FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST'LA, 1865. 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.

Democratic State Convention.

At the last formal meeting of the Demoeratic State Central Committee, it was reeratic State Central Committee, it was re-solved that the State. Convention should be called to meat at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 21st day of June inst., but having sings; learned from a majority of the Commissee, and been advised by many other-leading Democrats of the State, that a posiponement semestate of the State, that a postponement to a later-day would, on many-accounts, he acceptable, and is generally desired. Lhere-by give noticed that the next Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will convene at the Hall of the House of Representives, latthe City of Harrisbury on THUES. DAY, the 24th day of AUGUST next, at one oclose P. M.

C. L. WARD,

The Next County Convention.

candidates. There is always more of less complaint on the part of the friends of conventions are improperly and unfairly conducted. Many cándid men believe that some better and more honest mode emoluments and spoils of office? A party organized for no higher purpose than this, would deserve the adherence and support of no intelligent and honest man and could only be kept together by the "cohesive power of public plunder." The only legitimate purpose of a party, is to support in a more efficient and organized manner some great principle of governmental policy; than could not be done by individual efforts alone, Possession of the offices follows as an incident to the success of the party, but should never be made its controling idea. A party organization in order to be successful and permanent must be founded upon some correct and enduring principle. No severity of discipline can preserve a party from disintegration in the absence of a vivifying principle. For the sake of office demagogues will seize hold of the prejudices of the people and rally even a majority in support of some absurd or wicked scheme. Their success can however only be temporary, and the organization falls to pieces because of its own intrinsic weakness. Such was the fate character the Democratic party will exist as a controling power in the land. Defeats cannot destroy it, nor treachery put its existence in jeopardy. Its first struggle in 1796 was a defeat, and it has often been betrayed by men whom it had elevated to high positions, but it and not our party discipline that has preserved our organization from the fate of all others in this country. But organization and discipline is necessary to a party's success; and the question now is, is our present form of organization the best that can be devised?

In order for any party to succeed, its members must all unite in the support of the same candidates. These candidates must be selected in some way. Is a nominating convention the hest available manner of making such selections? Many years ago before parties became thoroughly organized, every man who aspired to an office announced himself as a candidate and obtained whatever support he could. We had then as maseldom elected by a majority of the votes of his district. If he had a plurality over each one of his competitors, that was sufficient. Every candidate repre-sented himself, and no one blse, and whoever voted for him supported the individual, and not any party of princi-

Legislating for the Rich

If the legislation of the past four years

by Abolition fanatics, is not sufficient to open the eyes of the great toiling texpaying masses, we know not what will. Scarcely an not that they have passedscarcely a law that they have made, but has been in direct conflict with the interests of the laboring classes. It seems that they have taken especial pains to legislate the rich richer and the poor poorer—to protect the yealthy by tariffs and exemption from taxes, while they have raddled a public debt of thousands of millions of dollars upon the backs of those who are not blessed with so much of this world's goods. The "Government Bonds," into which has gode nearly all the surplus capital of the country of the wealth that was herectofore assessed as 'money at interest,' serves to illustrate in one particular. It is well known that the laborer has seldom money to invest in stocks or securities of any kind. The little he is enabled to save by years of tell goes to purchase a home for his wife and little ones. He puts his thousand dollars into that; while shoddy the individual that counts his greenbacks. by the hundreds of thousands, puts his into "Government Bonds," which prom-The near approach of the period at ise to pay an interest of seven per cent. which the annual nominations are made | By act of Congress these bonds are exfor this county, renders it proper and empt from taxation. His thousands of expedient to call the attention of demo- dollars invested in these are not taxed, crate to the internal organization of our while the little the laborer has put in a party, and the various ways of selecting home ist." Where is the justice in this? Has not the money of the wealthy an equal right to pay part of the debt of disappointed aspirants, that nominating our country with the toil and savings of the hard fisted laborer? Must our poor men, and men of moderate circumstances pay the enormous debt of bur councould be adopted for indicating the try and an exorbitant interest to the rich choice of the party in the effection of who own it? Abolitimism says so I candidates for the various offices. If the has enacted laws to make this distinction everem of nominating conventions is in and now has the impudence to turn round itself vicious, or if liable to more abuse, and pretend to be the friend of the labor corruption and fraud than other modes ing classes—the "poor man's party. of selecting candidates, it ought to be Out upon such hypocrisy! Where is abclished, and something else substitu- the man that makes his living by the be thoroughly canvassed, that it may be well understood and the people enabled to act upon it in a proper and intelligent manner. What then is the object or use of party organizations at all? Is it there is anylet him vote the Abolition ticket. It is the ticket of shoddy, the unce of himself for the benefit of the rich? If it is the ticket of shoddy, the unce of his predecessor. And yet the Manuel of the work. They may settle down and fasten upon the whole country his administration as providentially down and fasten upon the whole country his administration as providentially the Austrian system of consolidated power. ted in its stead. This subject ought to sweat of his brow-the farmer the metrust in order that they may enjoy the he is rich. Such are the effects of Abolition legislation.

