BELLEFONTE PA FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1863.

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.

Inconsistency of Abolition Preschers. The pretended ministers of the Gospel who have been instrumental in tomenting the civil strife which has agitated this country for the past four years, and who were so savage in their demands for blood during its progress, should not be forgotten by those who are called upon to support them There is scarcely a congregation in this county in which the majority of the member are not opposed to the principles which have deluged our country in blood, and to the party that, in the name of Union, has waged a gigantic war for four years, solely for the good of the negro. Not one of these congregations ought to give a penny to support Abolition preachers. Not that we would proscribe any man for his political opinions, or that we think a minister has not a right to think 38 Monthles, etther in engravings, or fash- tion for his person. He has passed away. and vote as he pleases, as well as any in plates. It is a magazine that all ladies To the lawyer, the politician, and the statesother man. But the preachers of the Abolition school, those to whom we refer, who have "preached the gospel of ARTHUR's Hour MAGAZINE - A Monthly murder" and cried for the blood of their fellow-citizens, cannot but be a detriment to the cause of Christianity. We suppose that the purpose for which min- admirable Monthly, and would commend it isters are usually employed is not so to the notice of our lady readers. Arthur much for the good of those already in is always up to time, and no lady's mand the church as for those who are without. His province is not only to keep his ILLUSTRATED LIFE, SERVICES, MARTIEDOM, flock from being devoured or scattered by the Adversary, but also to keep constantly increasing it by accessions from the world. Now we submit it to any thinking man if the course of conduct pursued by many pretended ministers of the gospel is not calculated to drive outsiders further from the church instead of bringing them into it. It is an old saying that "consistency is a jewel" and so all the world believes. These Abolition preachers call themselves servants of the Prince of PEACE. yet they preach | not yet had enough of Lincolnism. His adwar, pray for war, and shower down the most blasphemous curses upon all who differ with them in political opinion. They preach to sinners that unless they do certain things commanded. in the Scriptures to be done they will be damned; they preach that there is only one way of salvation-that it is revealed only in the Word of God and that unless men believe and obey, they must perish. To all this we have not the least objection; we can endorse every word of it. But has the course adopted by these ministers been consistent with their teachings? Not only have they failed to practice what they preach, but they preach one thing at one time and something else another time. Not one of them but took occasion to preach a sermon upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, and not one of them but carried him in triumph to Heaven, on account of his political services. Yet they preach to the world that all men are equal before God; that "He is no respecter of persons." How is it then, that he has one plan of salvation for mankind in general and an-

the cause of Christianity. takes Mr Lincoln to Heaven for zeal and ability in the Presidential chair will take | passing powers. He cast himself into the areevery other man after him who displays ne with an intrepidity suited to the object equal seal in his own sphere, no matter how humble it may be.

other for Mr. Lincoln in particular.

ability and zeal in their cause, but when

gospel. transport a man to Heaven sim ply because he was supposed to be an

able politician, yet preach a way of sal

vation entirely different for the rest of

mankind, we cannot see his consistency and cannot but believe that a church

his will and by no other means

nity, who will not fail to nother such inconsistencies as these, and evil cannot fail to result from the employment of such ministers. Hence we say watch them, and do not allow a single one of he secured to himself and his clients the them a place amongst you.

policy of President Johnson, we feel hour of his continuance at the Bar, endisposed to commend him who never he hanced the public esteem. He rose to dedoes anything that corresponds with our served eminence in his profession. He ideas of right and justice. We are an presided for some years over the Court of advocate of a pretty liberal use of the pardoning power, vested in the Executive by the Constitution, at this time. believing that it will do more toward calming the feeling of the South, and reuniting the people in the happy bonds of love and union, than a harsher or more severe policy. Of this fact President Johnson seems to be duly impressed, and an accuration has been several occasions he has exercised his demency with much wis when mend discretion. We hope to see him empropes it again and frequently.

The instinct of mercy is horn of God, and important properties it again and frequently.

The instinct of mercy is horn of God, and is implanted in the human heart as of the Country and safety of the government here in Richmond. As I am questions were agitated. In the Senate of unwilling that this gratuious and imperiated to go forth as the champion of the U.S. he stood forth as the champion of the was it can frequently. more severe policy. Of this fact Presi-

stand?" Oh, the everlasting, all crushing ruin that would follow a relentless exhibition of the wrath of God against is sinful creatures!

