Democratic Watchman.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor and Proprietor.
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BELLEFONTE, PA.

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TERMS—$2 00 per year in advance; $2 25 when payment is delayed six months; $2 50 when payment is not made before the expiration of the year.

Reconstruction

Reconstruction is a big word and seems to mean a great deal which they unreconstructed Democrats of the North cannot understand. We can well recollect that in 1861 there was much talk about the extravagance of the Lincoln administration about free soil and homestead laws, the tariff &c. &c. but we cannot recollect that there was even a word about reconstruction. We can recollect also that the Southern people regarded the triumph of abolitionism in no way inconsistent with their continued existence as a free people and that in this view the South established a government of their own under the name, style and title of the Confederate States of America and commenced to carry it into operation at the election of the States said to be members of their Union. We were very likely soon to forget the war which was prosecuted, the treasure which was expended, the lives which were lavished, the privations which were endured and the suffering which was submitted to by the Northern people but we cannot forget that such a thing as reconstruction was even mentioned by any one in our authorities. It was all Union Men, devoted to the Union. Women went the rounds everything and contributed liberally to the Union. The sanitary commission and all the other commissions erected the whole country and world to contribute to them means to aid the soldiers who were struggling to maintain the Union. We remember it all. It was all Union and not one word about reconstruction. The man who had dared to speak of the Union was destroyed and message he could not utter had he dared. Scribes every Northern Loyalist who was capable of raising a voice at all. We are not apt to soon forget how the war was caused or how all efforts to bring about a compromise between the warring sections was voted by the cry that the Union was one and inseparable—that it could never be divided—that it was as perfect as when the immortal sages who signed the Constitution were gone and that no State or States could secede and go out of the Union without changing the relation to the Union of our fathers. Who does not remember this? Who has forgotten the cry of the late war? Is there a Democrat living who will venture upon the pretexts which were urged to the war party for the crime which was visited on the four long and terrible years against the South? No one can—no sober, thinking man can. We have said above we were glad to see the necessity for reconstruction—we think so still—the Union of the States is better than the disunion of the States—the Union of the good portion of the Union is better than the disunion of the bad which from the latter entered into the war—the Constitution as it is is better than no Constitution at all—the doctrine of the Democratic party is the doctrine which we endorsed at the time.

When the convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson met before the election in Tennessee they resolved in very heavy majority to receive them and thus repudiated by their State every could withdraw it act from the Union so Tennessee had done all in her power to secede as a State from the Federal Union and yet no such cries were uttered by the *Republican Convention* and their ballots rejected to nominate the candidates of the Republican party. Lincoln and Johnson. Never a word of *secession* was heard by us until after the election of Lincoln and Johnson in 1864 and then not until after the elections were fairly settled by the votes of the Union. We have come to ask at the people who attempted to warn the preservation of the Union if it is less precious now than then? When we had destroyed that it now needs to be reconstructed. Let this and the war part said that the war decided that the South in States could not go out. If the South could not or did not what destroyed it that it needs to be reconstructed now? Shame upon such a word as reconstruction coming from the lips of men who supported a wicked desolating and unholy war for the purpose of showing that our Union could not be sundered—that States could not secede. Shame upon a party that thus belies its own record for the mere purpose of oppressing a defeated and down trodden people.

— If the Southern people willingly accept the military reconstruction plan they will receive precisely what they deserve—enslavement, more despotic and base than any that base or cursed any people anywhere or at any time.

— President Johnson has recovered.

What his health or his course. If the latter there is not much chance for Stanton, barding it over the War Department, and of the Shenandoah barn burner committing many more outrages upon the defenceless people of New Orleans.

FINDING THEMSELVES.—The organ otherwise known as the *Patriot & Union* at Harrisburg, is just now finding out that all is not gold that glitters, or that the JOHNSON COWAN conservatives, whom it has been hugging so closely for the past nine months, are not going to give birth to that *paragon* which, judging from its editorials of late it had hopes of receiving.

— Very nearly every abolition Judge in the State wants to be the Candidate for the Supreme bench.

Catholicism and the "Clergy."