More than it Seems.

The people of this country should not deceive themselves. Negro suffrage as proposed by New England Abolitionism means more than the simple fact of confering the right to vote upon the ebony fraternity. It means to place them with you on the jury, beside you at the table, along with you in bed-to make them your father-in-law, your brother-in-law. your son-in-law, your uncle, your aunt. your neice, your nephew-your equal in everything and your superior in patriotiem, blackness and scent. It don't mean to stop when you have marched up to the polls beside a big black congo and deposited your ballot, but you must take him to your home, have your wife wait upon him, let him kiss your sister, stay with your daughter-marry her if he wants to, and raise any amount of tancolored grand children. Negro suffrage is but a means of enforcing the detestable doctrine of mi-cegenation. In it is covered up all the hideousness of amalof the Anti-Mason and the Know-Noth gamation. It is loaded with the forted ing parties; and such will be the fate of breath of mongrelism, and carries with it the present dominant Abelitics and such will be the fate of breath of mongrelism, and carries with it it. N, box 112, Brooklyn, New York. the present dominant Abolition party. the putridity that will blot from earth the At other times the people have rallied white race of this continent. Where is white race of this continent. Where is a protection by the man that has any respect for himself him and his peculiar opinions, as did, the Whigs with Henry Clay. In such cases the party dies with the man whose reputation gave it existence. The demogratic party differs from all these. It was founded upon the principles underlying the government itself; and as long as the government endures unchanged in a posterior continent. Where it is a party and that is now seeking to implant it in the public mind. Where it is a posterior of decision of the country—a party that controls there is a party—a party that controls the legislation of the country—a party that sprung from the witch burning—following is a copy of one of these letters, quaker hanging—blue light puritans of New England, that is now seeking to implant it in the public mind. Where it is the read your advertes.

Where it is an any very eiter to the above, when he was the man who he was the man that has any respect for himself the controls there is a party—for the case, found that has promoted the case, found that can the case, found that can the case, found that can the case, found that has a post of the case, found that has a post of the case, found that can the case, found that has a post of the case, found that has a post of the case, found that has a is strong mough to have no fear of defeat—in such states as Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Iowa, it is made a plank in their political platform. Here in Pennsylvania, where their hope of carrying the State has almost died out, it is only hinted at-vaguely anrived all, and is now as strong as ever. approached in order to feel, and not It is the correctness of our principles, startle the public mind. The negro suffrage plank in their platform in this state, will be covered up with a verbosity that will render it capable of a dozen different constructions, yet it will nevertheless mean "negro suffrage" -and amalgamation with all their horrid results. And if the white men of the State are in favor of these, they will vote tha abolition ticket at the next election.

"CANT SEE IT."-In a letter of Ex-President Buchanan's, which we published a couple of weeks since, he speaks now before the convention. A man was called bean broth-breath through the grated window of his noisom prison house -sleep on the bare floor amid the filth accumulated by drunken soldiers, negroes and others robbed of the savings of years of toil, and turned out eventu-This practice in its very nature was disorganization. There could be no unity of action among those entertaining similar political sentiments.