If man then, who since Adam's fall, ath been a grievous sinner, expects the mercy of his Maker, how willing he again talled upon to promote the public should be to extend mercy to his erring brethern. He should be magnanimous, and above the petty passions of the hour, looking more to the honor of his country and the peace and happingss of his fellow-citizens than to the gratification of his own revengeful or malignant feelings. We repeat we endorse President Johnson's exercise of the pardoning ed the public to believe were necessary at power, and hope he may continue his lumane and generous policy:

#### New Publications

Goney's Lany Book - A Monthly Maga one devoted to the best interests of the Ladies, Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale & L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, \$3 per an-

As a commporary has long since said, this is the Queen of Monthlies, and the July number just received is the queen of all the rest. It is already on hand and for sale by the news agents.

Peterbon's Ladies National Magazine Notwithstanding the exceedingly lowrice of Peterson, it is no ways behind the man without the highest degree of can afford to have, and that all should have. The July number is superb.

Journal of Art, Literature and Fashion Edited by T.S. Arthur & Virginia F. Townsend, Philadelphia, \$2,50 perannum. We have received the July number of this should be without it.

AND FUNERAL SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LIN-COLN.-T. B. Peterson & Bro's., Philadelphia. In paper 75 cents. In cloth \$1.00. A book which every admirer of Abraham Lincoln should have, and one which those who were not his supporters and who are not inclined to revere his memory as a second Savior, will care very little about.4 As it contains a complete report of his speeches, when on his way from Springfield to Washington, to be inaugurated, as also a full account of the funeral ceremonies, &c. it will no doubt' be interesting to those who have mirers should have it.

THE OLD GUARD -A Monthly Journal, devoted to Literature, Science, and Art, and the principles of 1776 and 1787. Edited by C. Chainey Burr. Published by Yan Evris, Horton & Co., New York, at \$2 per

The July number of this staunch advocate of pure, unadulterated democratic principles is now on hand. It is a Magazino that we should like to see in the hands of every reader in the country; feeling and knowing that beneficial to our whole country, and of vast mportance in re establishing the principles f 1778 and 1787.

#### [Written for the Watchman Hon. Wm. W. Wilkins.

This eminent statesman, gifted orator. impartial judge and excellent citizen, has passed from this world, as we trust to a higher and nobler sphere of action

Neither the affection of his family nor the veneration of his fellow-citizens for his public character have been able to save him from the lot which sooner or later must overtake all'the human family "Palida Nors æquo pede pulsat," and the highest intellect as well as the lowest must equally

stoop to the remorseless destroyer. How is it that men are saved by the blood of Christif they believe on Him The subject of this notice came to the Bar Pittsburgh at a time when it was distin yet Mr. Liucoln goes straight to Heaven guished by men remarkable for their legal nevertheless became, at last, convinced from the box of a theatre on account of services he is supposed to have rendered the country. We cannot and do not blame those who believed his principles (politically) to have been right, when they praise the late president for his his many hard property of the country and the president for his clearness and sagacity; but they praise the late president for his and humor; Campbell, Lyon, and Poster, the consideration that the North is little and the president for his clearness and but the consideration that the North is little and the president for his clearness and but they praise and the president for his president from the box of a theatre on account of learning, acumen and eloquence. Judge men pretending to be ministers of the

which employs him is doing an injury to | Wilking, in his advent to the bar, undertook undivided attention of the jury, and by his admirable logic the attention of the Court. Without approving the general He became the popular favorite, and every Common Pleas of his District, and, by his courtesy and kindness to the profession, secured their respect, and by his legal learning illustrated the profoundest questions of law that had ever been agitated in the courts. Elevated to the office of U. S. District Judge. he still continued to display those powers that had hitherto given him so high a stan-