We observe by some of the Religious periodicals which come to our notice, that the loyal ministers of the different denominations of Protestants are busily engaged in trying to preach up once more, a crusade against Catholicism. They are sowing the seed for another crop—know nothings. They begin to feel that something else besides the negro question must be agitated in order to overcome the Democracy and they are trying up another which seems to offer most readily. They are now endeavoring to impress the people with the idea that the Pope of Rome is about to make a most desperate struggle for the ascendency in this country in religious matters. They say that the power which has been lost in Austria must be regained here and that therefore the Pope becomes to us a truly dangerous power.

To all this we see nothing but the same spirit which has wrought so much evil in this country for the past thirty years. Laws enacted to nothing the rights of foreigners, no consideration and no honor paid for the success of a miserable fanatical party which every time it can more control over these proscribed Americans—the Germans—the Irish—the Catholics—the Jews—the Quakers—the Methodists—the Presbyterians—the Episcopalians—the reputed with a thousand new and erroneous and every evil which the imagination of man can conjure up. Declared against us unless we put down at once every effort of the Catholic Church—unless we throw our views and check in our commercial strength. All of which is not only unchristian and wicked but is summarily impatriotic and American and mean. It is unchristian because christianity demands the utmost freedom of opinion and no man is or ought to be unduly and improperly remove the mote from a brother's eye. It is unmanly because it is inciting the strong to war against the weak, and is on an equality with the system which demands the admittance of the crushed and annihilated South, when it is unable to meet the demand. It is anti-American because we have long invited the people from every quarter of the globe to come to our shores and enjoy perfect freedom in religious matters as well as political. Tens of thousands of people in compliance with our invitations have come here expecting to enjoy their own opinions without molestation and this new opposition is directly in the face of protection we held out to them as refugees. It is mean, because it is taking at a disadvantage, people who seem to have confidence in our former declarations and came here expecting to be protected in the exercise of whatever religious faith their own conscience might choose.

We have little more to say on this subject. An effort is being made to win from Democracy the votes of Irishmen and Catholics which have always been with us and if they can be so blind as to vote for the party which has always opposed them politically and religiously, we have nothing to say in opposition. The lesson of this article is to warn those who are in favor of perfect freedom in religious matters as well as in political opinions, that there is an enemy in the camp which threatens them with a most formidable opposition. The clergy of the North hates the Catholics, and would make political capital out of it. Could they bring down Protestantism and Catholicism even though it led to bloodshed. Every one who loves the cause of law, peace and decency ought to be in favor of the party which is opposed to some of these and which is also the party of law.

Auspicious Signs.

If there is one thing more than another calculated to freshen the cause of the people, that time over our country, and inspire with the hope that true lovers of constitutional liberty have of the happiness of right, it is the fact that the press of both political parties are speaking out plainly on the great questions at issue. The time for deception to a great extent seems to have passed away. Politicians cannot have their own way with the people as they had then, or demagogues for years and now cry for negro suffrage, New England domination, and the destruction of the State Government while the Democratic journals that have beat about the bush. Blowing hot and cold, peace or war—conservatives or true Democracy just as the occasion might require for a policy, are now taking it off, they had at length found out that then party is right, and the true policy is that which clings to *principles* at all times and under all circumstances. With this state of affairs—the issues put plainly and explicitly before the people there can be no doubt of the result.

For years the abolition party has hid itself behind a mask of philanthropic intentions and loyal declarations. A great majority of the Democratic journals of the country thinking it policy to say, what they did not believe, pursued such a course that it was difficult indeed to distinguish any great difference between the two parties. But matters have changed—abolitionism has thrown aside its disguise and now stands forth for the people to view in all its hideousness—the advocate of all that is wrong, the upholder of all that is unjust, the supporter of all that is wicked and the embodiment of all that is cruel, treacherous, base, pusillanimous, cowardly and infamous. And the papers of our own party that have pandered to public passion and prejudice, see now that there is nothing to be gained by compromising with the enemy, and are coming back to the good old path of Democracy, which we feared many of them had lost never again to find. And the result of this is, that Democratic truths are being crowned with glorious victories where political expediency would have brought disastrous defeat.