There are but two ways of nominating and hundreds of others, "by order of A. Lincoln," perhaps he would have candidates known to our party—the one by conventions the other by primary elections known as the "Crawford Country ways." Distinguished for his imbedility, his tyrangus and neutration

Andy Johnson "Providentially" President.

his office should recognize constitutional law as superior to the demands of party polities, and the unusualness of the occur rence may well be plead as an excuse for the extravagant praise which Demserats be-stowed upon Andrew Johnson when he de-clared that he could not, without a violation of his oath, interpose Executive authority for the extension of the elective franchise to negroes at the South. But Democrats should remember that President Johnson has done no other act during his adminis-fration that merits their approval, or which relieves his administration from the charges which were so justly made against that of his predecessor. In everything else he has manifested the same inclination to usurpation of power, and has not become himself by a disavowal of the arbitrary and edicus acts of his subordinates. With all, deferministration bears to that of Mr. Lincoln in the matter of the exercise of arbitrary and unwarranted powers, continue our belief that nothing good, or just, or lawful, can come out of the Nazareth of Republicanism. Neither the bistory of the President has "Andy Johnson of Tennessee," nor as President by "providential" interposition, will be concluded that he is or intends warfant the conclusion that he is or intends to be, in any respect, more observant of the rights of the people, or of his constitutional vo. igntions than was his predecessor. The obligations than was his predecessor. The writ of habeae corpus suspended, it was supposed, by President Lincoln only as a recessity during the war, was applied for by a woman who had been doomed to death by a court having no organization under the law, and President Johnson, months after the war had terminated, again declared it suspended for the express purpose of put-ting the applicant to death without the in-teriorness of the officers of the law charged by their faths with her protection. The military follounds, which Mr. Lincoln only tolerated, President Johnson organized. Newspapers were suppressed by Mr. Lin-coln under the plea that it was necessary to the success of the Federal arms, but President Johnson suppresses them without the shadow of an excuse, unless an exposure of

the tyranny and corruption of his adminiscalls upon us to meet in convention to en-dorse his reconstruction policy, of which, disfranchisement in Tennessee, enforced by bayonets, is a part. We beg to be excused.

Matrimony Made Easy---Sharp Practice by a Youth of Sixteen.

The numerous advertising swindles that The numerous advertising swindles that have been so often exposed, do not seem to have been so their exposed, do not seem to have been so their guard against such practices. The ladies, it appears, are most susceptible of being disped by these snappers, particularly when the subject of paritimony is involved. A shiewd lad of priving years of age was arrested at the post-office this morning by ledgesty. These to multiputation vegsive by Detective Frost, on information received by Inspector Folk from a manusamed B. F. Geltt, of Cassville Huntingdon county, I'a stating that he hart been awandled 'out o four dollars by answering an advertisement in some remote country paper signed "R. O N." which advertisement stated that on the receipt of four dollars a recipe would be forwarded which would enable the party to manufacture, at a merely nominal expense, an article known as 'Merrill's Washing Powder.' The green Mr. Gehrett of course received no equivalent for his greenbacks. and he sought the aid of the police to bring the swindler to justice. The following is a copy of the advertisement which was specially intended for female consumption :

The boy, who gave his name as Raymond O'Neil, was in the act of taking out four letters in answer to the above, when he was

R. O. N. Sir.—I have read your advertisement. You can send me the photograph of my fittere bushand, as I am am anxious to know who the fortunate man is to be. I enclose twenty-five cents, expecting you will send the picture by return mail. I send lock of hair; nge thirty-eight; sick a-bed; eyes dark brown or flazel; height four feet ten inches. Don't

disappoint me.

Very respectfully,

The above is signed by the writer, who gives her full name and address, which we omit to publish out of respect to the feelings of the infatuated woman's family and relatives.—N. Y. Herald.

THE ACQUITTAL OF MISS HABRIS.—The trial of Miss Harris for the killing of A. J. Burroughs ferminated last week, having ocour roughs terminated isst week, having oc-oupied uwelve days. The room was densely crowded with spectators, including many women, lung before the court was formally opened. The jury retired, and in about ten minutes returned with a verdict of not

elections known as the "Crawford Country system." We propose next week to fanaticism, his tyranny and usurpation, investigate the mistive merits of the two modes, and if we can, ascertain which to affine with our fellow prisoners, can't had no objection to be his first mate. He preferable......

Apostate Democrats.