he served as Secretary of War, and intro duced into his office a series of regulations, whose novelty was only commensurate with their prudence. After so long a service he seemed to have retired from all public concerns, but a few years since herwas welfare, by serving in the State Senate. at a period when such wisdom and sagacity as his were of the utmost importance, to the welfare of the commonwealth. From that period until the day of his death he had retired from public service, although during the last four years he has been called upon to make those demonstrations which his former patriotic exertions inducthis crisis of the Nation's affairs. He met the emergency with a spirit far beyond his tellectual powers to the very close of life: No man possessed a higher grade of colloquial powers. He was full of anecdute; his memory tenacious, and he was a pleasing A Monthly Journal of Art. Literature and his memory tenacious, and he was a pleasing 'miles, when they bearched their hoat to hint Fushion. Edited and published by Chas. and delightful companion to both old and provisions. At this time a United States J. Peterson, Philadelphia, at \$2 per year young. No man left him without increased a north between the shore and the Florida. solicitude for his welfare, and no younge man he will always be a model. The Bar as they will respect virtue and honor patriheroes and patriots, statesmen and jurists, have illustrated it by their eloquence or consecrated it by their judicial decisions. The Sun which rose in glory and acquired rests in peace, and is entitled to the com-

> lustrious by his love of country; BELISARIUS.

mendation bestowed upon one rendered il-

# Gerritt Smith on Rebellion and Treason

At a recent meeting in New York, in which men of all parties participated, Ger-ritt Smith, who is known over the whole country as a prominent and life-long autislavery man, made the principal speech, devoted to a consideration of the rights and

the influence of such a work cannot but be The North under the persistent clamors of press and pulpit to punish the South for Ireason, is in danger of committing the mean crime of the age. All over the North there is a clamor for the blood of the leadwhom we hope yet to capture. I have no sympathy with this classor. The South fully surrendering let bleedshed cease, and

fully surrequering to occurrence all punishment.

"Think ye that they were sinners above call men? I tell you, Nay, but except ye repent, ye shall all thewise perish."—Luke, xiii: 4, \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

No one denies that treason is a crimegreat orime-and that, as a general proposition, it should be severely punished.— But in this case there is no treason to pun-What I say is, that there is no treason in the eye of law. When the rebellion broke out, all the rebels were traitors; and we had the legal right to punish them as such. But, however slowly and reluctantly, we that we could not carry on the contest and save our country, unless we allowed these d humor; Campbell, Lyon, and Poster, ore among the men whose genius illustrated the profession and some of whom after vard became distinguished in Judicial positions, or as statesmen or legislators, The man who could mingle 7ns the affray successfully with those intellectual giants must have been one of no ordinary powers of genius. With these individuals, William with the self-with the self which employs him is doing an infury to the cause of Christianity.

The same system of religion which takes Mr Lincoln to Heaven for zeal and ability in the Presidential chair will take every other man after him who displays equal zeal in his own sphere, no matter which was fitted to rouse his ambition. There are many men in every community, who will not fail to notice such inconsistencies as these, and evil cannot fail to result from the employment of such ministers. Hence we say watch says and do not allow a single one of the executed to himself and his clients the proposance of the employment of such ministers. Hence we say watch says and do not allow a single one of the secured to himself and his clients the manipulation problems. In the cause his advocated the most extreme propagate another he advocated the most extreme propagate another he advocated the most extreme propagatery measure! and even went so far as to vote for Breckinridge for President!! Gold be praised that the noble man had the good sense and the particular manufacture into the are passing powers. He cast himself into the are bled him to resist the pro-slavery pressure that his not for him to resist the pro-slavery pressure that his not for him to resist the pro-slavery measure! and even went so far as to vote for Breckinridge for President!! Gold be praised that the noble man had the good sense and the particular manufacture into the are bled him to resist the pro-slavery pressure that his not for him to resist the pro-slavery measure! and even went so far as to vote for Breckinridge for President!! Gold be praised that the noble man had the good sense and the particular manufacture into the are bled him to resist the pro-slavery measure! and even went so far as to vote for Breckinridge for President!! Emancipation Proclamation,) another, and not I. must be the instrument to perform it."
As sublime would President Johnson be in saying that, if the American people will be guilty of the inconsistency and hypocrisy of punishing for the deeds and results of slapunishing for the deeds and results of slavery, they must choose another, instead of himself, to execute their will. Will he not say it? God will help him to say it. The President will be content to let the black pro-slavery past of the North and the South go unpunished by him. He will feel that it has already been too severely punished. Security for a bright anti-slavery futhre is all that he will claim.