Connecticut is an example of this. There was no hugging the abolition party there for the sake of the gudgeons that might be squeezed out of it. There was no compromising with mongrelism in order to avoid the harsh epithets and vulgar name that the "loyal, long tongued puritans are so efficient in applying to those who oppose them. There was no setting aside of Democratic men and Democratic measures in order to please the opponents of Democratic principles. But mongrelism was assailed, as it should be assailed everywhere. The people were taught that it was a party of men without principles, without truth, and without decency. A party led by traitors as black as ARNOLD, a party controlled by thieves as contemptible as BUTLER, a party owned by amalgamationists as debauched as STEVENS, a party plastered together with all the stenches that arise from a corrupt public opinion, and a party made up of all the thieves, public plunderers, people oppressors, bond holder favorers, State destroyers and advocates of monarchy in the country sprinkled here and there, with an honest man, who allows his hatred of Democracy to overcome his love of justice. A party whose chief objects were robery and oppression, and to attain its ends must of needs destroy the safe guards that our glorious old "rebel" fathers threw around the rights of the people. The press of the country spoke these things plainly and explicitly, and the people saw and believed—they came out and ranged themselves on the side of right as they ever will when not deceived, and a triumphant victory for Democracy was the result.

And it is because the Democratic press of the country, every place is now speaking out that we think the "signs of the times" anger the speedy overthrow overthrow of mongrel toryism. The people will be led to see the hideous doctrines that many of them have supported, and the consequence will be elsewhere as it was in gallant little Connecticut.

New Publications.

THE OLD GUARD.—A monthly magazine devoted to Science, Literature and Art, and the principles of '76 and '87. C. Chauncy Burr, editor. Van Everie Horton & Co., publishers, N. Y. $3,00 per annum.

No other publication that comes to our table contains more truth, sense, or pure *Democratic* principles. There is no milk and water, about the doctrines of the OLD GUARD. They are as explicit as those of JEFFERSON, and as sound as they are straight forward. Democrats everywhere should patronize it, because it deserves their patronage, and its general circulation will add immensely to the strength and standing of our good old party. Let the OLD GUARD have a place on every table in the land, and there will be no Usurpers, no tyrants, no thieves in office, to oppress and rob the people.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK.—A magazine of Literature and Fashion. L. A. Godey publisher, Philadelphia. $3,00 per annum.

Beautiful engravings, choice literature and the most reliable fashions, always fill the pages of this favorite monthly. We have never yet seen a number of that was not worth tripple the price of it.

THE LADIES FRIEND.—A Ladies magazine of Literature and Fashion, edited by Mrs. S. Henry Peterson. Published by Deacon and Peterson, Philadelphia, at $2,50 per annum.

The May number of this entertaining Magazine, has been upon our table for some time. It is really beautiful, interesting and instructive. Every household should have a copy of it.

PETERSONS LADIES MAGAZINE.—Devoted to Literature and Fashions. Chas. J. Peterson, editor and Publisher, Philadelphia. $2,00 per annum.

It any of our gentleman friends are desirous of making a nice present to his sweethearts, let him forward $2,00 for a copy of Peterson, for her. Nothing more acceptable, could be presented to any one. It is a favorite everywhere.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—Devoted to the entertainment and instruction of the home circle. T. S. Arthur, editor and Publisher, Philadelphia. $2,50 per annum.

The reputation of Arthurs magazine is so wide that words of ours will add nothing to it. The May number which has reached us is filled with excellent articles and splendid engravings.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Democratic party dates its organization back to 1789. It can justly boast of having had within its fold the greatest and best men of the country. Under its administration our government became the most honored and free upon the face of the earth. With what sorrow all true men look upon its displacement and the substitution of Radical fanaticism, the offspring of British despotism and Revolutionary tory spirit. It was a sad change for the people of ill fated America.