The Daily Courier, a paper claiming to be It was estainly a good singular circumstance that a man elected to office by the Democratic, published in the city of Stunalo, party of finatics should venture to do an act of justice, or in the administration of sentence in the Chicago platform which do diared the attempt to save the Union by war

Convention, we ere bought to rebuke the insolent falsehood. Better that such menilearn something of the principles of Dentition, or give up trying to edit Democration newspaper. Better that these who are the mere tools of the 'Abulition revolution, or the pulling pandors to the new-born despotism, should learn better morals and better manners than to accuse the brave and incorruptible men, who have stood up like a forest of oaks against the bloody storm of being "hirelings" of an administration darred the attempt to save the Union by war a "failure," says:

"In this connection, we wish to call attention to the fact that this clause in the Chicago platform was placed there by the efforts of a class of men who, by their own confession, eithor mon who, by their own confession, eith; er remained away from the polls or voted for Mr. Lincoln, Whatever of infany attaches to the declaration that the effort to restore the Union by war had, after an experiment of four years, proved a failure, is to be wharged to the account of the hirelings of the administration who procured the interpolation of this phrase." 'Mendacious falschood! Shameless calumnistion of the Chicago Democratic Convention. That resolution was put in the platform because it was the sense of the Convention; if there were any who disser-ted from it, their number was so small that they did not venture to make the least show The Dayton Journal having said that the

The Votes of the Soldiers.

"We do not feel much concern about the

is an illustration of the sacrifices that wer

of abolition and newspaper politicians, who

voluntary or free system that constituted the Union. Show us a man who dares to call himself a Detactor (except the editor of the Buffalo Courter,) who balie'es that the war has restored the Union! Bring the shallow-paied thing before us, and let us look at him! Sir, do you call this a union of free, sovereign, and co equal States, where one-half is held like a vassal under the point of the bayonet of the other half!
Tell us, oh, maudling dolt, is this bloody,
this godless piece of despotic machinery a Umon of Sovereign States 7 Is this accursed system of provisional governor, of military govenors, of provisional governor, of suspended habeas corpus, of military trials, of arbitrary arrests, the Union that was established lished by our fathens? Has it not resem-blance to that Union? Is it any more like our old Union than the relations between Russia and Poland, or between Austria and Hungary are like our old Union? Tell us, O they blockhead; thou thing daring to call thyself a Democrat, what part of this system, which the war has produced, belonged to the old Union? Point us to even one feature of the old Union in this bloated and abominable despotism! No, you cannot. abominable despotism! No, you cannot.
Then the war has not restored the Union. This was time when the Democracy, in its General Convention at Chicago, declared

it. It is true now; it will be true elernally. The war is ended, but the Inion is not restored. Those delicate and beautiful, and reciprocal relations between co-equal States which constituted the Union, are not restored. That splendid system of free government is dearnyed. Whether it can be been been against a problem of the turne. the Austrian system of consolidated power-but they can never restore the Union. The work of restoration is that of justice, conwork of restoration is that of justice, con-onlinion, and kindness. Union is necessa-rily roluntary. Indeed there are but two kinds of government in the world—the one of force, the other of conseat. Ours was the government of same at. The war has made it one of force. The force system, taking the name of republican government, is the magnest and most lying despotism, on earth. And on this detested spot the war has land-ed us. The man who calls this monsters bield of the war, this brutal, rowdy despot-ism, the U-10n, must be a fool or knave. We have no softer name for him. During every month of the war we were rushing