## GENERAL LEE .- The following card is

published in the Richmond papers: "I observed a few days since, in one of sed, and an several occasions he has exercised his elemency with much wisdram and discretion. We hope to see it man legislature, at a period when great questions were agitated. In the Senate of the instinct of mercy is born of God, and is implanted in the human heart as one of the divinest attributes of the Country and safety of the government of the divinest attributes of the Country and safety of the government of the divinest attributes of the Country and safety of the government of the divinest attributes of the Country and safety of the government of the family had been substated from rations drawn from agents of the United States Government there in Blehmond. As I am on the delivery of Colonel Arguells in ment the delivery of Colonel Arguells in tonal type in the sprintiple appoint of the United States of the ment the delivery of Colonel Arguells in tonal type in the sprintiple appoint of the United States of the united States of the United States of the uni

Breckinridge in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 17 General J. C. Breckinridge, accompanied by his aid-decamp, Capt. J. Wilson, his faithful war servant Thomas, Colonel Tay-lor Wood, and two Confederate soldiers, arrived at Cardenas on the 11th inst., in an arrived at Cardenas on the 11th inst., in an opon boat of about one ton burthen, from the coast of Florida. This party, after the dapture of the President of the late republic, made their way to the St. John's River, where they procured a boat, in which they proceeded up that river until they reached a point due west of Indian river, near the head of navigation. At St. Johns, Colonel Taylor Wood joined the party, having been captured by the command of General Wilson, which captured the President of the Confederacy by accudent, but 1e made good his escape the same night.

his escape the same night.

The small bont was hauled across the The small boat was hauled across the country from the St. John's to Indian river, a distance of twenty-six miles, and launchphysical strength, and may be considered to have almost died in harness. With regard to his private character, it is as unstained as his reputation was worthy the admiration launched in an inlet communicating with of all. His house was open to all comers; the ocean. On this part of the route ladian be displayed at all times a hospitality such parties supplied them with scant provisions as reminded one more of Patriarchal days of "cumty," of which they made bread. than of modern manners. Notwithstanding compelled to live on shell-fish, caught along his physical debility he maintain. I his inlalso laid in stores for their voyage across

From the talet near the mouth of Indian

river they coasted south some fitty or sixty miles, when they beached their boat to hunt

gunboat or steam transport, running down south between the shore and the Florida reef, observed the party, and the commanhescriain who they were and what they show herself, there was some excitement in show herself, there was some excitement in camp, and Thomas began to get his weap-will not cease to regret him, and he will live one ready for use. They were temporarily located on a rhell ridge, between an impensist they will respect virtue and honor patricular. He is gone! Too soon for his friends and country, but not too soon for the cool determination of "Rough and ready the ready the ready the ready the ready to the ready the ready to the ready the ready to the re himself. He has gone to join the throng of Ready," his grandfather, ordered his two ly accomplished, and the others having retiwho formed the Constitution, or, like him, red under cover of the brush, the two sol diers took to the ears "with a will," and fulled for the advancing boat which they met at about one-eighth of a mile from the shore. An officer in the stern seat of the The Sun which rose in glory and acquired shore. An officer in the stern seat of the its meridian spleudor, shedding light and prosperity over the land he loved, has the boat with the usual marine qustions. Sunken in blood. The Constitution, which was intended by its founders to be perpetual, had, before he attained his climacture. His men were paroled soldiers; they teric, been shattered to atoms. He now had to live some how; they were hunting that the result of the stern seat of the stern sea wrecks; and until they could find some-thing better, they were subsisting on the rather washy charity of the eea—shell-fish driven on shore and turtles' eggs; they meant to get as far as Indian Key, or pos-sibly Key West; they had a boat-load of papers, if he wanted to see them." And the ready boys pulled forth their parole documents, which were examined and found correct. The folks on shore were of the same class; had plenty of papers—the same—and were trying to cook dinner, if they could find any eggs or shells; wouldn't the captain like to go along ashore—he would be perfectly-nelcome to the best they had, and their papers too!" Their hospitality was declined—the dictum "all right" devoted to a consideration of the rights and policy of the U.S. Government, punishing busined—the dictum "all right" busined of the Southern leaders in the late civil war. We ask attention to a couple of extincts from his remarks:

"The South, in plunging this nation into war committed the greatest orime of the age.