What a glorious consolation it is to every Democrat that his hands are understood, and that all his efforts were directed against the enemies of constitutional liberty. As the Christian turns his eyes to the cross of the Redeemer in the hope of immortal life, so does every true Democrat look to the good old party and fix his hopes upon it as the ark of our political salvation. We have rejoiced in its prosperity, clung to it in adversity, and will not desert it. Every true Democrat can say to the party of the Constitution, the Union, of Liberty and Justice, in the beautiful language of Ruth to Naomi:

"Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge, thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God, where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried, the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me.—*Ex.*

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE U. S. SENATE.—The United States Senate, the rump of the rump Congress, adjourned on Saturday. During the extra session it has represented to the country a most humiliating spectacle. The Senate Chamber was little else than a sort of exchange for the sale of offices. No principle governed their actions, confirmations. It was a struggle in which each greedy Senator grabbed whatever he could get. They were always ready for a dicker of any kind, if some thing could be made by it. The character of nominees had nothing to do with their chances of confirmation. Many of the bravest and best soldiers of the Republic were summarily slaughtered because the Radical Senators could make neither money nor political capital for themselves by voting for them. Every Radical member had his private axe to grind, and it was made a rule not to interfere with any little arrangements which any one might have set up. Honest men of every party were disgusted, and all wondered at the evidences of corruptness exhibited by what was in better times the purest and most honorable legislative body the world ever saw. It is safe to say that in a majority of instances the best men named by the President were rejected and the worst confirmed.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

RADICAL MORALITY.—Gov. Stone, of Iowa is in a pretty fix. Last year a committee of the Iowa Legislature was appointed to investigate the deficiency of $35,000 in the Governor's accounts, and took the testimony of Stone. Recently the same matter was brought before a referee, and the when he swore to the contrary of what he had previously testified before the committee. Being asked by counsel the reason of the discrepancy, Gov. Stone replied that "is regarded the investigation by the General Assembly *merely as a political investigation, and the present as a legal investigation, and hence the difference in his evidence.*" If this be a fair sample of "loyal" morality, it is suggested that all Radicals, certainly all such radicals, be put under oath. It might put an end to the fictitious tales of outrage at the South upon the freedmen and "loyal" white citizens.

The Impudence of Protection.

The *Ship Owner and Free Trader* is devoting itself to free trade, with an eye to effect it has upon commerce particularly, but also on mechanics and agriculturists. We make the following extract from a late article. The paper observes that it intends to arouse the manufacturer, and says: "It is necessary,' is the argument, 'to foster manufactures, increase the wealth of the country, and develop its resources; this can not be done without protecting them against the cheaper foreign production.' This sounds well; but does not any sensible man believe that agriculture and the products of the earth are quite as necessary—nay more necessary—*absolutely necessary* to the welfare of the country.

Why not protect agriculture and foster it, and compel ourselves by law to pay more for corn and wheat than we can buy it for abroad? The proportion of manufacturers to agriculturists is as one to ten thousand. Would it not be the 'greatest good of the greatest number' to foster agriculturists? But, says the manufacturer, they need no protection, they have no competition to fear. True, so far as competition goes, to some extent true; but are they not compelled to give more wheat for a given amount of irons or cloth, than would be the case if they could purchase freely where these are made cheapest? The largest number, and the most important and necessary industry, pays tribute to the smallest number, and less necessary branch of industry, and have no corresponding remuneration otherwise. They do then need protection against the higher prices engendered by tariffs.

The merchants, traders, ship builders—the railroad and other public conveyances—Are they less necessary to the country than manufacturers? Why not protect them? The proportion of manufacturers to these is as one to five thousand. Would not their protection by law be "the greatest good of the greatest number?" Can any good reason be given why the making of cloth should be more encouraged than the improvement of farms, the building of ships, the increase of commerce, and the profits of trade? Can any good reason be given why the the making of iron should be more encouraged than the profits of capitanists who have expended millions in opening up rapid and cheap highways to all parts of the country? 'But,' say these commercial suicides, 'if all interests are equally protected it amounts to the same thing as if none were, except that every thing is then higher in price, instead of every thing lower, because if, with any tariff at all or protection for iron, a ton of iron will buy twenty bushels of wheat—and with protection, we get twenty five bushels for a ton, if you *equally* protect the cultivation of wheat, its price is enhanced and we again get but twenty bushels.' Exactly, or what amounts to the same thing, shut out all foreign productions a like, and all productions are equalized at a higher price. When this is apparent, why not equalized all at the lowest price? Why enrich the few at the expense of the many?

In using the term *equalize*, it will be understood, of course, as qualified by the modifications and fluctuations of the law of supply and demand, it will be equally apparent that the illustration and argument is not impaired because breadstuffs is in this country need no tariff for protection against foreign foe.