were constantly exerting a control over the operations of our armies in the field.
The shaughter of some sixteen hundred brave men, by the explosion of the Sultana, brave men, by the explosion of the cultains, who, after surviving the thousand dangers and hardships of the battle-field, had to fall victims to the groveling, hearlless avarige of some speculating abolition quartermaster, is unatoned for. We hear of no military We have no softer name for him. During every month of the war we were rushing precisely in an opposite direction from Union. We were brooking up Union, hecause whe were distroying consent and establishing force. O, this was the most final kind of disunion! It was not accession, it was definition. The one left the principle of union alive—the other kills it. Now that the war is over the Union is no for foother. commission to try the murderers of these thousands of brave men-they were but private soldiers! It is the responsibility of the party in power for the immense and revolting sacrifice of life and means that resulted from the war is over, the Union is so far from the war is over, the Union is so far from being saved, that we are quarreling among ourselves about the best means of "reconstructing" it. Did not the Chicago Convention say well that the war had failed to restore the Union? Every hour the war lasted rendered reconstruction more difficult. If a thousandth part of the justice and being the contraction with their fatally mistaken policy and the con-trolling influence of abolitionists that now rises, like the glost of Banquo at the banquet of Macbeth, "with a (million) mortal murders on its crown to push them from their scats." It is this which makes them anxious about the "votes of the soldiers," and which prompts the continued falsification of the and kindness which reconstruction will require, had been employed by the Republican party when it came into power, there never would have been any secession except of South Carolina, and she might have been brought back without the shedding of a drop of blood. But no; such a happy conclusion was not desired by the party in power. The lamented Senator Douglas thundered at the Abolition conspirators of the Senate, "You waar wan." They got it. And O, shame! how many Democrats, apostagizing from every principle of Demoand kindness which reconstruction will conduct and purposes of the Democratic Time will prove all things. SUBSERVIENCY .- The Black Republican

Subserviency.—The Black Republican journals occupy 'their time in gathering dirt, and then eating it. When Andrew Johnson was inaugurated he was al "sort" a "lowbred politician," a "natonal disgrace," in the language of the very men who elected him. "Since then" says a cotemporary "they have nearly all united in taking back what they said and now solemnly protest they never said it. A few days ago all the leading Black Republican solutions of a court at all, but an unlawful combination of tresspaceers, usurping the functions of a court, guilty of a crime, and not exercising any authority.

A military commission of officers too worthless for field service, ordered to try, and went the full length of "Copperheadism" in denouncing the Secretary as a tyrant. Meal time has arrived, and they are now as earnestly applying themselves to swalmakes the force they of the first of the fir this time Apostate Democrats have been the right hands of Abolitionism. And now some of these spostates accuse the true Democrats, who refused to be Lincolnized, of being "birelings of his administration!"
Who, in God's name, but the "War Democrat," was the "bureling of the administration?" Who else has been the tool of abolition? If these apostates will now come back to the principles of Democracy, which they so ingloriously deserted, we have been willing to be silent about their great crime. But how should we treat this great crime. But now should we treat this assertion which accuses the great body of Democrats, in the Chicago Convention of being "hirelings of the administration!" More than two-thirds of the delegates of the Convention was Park Democratic

that Convention were Peace Democrate.
There was a compromise between the majority and the minority on the platform and the candidate—the majority on the platform and the candidate—the majority accepting what they understood as a peace platform, and yielded to the minority the candidate, on the mistaken idea of availability. The compromes turned out an unfortunate one, as

growed with speciators, including many gional properties of the court was formula seed of availability. The country was grownly opened. The jury retired, and in about ten minutes returned out an unfortunate one, as he carried, one and probably less and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires, and some of the women cried with low appaires and the one of many the property of the convention. So we were foreough the convention of the party of the convention. So we were foreough the solution propolities of the North. They united in deriging the idea of coccesion. These three near years are to many. They are just numerous stongs to some yield with each of the court in the street of the court from the party of the convention. So we were foreed into the camping with the street of the court from the foreign the street of the court from the foreign that the should accept the platform locking one way and the candidates because of the court from the foreign the street of the court from the foreign that the should accept the platform locking one way and the candidates of secession. These three party of the court from the foreign that the street of the court from the foreign that the should accept the platform locking one way and the candidates of the court from the street of the court from the foreign that the should accept the platform locking one way and the candidates the court from the

Farewell Farewell! Farewell!

The Union League throughout the could-The Union League throughout the country are dying.
The ancient writers had a very pastly fable of the swan, which, it was raid in its expiring moments would its courades, and awhming down the river, would sing very maleddously, thus washlag itself into the land of spirits. Cicero compares the excellent discourse which Crassus made in the ruptible men, who have stood up like a forest of oaks against the bloody' storm of being "hirelings" of an administration which they have opposed with a pluck and virtue that render them the only worthy descendants of our revolutionary fathers; remaining in our country. There are a few papers, called Democratic, which are edited either by men who never knew what Democracy was, or who are apotates from it and they are symple the organs of ignorance, discontent, and slander. They are the "hirelings." If there is "in Jamy" anywhere if it is in their heads. "They are the standing in the Democratic party. They are a shame, not only to Democracy, but to their country. The Aboltionists are professional revolutionists, professional disunionists. We know where they are. There is no cheat about it. But these stealthy Democrate, who are doing the slop-work of Aboltionism in the name of Democracy, what are they? If they had lived in the time of the Son of Many their name is apostate to world duard.