The North under the persistent clamors of the result. That exfaint they left the shore, press and pulpit to punish the South for having on board a few clause so appull of cum; bread, and a few clams, so small that they might pass for muscles. They reached the banks in about thirty-six bours. ing rebels whom we have captured and those having spoken one vessel and obtained supply of fresh water the day following their departure from the Florida coast, and met with no other incident, though terribly perplexed for want of foch, perpected for want of 1964, and the reached Cardenas on the morning of the 11th—eight days—where they were received by the people and the authorities with great kindness, well fed, well refreshed, and ser-enaded in the evening. The Indies wished to enterain them in their hospitable homes, to enterain them in their frospitative nomes, which was, of necessity, declined for the want of suitable raiment. The Governor of Cardenas furnished the party with transportation to Havana, where they arrived on the 12th, accompanied by an adjustant of the Cardena array and took no their numerous Spanish army, and took up their quarters at the Hotel Cubano. The a ljutant reported his arrival with his guests to Captain General Dulce, who instructed him to say to General Breckingadge that he had the

> 'freedom of the city and Cuba, for mined; and his friends, as long as they might wish to remain; and when he was rested from his fatigue and at his own convenience, he would be happy to see him."
>
> Those who know the country through the Providence, whereby they had been saved.
> Col. Chas. J. Helm, who has always been highly esteemed here for his gentlemanly and social qualities, with the people and the authorities, continues to exercise a pleasant conversative influence for the benefit of many unfortunates who come under official interdiction, and are homeless. He presented General Breckinridge to the Captain General of Cuby at his country seat, on the 14th inst., and the distinguished confederated was received with heart warm earnestness of manquer—courteous and most cordial—the Captain General expressing deep sympathy, and regretting that circumstances had rendered it necessary that he should be a guest among strangers for a little while; but he might rest assured that the laws of bospitality should not be viola-ted in Cuba, and that he should not be allowed to feel that he was a stranger in the land; that as long as he desired to avail himself of it, Cuba should be a safe asylum for himself and his friends. Colonel Helm was requested to remember that he was included of course, as a cherished and most

"freedom of the city and Cubs, for himself,

valued friend. In this connection, General Dulce remarked that he had been much misrepresented in one matter, among Northern people, which he had never intended to notice; but as his feelings, his principles, and his conduct might alike be misunderstood in the future, it was but just for him to say that he had never asked of the United States Govern-

Central America, and the South Assaries, States. Jeffrand is punishing, rebels in Hayti; and the evaquation of St. Domings by Spanish troops proceeds as rapidly as possible.—Special Correspondence of the N. Y. World.

### The Jeff. Davis Disguise Fiction.

Our reasons for discrediting the story of Jeff. Davis' attempt to escape in disguise are these: First, the absence of any evi-dence of its truth; second, its incongruity with Davis' personal character; third and chiefly, the fact that Colonel Pritchard, whose name associated with the story has one, has been making speeches frequently since his arrival North, in no one of which has he in the most distant manner slluded to the disguise. On the contrary, in pri-vate, as we are informed on the best possible authority, he speaks of the story, but as distinctly says that he was not present and did not see the reported occourence o any part of it. "It was reported to him," and, as he always adds, sworn to at Wash-ington."

Besides this disclaimer of sotual knowl-

edge by Colonel Pritchard, we are informed, and believe, that the captain of the gunboat which brought him to Fortress Monroe re-ports Colonel Pritchard, as having told him repeatedly that there was not a word of truth in the story, but some people thought it necessary, to keep it up. Mr. Davis was but partly dressed when the party rushed He surrendered promptly, and with handed him the water-proof which he word till put on the gunboat. The story so discreditable to our soldiers, who were represented in this same current numerity of the affair as having bullied and abused Mr. Davis, is equally false. They took no such advisuate of their soldiers of their soldiers.