Liberty and Suffrage not Enough for the Negroes.

The Southern negroes seem to be apt scholars in the Radical school of aggression and plunder. A year or two ago they were thankful for the boon of liberty. A little later, for the privilege of civil rights. Later still, for political rights. But, now, grown great in arrogance, they demand free gifts of the land owned by their late masters. What their next demand would be, if granted their desire in this, it is impossible to say, but possibly nothing short of the exclusive control of both State and Federal Governments as the superior race. The following extract from the report of a Radical negro meeting held in Richmond, Virginia, on the 18th, not only bears out the foregoing statement, but it furnishes an instructive warning to the country.

"The convention reassembled at ten a.m. to-day. The prevailing feeling shown in the speeches of the colored members was confiscation. One or two who opposed it were saluted by cries of copperhead. The announcement by one Freeland, of Petersburg, that if Congress did not give the negroes land, they would be taken by violence, was received with much applause.

Here we have the opening of a question that will eventually lead to dangerous results. The insane, dishonest and revolutionary utterances of Radical demagogues have been eagerly caught up by the negroes, and, sooner or later, must bear horrible fruits. Will not the country hold the Radical leaders responsible for what is to come, whilst crushing with military power the barbarous black savages who may undertake to overthrow the laws, in order to satisfy their lust for plunder. Most certainly it will. When it becomes necessary to crush out with the bayonet the nigger free booters who now threaten—under the very nose of the satraps—to commence a plundering war, the white Radical instigators will also be brought to judgment.

— The citizens confined at Dry Fortuguere & St. Leger Grenfel, conspiring for the release of prisoners of war, Samuel Arnold, Samuel V. Mudd, Michael O'Laughlin and Edward Spangler, guilty of conspiring to murder the late President Lincoln, all sentenced for life. John W. Adare, for robbery; James Kelly, for murder; Sam Henry, assault with intent to kill.

All of these persons are kept in the most terrible of prisons, without any legal authority whatever. Not a man of them has been sent there by any court of any tribunal known to the constitution and recognized as legal under the Government. They are, on the contrary, kept in defiance of law by a simple edict of despotic power that has no other motto than that might makes right. This treatment of citizens of the United States, or persons entitled to the benefits of them laws, is of such an outrageous character that it ought to bring the blush of shame to every one in any manner connected with it. There may be men guilty of crime in the list above, but they have a right to a trial, and to have it judicially proven by a legal tribunal.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

POLITICS ON BERING'S STRAITS.—Now that Russian America is to be a part of the United States, there will, no doubt, be a great scramble for officers among the Esquimaux of a political turn of mind.—Perhaps Congress, remarks the Philadelphia *Ledger*, may be persuaded to admit it as a new State, and the hospitalities of Congress will be shared by Esquimaux prepared with long speeches to enlighten the world about fish oil and the fur trade. At any rate, a territorial government will probably be erected at an early day, and the delegate from new Archangel be given his $5,000 pay and $20,000 mileage per annum for sitting in the house and listening to the eloquence of the members. $5,000 a year is enough to make politicians lively among the Esquimax, to whom the right of suffrage will at once be extended, and stump oratory and torchlight processions will soon be at a premium among the icebergs. Who is the first candidate for Territorial Governor, and who does not want to be postmaster and collector of customs at Sitka.

VISIT TO JEFFERSON DAVIS.—It is stated that while at Fortress Monroe, a few days ago, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, paid a visit to Jefferson Davis at his quarters. The interview was pleasant and mutually agreeable. The conversation was on general subjects, on old congressional reminiscences, on army topics, and on the probabilities of the impending war in Europe. They parted as they met with mutual expressions of politeness and good will.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.
The House and lot on High street, near the Court House, now occupied by Wm. Harper and the subscriber. The rents will pay the interest on $5,000.
Also, 1200 acres of Iowa and Missouri lands, all of which are near railroads and of first rate quality.
Also, a good top buggy, nearly good as new.
Also, an ambrotype and photograph car and pictures. Everything in complete order. Will be sold cheap.
For particulars, apply to
J. S. BARNHART.
12-12-3mo

New Advertisement.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW.
The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a
SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings,
Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
of every style and description.
He is also agent for the celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
12 19. W. W. MONTGOMERY.