The Votes of the Boldlers. ing : nor the drunken mob execute what malice and political necessity dictates to be Democrats want the votes of the souliers, and to secure them hypocrisy and falsehood have no depth's to which they will not descend, the Empire replies as follows:

done.

Farewell, liberty destroying, peace disturbing, despot breeding, blood enjoying, Jacobin League, Knights of the Greenback Circle, Farewell! Farewell! May athy soul march where John Brown's soul is marching, and may no singing however sweet, ever awaken, thee to curse thy country again.

—Northumberland Democrat.

votes of the soldiers, now that they are at home, and can mingle with the men that have been so infamously misrepresented to them, and may read papers that many of their superior differs were so base as to deny them access to. They have sense enough to determine in a short time, who have been so infamously misrepresented to the content and may read papers that many of their superior difficers were so base as to deny them access to. They have sense enough to deterfaine, in a short time, who have been their friends, and with whom their interests dught to be confided in the future. When they come to understand that abolitionism protracted their term of service, and caused their sufferings in the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used, rather to make the rest language in speaking about 11. The account of Samuel H. Storer, marking the heat in the South of the collection of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the rest language in speaking about 11. The account of Samuel H. Storer, marking the heat in the South of the collection of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and that now their success is to be used. Tather to make the prison pens of the South, and the total pens of the South, and the total pens of the South, and the success of the South, and the total pens of the South, and the success of the South, and the succ is taxed to pay, the enormous debt incurred by an unnecessarily protacted war; when all these things and a great many more come to be understood and comprehended, as they soon will be, we will have nothing capacial to fear from the votes of the saldiers. The lives of the common soldiers in this wor have been sacriticed with a heartlessness and prodigatity as brutal as it was unnecessary. The butchery at Fredericksburg is an illustration of the sacrifices that were his death, to make a demigod out of him, are just like so much molasses spread out to catch deluded flies? Men of good warse will be able to penetrate the shallow hypocricy of partizan sycophants who would be readly to attempt to make an angel out of the devil if he had any offices and patronage to bestow. If the party in power had no offices and patronage to bestow. Mr. Lincoln would sonrelyhave had a baker's dozen ef eulogizers in all this great land; but as it is, every pimp who was looking forward to be supported by the government, considered it a duty incumbent on himself to join the cray growed of eumade to appease the clamor of the cowardly stay-at-home patriois for the more vigorous prosecution of the war. Virginia to-day holds the hones of no less than fifty thousand brave private soldiers, whose lives were ruthlessly sacrificed to the importunity on himself to join the crazy crowed of eu-logizers.—Achingrove Times.

-WHEN SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?—The Philadelphia Press, in attempting to justify the continuance of millitary rule, argues that the government has to make peace with the rebols individually, and that, so long as a single person who has been engaged in the reboliton remains unpardoned or unpusibed near eagust he procedured or unpunished, peace cannot be proclaimed We suppose, therefore, that the whole peo-ple of the United States must be deprived of their usual liberty and rights and mar-tial law must prevail from the St. Lawrence hal haw must prevail from the Si. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, because there may be in some of the awamps of Florida or the cane brakes of Louisiana a solitary rebol who has not yet reported to the Provost Marshal and taken the oath of allegiance. If this doctrine is acted upon by the government we need not hope to entire peace restored during the next ten years. Provost Marshals will continue to make arrests and military commissions will continue to convict the citizens of northern States ue to convict the citizens of northern States for alleged infractions of millitary law, somewhere in the South there re-n unpardoned rebel. To what ubsurd-conclusions the advocates and apol-

WHOLESALE GROCERS, of Bellefonts, or of June 23.

LEGAL NOTICES

EGISTER'S NOTICES.