Mrs. Davis's bonnet to the Paris exhibition

N. Y. World

# Flock of Drunken Pigeons—A Cat killed - by Eating one of them.

A San Francisco paper has a curious story about a flock of inebriated pigeons. A farmer living on one of the ranches in the vicinity of that city, was recently surprised to see a large flock of pigeons, after flying around his barn-yard a few moments, suddenly fall to the ground moments, suddenly fall to the ground. Wondering at the phenomena, he con-Cluded to watch them. An antiquated Thomas cat, perambulating the yard, seized one of the young pigeons and made a hearty meal of it. Soon after Thomas cat commenced staggering like one intexted, and falling over, gave up the glost with a dismal yowl. The farmer's wife, who had picked up a number of the pigeons for the purpose of making pies of them, on learning of grimalkin's fate, thought the birds were poisoned and threw them down. The farmer gathered two hundred of then and threw them into an old outhouse In the morning his wife found the cons alive and roosting on a wood pile. Inquiries were made it was ascertained Inquiries were made to was assect that a near neighbor, having been troubled by frequent visits of pigeons, had soaked some grain in whiskey and nau soaked some grain in whiskey and scattered it about his premises, so that the pigeons became intoxicated, in fact, dead drunk. They recovered, however, but poor puss became a victim of alcohola simulant. holic stimulants, imparted by infected

pigeon meat. A STARTLING FACE.-The protestant churches of this country are in a deployable condition. Everywhere clergymen are be-guning to complain of christien love and followship. They look to their congregations for an excumplification of that which they have not them-sizes. It is not strange that such a state of affairs should exist.— The clergy themselves are all at fault. Abandoning the truths of the Bible to fraternize with the lufidel Abolitionists of New Forders than her the Company of the Proposal than her than her the Company of the Proposal than her than her the Company of the Proposal than her than ingland, they have lost the faith, and have led their people after false gods. Love and charity with them have turned to gall and wormwood. And now with a weakened, demornlized people, they are casting about for a remedy, and foolishly think that in order A remeny, and noning the transport of the save their religious faith from utter ruin it is necessary that the negro should vote or the Roman Catholics will become the stronger. No doubt the negro element would be in and when he was rested from his fatigue and at his own convenience, he would be happy to see him?

Those who know the country through the woods from Georgia to St. John's, (the public roads not available for their services, except at night.) and thence by the route they look to the coast, will appreciate the troubles and dangers engonnered to get the services.

\_\_\_It is said that Ford's Theatre, a Washington, has been purchased by the Congregationalists, and will be converted into a church.

I ARMERS!
Go to the Implement Store in Belle fonte, and see the great wonder of the age:



## COMBINED MACHINE weighs only eight hundred pounds.

Delivered free of freight this year only. Steel finger-bar with folding joint. Flexible spring steel draft-bar. Adjustable elliptic spring seat. Adjustable grain-divider. Entirely free from side draft. The jointed reel follows every motion of the

ngor-bar. Counties where it has been introduced speak volumes in its favor.

Price reduced, May 27th, from \$245 to \$190, which is the present price. I HEREBY CHALLENGE AGENTS of other machines for trial, on ground of their own selection. J. H. MYERS, Bellefonte, Pa., May 19, 1865. Agent.

Heliefonte, Pa., May 19, 1865. Agent.

TAXEUUTOR'S SALE.

On the 4th of August next, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, in Walker township, the farm of Henry Vonada, deceased, containing 33 acres of cleared land, under good fences, in a good state of oultivation; thereon erected a good two story frame dwelling house, and bank barn, with all other necessary out buildings; satingted about one half-half mile southess of Zion, with two cisterns, one at the house and the other at the barn; a young and thriving apple orchard, and other choice frait. Also eleven acres of good wood land, about one mile from the farm. Sale to commence at one o'elock on said day, when tarms will be made;

'clock on said day, when terms will be made LDOWD by ADAM VONADA. june 23, 1865, 6t.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIVATE SALE OF REAL METATE The understyped offers at private sale two tracts of land, each containing about four-hundred acres, situated on the the Brie pike, fourteen miles from Bellefonts, and well known to the public as the Old Rattlemake Tavern to the public as the Old Ratilamake Tavernstand. There are between seventy-five and
eighty acres of cleared land on the premises,
with two excellent young orchards, and most
elegant water. The balance of the land is well
timbered with oak, pine and chemut. A new
and large frame house well adapted for a hotel
is also est the premises, and, altogether the
property is a most valuable and destrable one.
For further particulars inquire of Mertin Stone,
of Belbetonte, or of Benjamin.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rmanual Gates, of Forguson towiship, decased, have been granted to the undersigued. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said-setate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

jun. 23. 6t. HENRY GATES, Admin'r

### PROSPECTUS, OF THE PHILADELPHIA AGE, he only Democratic Daily Morning Journa published in Philadelphia.

TIME publishers of The Philadelphia Age in-vite the earnest attention of business men, thinking men, literary men, and all who are in-terested in the various occupations and pursuits of life, to the Paily and Weekly editions of their Journal.