A FULL assortment of Hats and Caps kept on hand at MONTGOMERY'S.
A LARGE stock of all kinds of furnishing goods at MONTGOMERY'S.
GENTLEMEN.—I can furnish you with all sizes of the Quaker City White Shirts, and challenge any trade to produce its equals. W. W. MONTGOMERY.
HONDON'S Celebrated Cart whips to be had at BURNSIDES.
NON EXPLOSIVE PURE article of Coal Oil, warranted to stand 114 degrees, at the same price you pay for a Benzine article, at BURNSIDES.
HARDWARE, knives, spoons, coffee mills, ladles, oil cans, sad iers of all kinds for harness makers, at BURNSIDES.
IF you dont want to make your horses shoulders galled get new collars at BURNSIDES.
PURE FLAXSEED OIL warranted, for sale at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co.
DOMESTIC Woollen Goods in addition to our stock of Eastern manufactures which will be exchanged for wool at cash price, at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co.
THE LATEST OUT.
MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.
BE WISE
If you wish to purchase
CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS
or furnishing goods go to
C. H. MOORE'S
New and cheap Clothing Store, where will be found constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Fine Black Casimer suits and drabs, brown, light and in fact
ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING
adapted to all seasons of the year, also Shirts, Drawers, Collars and a large and well selected assortment of fine
HATS AND CAPS,
of the very latest city styles and in fact every thing that can be called for in his line, will be furnished at the very lowest city prices, as they have been purchased at the lowest possible figures and will be sold in the same way by
C. H. MOORE,
in the Post Office building, Philipsburg, Pa.
NEWS
Daily and weekly paper,
Magazines, also a large assortment of the latest and best novels, joke books &c. constantly on hand at C. H. MOORE'S, Post Office building, Philipsburg, Pa. 12-14-1y

LIME! A Superior quality of Lime for sale at HOFFER & BROS.
NOTICE. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, are most earnestly requested to call and settle their respective accounts without any further delay.
May 24, '67—3t C. DERR.
LAW! LAW! A new edition of every man his own Lawyer, and business form book. A Complete guide in all matters of business transactions, in every State in the Union. For sale by GEO. LIVINGSTON.
12-17-3m. Agent for Centre County.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st of April, 1867. The books and accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of H. R. Smith for collection and settlement. The business will be continued at the old stand at Churchville, by Jacob Strohm.
JACOB STROHM,
April 16,—it H. R. SMITH.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of James Forseman dec'd. of Moshannon, Snow Shoe township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settelment.
J. A. FRSEMAN,
E. K. FRSEMAN,
12-17 6t. Administrators.

YOU must have CLOTHING
You want, first, to get a Good article.
You then want it as Cheap as Possible.
This is natural and right enough.
The Question is, Where to buy?
It is your PERSONAL interest to consider the following facts
There is organized in Phil'a, an immense establishment to make first class clothing, and to make it cheaper than customary. The materials are bought direct from the best American and European manufacturers, and thus considerable is saved. Full prices are paid to workmen, so as to ensure substantial and handsome garments; the Salesmen and Clerks are such that customers can fully rely upon them, and every effort is made to please and suit patrons, so as to keep as well as make custom. The result of combined industry, system, and close application of all the employers, has secured a model establishment, a STRANGE style of Clothing, and VERY MONEYSAVE prices.
We have,
1st. Gent's Ready-made CLOTHING.
2d. Special Department for Youth's and Boys Clothing.
3d Custom Department to make to order.
4th. Gent's Furnishing Goods in large Variety.
WANAMAKER AND BROWN, OAK HALL, S. E. corner 6th & Market, st. Philadelphia.
Samples sent by mail or express, when desired. 11-49-1y

AGENTS WANTED,
To travel in every State of the Union for the sale of Gray & Burkets, Patent Lubricating Oil. This is an article of superior value and material interest, it is the only Oil of the kind that has real merits. Agents find no competition. Liberal terms and exclusive control of the business in each State offered. Competent persons invited and good references required. Success is the standard. Send for circular, or call and examine samples, and read certificates.
GRAY & BURKET, Franklin, Pa.,
12 16 3t Post Office Box 966.