The following accedute have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for inspection of heirs, legatess; oreditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the orphane court of Centre county, to be held at Bellefonte, for allowance and confirmation, on Wednesday, the 30th of August, A. D. 1865.

1. The final account of Erra Crotzer, acting executor of the last will and testament of J. seph Crotzer, sr., late of Potter township, dec'd.

2. The account of Henry Herlacher, administrator of estate of Elizabeth Herlacher, late of Miles township, dec'sated.

3. The account of Leonard Mairyman, 24-ministrator of & of Thomas Vaugin, late of Taylor township, deceased.

A The account of Adon Beer administrator.

Taylor township, deceased:

4. The account of Adam Bear, administrator of f. &c., of George Bear, late of Miles township, deceased.

. 6. The account of Calvin P. W. Pisher. "125. dian of Mary Rebecca Groh, minor child of Mrs. Eliza Groh, late of Centre county, dec's 6. The account of William Smyth, adminisrion township, deceased.
7. The account of John Bracht, administrator

7. The account of John Bracht, administrator of &c. of George Bracht, late of Penn township deceased.

8. The final accounts of John H. Bible and Samuel Royer, administrators of &c. of Jacob Desham, late of Potter township, deceased.

9. The account of A. S. Eimmerman, administrator of &c. of Eliza Buble, deceased, late of Maxion township.

Maxion township.

10. The account of Jeremiah Haines, administrator of &c. of John Mone, deceased, late

istrator of &c. of John More, deceased, late Miles township.

11. The account of Hen. Samuel Lim, trustee appointed by the orphan's court of Controcounty for the sale of the real estate of Martin Meiss, deceased, late of Centre centry.

12. The account of George Hoy, jr., grardian of George Daniel Kline, minor childs? Rebecca Kline, deceased, late of Walker Cowship, (ar filed by John S. Hoy, admipsirator of &c. of the said George Hoy, jr., deceased.)

13. The account of George Hoy, lr., deceased, executor (by his administrator, John S. Hoy) of &c. of George Hoy, sr., deceased, late of Miles township.

ship, deceased.

25. The secount of Jesse Underwood and Albina Hicklen, Administrators of &c., of Isaac

Hicklen, late of Unionville, dec'd.

26. The account of H. A. Foresman and D.
B. Bumgardner, Administrators of &c., of Jos.
Bumgardner, dec'd. late of Liberty township.

27. The account of John Ross, administrator of &c. of Elicabeth Koch, late of Potter township, dec'd. Jahip, dec'd.

28. The account of Solomon Koch and David Ross, administrators of &c. of John Koch, late of Potter township, dec'd.

J. P. GEPHEART.

july28tc.

Reg. & Rec.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's
Court of Centre county there will be exposed to
sale, at the house of James Furey, in Howard,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865. at 2 o'clock p. m., the following decribed valu-

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Howard township, said county, adjoining lands of David Schenck and Mrs. Bickle on the cast, Samuel Leathers on the south, Jacob Baker on the west, and Job W. Packer on the north, con-BEVENTERN ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Also all that lot or parcel of land situate in Howard township aforesaid, adjoining a lot of

itoward township aforesaid, algorithm a lot of W. F. Packer on the south, Samuel Leathers on the east, Goo. Brown on the north, and the great road leading to Marsh Creek on the west, containing about ntaining about SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Also all that lot of land situate in said township of Howard, adjoining a lot of William F. Packer on the north, lands of Samuel Leather's and John White on the east, lands of W. F. Packer on the south, and the great road afore-

SEVEN ACRES, MORE OR LESS. TERMS OF SALE,—One half the purchase, somey to be paid in hand on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thorsa!

of Benjamin

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

De undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre down to make distribution of the Values remains in the estate of John Bedines, deed, to and amount these legally entitled the sets will attend to the estate of John Bedines, deed, to and amount those legally entitled the sets will attend to the estate of his appointment of Thursday, the side of his appointment of Thursday, the side of August, 1865, at his office in Balle intended of the property of the set of the

FILE AND SHEET INO X-WARE, Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and rottel, at Haupt's Hilesburg Foundar.

JAG. McDIVITE: DRINTING MEATEY EXECUTED AT Administration.

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