THE PHILADELPHIA DAILY AGE, which advocates the principles and policy of the Democratic party, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest with the containing and the containing of the containing anar as having bullied and abused Mr. Davis, is equally false. They took no such advise, is equally false. The current point of the world; with carefully prepared articles on Government, Bolitics, Trades Finance, and all the current questions and affairs of the day: Locar Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current. Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public (tatheings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Reices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music. Agricultural Matter, and discussions of whatever subject is of general interest and importance.

Trans: Tan Hollars per again.

oof if he had sent Mr. Davis's boots or lars and Fifty Couts for three months; and for sr. Davis's bonnet to the Paris exhibition.

N. Y. World.

Payment required invariably in ad-

THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY AGE, THE PHILADELPHIA WREKLY AGE, is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the Chief Editorials, the Prices Current and Market Reports, Stock Quotations, Intelligence for Farmers, Correspondence, and General News Matters published in the Daily Age. It also contains a great variety of other literary and miscellaneous matter, including Tales, Sketcher, Biography, Faceties, and Puetry, rendering it, in all respects, a first-class journal, particularly adapted to the Politicum, the Merchant, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Literary Man, and all classes of readers. It the Literary Man, and all classes of regders. It has, in fact, every characteristic of a five news-paper, fitted for the Counting House, the Work-shop, the Fireside, and the General Reader.

shop, the Fireside, and the General Reader.

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum for a single copy, One Dollar for six months, and Sixty-Cents for three months. One copy gratis will be sent for one pear to the person forwarding us twenty yearly subscribers paid in advance? No paper will be sent until the subscription is paid.

Adverse GLOSSBRENNER & WELSH.

June 9 430 Chestant Street, Philadelphia.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

UDITOR'S NOTICE. A The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the orphans' court of Centre county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of Edward Brown, administrator of &c. of Hugh Edward Brown, administrator of &c. of Righ Brown, late of Bellefonte berough, decembed, to and among those legally cutified thereto, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, July 10, 1865, at 20 clock p. m., at the office of Bush & Youm, in Bellefonte, whon and where those interested may attend, it they o desire. JOHN T. JOHNSTON, June 9, 1865-31.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the es-ate of Alexander Richards, deceased, late of Unionville, Centre county, Ps., having been granted 4tf the interciber, all persons indebted to said egate are hereby notified to make immediate paymont, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated,

JOHN S BUSH. May 12, 6-t.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives C. F. Harlacher William Wolf DENNSYLVANIA, CENTRE COUNTY ... I. J. P. Gephart, Clerk of the Or-phan's Court of said county of Centre, do here-by certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 3d day of May, A. D., 1855, be-fore the honorable the Judges of said Gourt. On motion a rule was a granted upon the hei s and representatives of Paul Emerich, dee'd, to come into the court of the 4th Monday of August next, and secept, or refuse to accept, or to show came why the roal extate of said dee'd should not be sold.

L. Carlisle

should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereur to sot my hand and affixed the seal of said ourt at Bellefonte, the 3d day of May, A. D

J. P. GEPHART, C. O. C.
RICHARD CONLEY, Sheriff.
Speriff's Office, Bellefonts,
May 26, 1866-6t.

You and each of you are hereby sited and commanded to be and app ar at as Orphan's Court to be held at Bellefonte on Monday the 28th day of Affant, A. D. 1865, then and there to answer a certainhyill or potition of John Reighard, and show cause why a certain agreement between the said John Sankey, and the said John Reighard, should not be made and specified performance thereof decreed.

Witness the Hon. Samuel Linn President Judge of the said Court at Bellefonte the 28, day of April, A. D. 1865.

