done weither them or the country he shall sustain to the citizens is left any harm.

Does any man in his senses believe States. The Constitution gives the genthat any of the Southern States would ers! Government no control over the have been driven out of the Union, or matter, so far at least as the several into rebellion; by slavery alone that States is concerned. The Government slavery of itself impelled them to the of the United States has no more right course they gurand? Dues not every to interfere one way or the other with man know that it was gualelowery, not this institution than it has to interfere slevery this provoked them to the fear- with polygamy in Turkey, or with the ful set of dismembering the Union? domestic institutions of any foreign ha-Had there been no anti-shavery men, no" tion; nor does the existence of slavery Abolitionists and Ropublicans, no appre- in any State of the Union in any wise hension of injury to their Constitutional interfere with the republicanism of

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warning. Reckless of the consequences, of parent and child. This reasoning, i their generals must doubtless be taken into the account in any correct inventory of their strength. But what, more than every thing else, more than official skill. more than their vast material of war and sustenance, aye, more than slavery itself. gives stability and strength to their In fact slavery is as legitimate, as Instead of admitting their just ro- natural as any other human relationship. organization and movements, u the ex-

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1. Anister

istance and domination of the Abolition party in the North!

The existance and success of this party with its agressive purposes, drove the Sonthern Sites into the rebellion. Its gontinued existence, with its aggressive element, which was slightly veiled at first, fully developed, uniting all the people of those States by the indissolvable ties of a common interest and a common hostility to the invader of their homes, has given them the wonderful strength of resistance which they have established than is the rightfulness of "free lovers" and "women's rights so-

entirely to the jurisdiction of the several

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Congress convened on Monday last. That the country will receive any is benefit from the doings of this body of fanatics no one is simple enough to be-lieve. If any good comes from their proceedings their constituents will be agreeably disappointed. As long as the people of the North fear to take arms in defence of their rights, just so long will Abraham Lin<sup>1</sup>

rights, just so long will Abraham Lin1 coln play the tyrant. . . ·

Anome, has given show the wonderful of resistance which show farmed in the series of a respective the line o

The man that would willingly support this war for the purpose it is now waged to accouplish, by farmiahing men or money to carry is on would have de-nounced the petriots of the Revolution as "traitors," aided Benedict Arnold to commit treason, and hung George Wash-ington and his followers for being "rebels."

A QUESTION OF TINE. The Democratic

they have a duty to perform. Les them stand unbroken amidst, the storm, and be propared wherever the time contres to res-eve from the weyer for our respublic what little there may defect fiberty and country

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

N OTICE OF INQUISITION. To the Heirs and Logal Mepresentatives of John Winktoleten, decostact. Tako notice that by virtue of a certain writ of partition issued out of the Orphan's Court in and the the County of Centre, an inquest will be hald at the iste dwelling house of John, Winkleblech, doceased, in the Township of Haines, county afforsaid, on FriJay, the Thirtbenth day of Jan-mary, 1865, at ten o'clock of said day, for the purpose of making, partition of the real setate of the said John Winkleblech, doceased, to stid among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without projudice to or spoll-ing of the whole-otherwise to value and ap-praise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think propen. RightARD CONLEX, S' wiff. salo."

BILINFONTH, December 7, 1864.

PUBLIC MEETING. A meeting of the oitisens of the

· PLBASE COMB EABLY,

as there will be a great many articles to soll. TERMS will be made known on on the day of

H. STICHLER. Dec. 2nd, '64---- 3t

DEAN'S GREAT TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, 413 CHRETEUT STREET, PHIL'A., (Opposite the Custom House.)

Dean sells better Tokacco and Ofgurs than any one in Philadelphia. Dean sells more Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes do, in one day than all the Stores in Chestnut Street sell in one week. The reason is because he sells ORMAPSE than any establishment in the

Large sized Colored Photographs for \$1,00. . Boer Oard De Visite for \$1,00. . All kindsjof Palating and Copying done in the basis and wheapier manner. . Des. Taki, #64-19.

Execution's notice.

EXECTOR'S NOTION. Latters' testimentary on the estate -Escoluse P. Thomas, dee'd, of Renner tewn-ship having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons throwing theinsdived indebt-ed to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to pressly, them duly authomized for estilement. Dee: 2stif St-1y. JOHN B. THOMASS

Desi anay energy to the paridance of the sub-scriber in Furgement township about the Int of September last, a dark rid bull, will white spote on his belly and last, simpless to be along even means old. The Will is requested to come, forward, prove projecty, my charges and take him ward, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. Collin Wild YER. Des. End. 66-35.

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