J. P. OEPHART, C. O. C. RICHARD CONLEY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, May 26, 1865-6t.

May 26, 1865-6t.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE The subscribers offer, at private sale, a valuable estate, well known as the old Brisbin farm, situate in Potter township, Centre county,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, more or loss, ninety score-of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. The balance is covered with some growth of timber, consisting of chestnut, chestnut-cak, and white-osk. A large stone house and bank barn, with other outbuildings, are erected on the premises. The farm is well supplied with good water, and a young orchard of choice fruit, second to none in the valley. For particulars apply to Erra L. Bpangler, who resides on the farm.

EZRA L. SPANGLER,

MARGARET SPANGLER.

Executors for Sumuel Spangler, dec'd.

June 2, 1865.

CTRAW-CUTTEBS:

Great reduction in price !—The undersigned would inform farmers and others in need of Btraw-Cutters, that they can now be had at his ware-rooms in Bellefonte, and also at the foundry in Milesburg, for \$10,00, instead of \$15,00 as herestofore. This is a great reduction in prices, and the public do well to keep it in mind.

IBAAC HAUPT.

| Author of the production of the public do well to keep it in mind.
| Author of the public do well to keep it in mind.
| BAAC HAUPT. | 1865, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866, | 1866,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TET OF MERCHANTS Hoffer Brothers, Belle .40,00 ..15,00 ..15,00 W. Cook & Co .12.50 Lirhgston F. Dorr. re & Cryder . Myers Prochaghoof & Awl . W. Patto Ars. Bosl Ars. Sourback Shorb, Stewart & Co.do .; G. Ard ... I. R. H. Duncan A. Fisher J. B. Fisher ...10,00 ...10,00 ....7,00 lacob Mayor R. Barlow James Gardne Kate M. Hogan Liberty ... do.

..25,00

..7,00 ..7,00

..15,00

W. H. Cook
A. B. Man
C. C. Ryman
S. M. Green
David Logan
Henry Harman
J. S. Proudfoot
Mrs. Like
Mrs. like
Lookenbach lenry Kreamer B. Shafer do...will... Daniel Walker ....7,00 ....7,00 ....7,00 ....10,00 do..dixtillery...13 Haines..mereh't...13

Thomas Harper J. C. Mots Reuben Keller ohn J. Mand S. S. Asa Whitcomb

do...mill ... 13 ... 10 .00

'otter.merch't ... 12 ... 12 .50
do... do... 12 ... 12 .50
do... do... 12 ... 12 .50
do... do... 13 ... 10 .00
do... do... 13 ... 10 .00
do... do... 14 ... 7,00
do... do... 11 ... 15,00
do... do... 11 ... 15,00
do... do... 13 ... 10,00
do... do... 13 ... 10,00
do... do... 13 ... 10,00
do... do... 22 ... 12,50
do... do... 12 ... 12,50 do ...do ...12...12,50
do ...do ...12...12,50
do ...do ...12...12,50
do ...do ...14...7,00

M. Bank G. H. Stainer ames Test . H. Galer L. Murray Mrs. Duross do....do... Mny, Loeb & Co. Snowshoa.do...

--An appeal will be held at Rellefonte, June 30, 1865. THOMAS YEARICK. June 9, 4t. Approver..

GREAT SALE, WATCHES & JEWELRY!

A. H. ROWEN & CO., (Agents for the manufacturers,)
No. 36 Beckman street, New York.

\$1,000,000 WORTH. 

The farm is well supplied with good water, and a young orchard of, choice fruit, second to mone in the valley. For particulars apply to Erra L. Brangler, who resides on the farm.

EZRA L. SPANGLER,

MARGARET SPANGLER,

MARGARET SPANGLER,

MARGARET SPANGLER,

MAY 5, 1865-Zm.

DENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOLUTION OF COUNTY.

AND INFORMATION OF PREMIUM lists or posters or by members of the Society, will be given by the undersigned, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisbury.

A. BROWER LONGAKER.

June 2, 1865.

June 2, 1865.

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June 2, 1865.

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June 2, 1865.

The member of the seriffests of the separation of Straw-Culters, that they can now be had at his water-rooms in Bellafonts, and also at the foundry in Milesburg, for \$10,00, instead of \$18,00 as herectofore. This is a genet reduction.