FRENCH CALF Stitched Boots, for sale at GRAHAM'S & McAFFERY'S.
SAWED SHINGLES, Constantly on hand and for sale by HOFFER & KEELER.
GAITERS, Italian and English lasting, for sale at GRAHAM & McAFFERY'S.

New Advertisements.

CAST YOUR EYE THIS WAY?
I defy any merchant in Bellefonte to offer
A BETTER, A LARGER, AND CHEAPER
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION THAN I
HAVE NOW UNPACKED AND READY FOR SALE.
I have the best and cheapest articles in LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
I have the best and cheapest aricles in the GROCERY LINE.
I have the best and cheapest SELECTION OF CARPETS.
I have the largest and best assortmet of READY MADE CLOTHING.
I have the largest and best as well as the cheapest stock of everything in my line in Bellefonte.
ONLY COME AND SEE,
though you do not wish to buy. In all these goods I cannot be equalled for good quality or low prices, and
STERNBERG'S
is the place, opposite the Brockerhoff House.
Notice the three signs.
12-1-1y

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT GEORGE D. PIFER'S,
NEW STORE, NO. 6
BROCKERHOFF ROW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
The undersigned has added to his stock of groceries, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS consisting in part of
Calico prints, Chintzes, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Armures, Colored & Black Ginghams, Cassimers, Cottonades, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Bed tickings, Shirtings, &c., &c. Also
CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
overalls, shirts, hats, caps, boots and shoes, HOSIERY of all kinds, gloves, shawls, veils, laces and dress buttons.
He also pays particular attention to groceries, in that line he keeps a full assortment such as Green and Black Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Baking and Sugar House Molasses, Canned and Dried Fruit, English Pickles, Macaroni, Cheese, Mackeral and Herring.
In fact every thing that the wants of the public require, can be found at his store.
All these goods he sells at as low a figure as any other Merchant in town, and probably a little lower.
HE WILL DEAL HONORABLY
with all of his customers, and by so doing he hopes to receive a full share of the public patronage. Goods will be delivered to any point. Marketing of all kinds taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
12-15 1y GEO. D. PIFER.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!
If you want to buy good goods, cheap goods fashionable goods, fine goods, every kind of goods, go to
ABRAHAM SUSSMAN'S.
On High street, Bellefonte, Pa. who has Just returned from New York, with a handsome selected assortment of merchandise, now open and offer for sale cheaper than any body else in the Union. The Goods have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash or its equivalent.
Cloth, Cassimer, Satinett, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Marseilles Vestings, Satin and other Vestings, Under Shirts, and Drawers, Black and Fancy Silks at old prices, all color Flannels, all wool and domestic Sack and Shirting Flannels, Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Canton Flannels, French and domestic Ginghams, Tickings and Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Case and Shirting Muslin, Cambrics and Drills. Hosiery and Gloves, Suspenders and Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars and Bosoms, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas—Silk, Ginghams and Muslin—Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' and Misses Balmoral Skirts of various sizes and prices. Skeleton Hoop Skirts, Ladies's and Misses Skeleton Hoop Skirts of every description.
—Spring and Summer Capes, both Cloth and Silk, unsurpassed in style, quality, and prices, north of Mason and Dixon's Line.
Shawls, an endless variety, both single and double. Carpets, a full assortment of all kinds of Carpets, such as Brussels, 3 Ply Ingraine, Rag and Straw Carpets. Oil Cloth, all width of Floor and Table Oilcloth and Oil Shades.—SALT, FISH, GROCERIES, SOLE LEATHER, SPANISH KIP, FRENCH CALF SKINS, COUNTRY CALF SKINS MORROCO LININGS, &c.
Shoemakers' Thread and Shoemakers Tools, of all kinds to be had at
ABRAHAM SUSSMAN'S.
CHEAPER than at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania. Dec 19-1862.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!
ZIMMERMAN BROS & CO.
Respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and surrounding country that they will open on Monday next, April 8th, 1867, in room
NO. 6 BUSH'S ARCADE,
on High street, Bellefonte, Pa., an entire new stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Carpets, Carpet Chain, Flour, Oil Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
In each branch of their stock a large assortment will be found. No pains were spared in selecting the stock to suit all classes of purchasers, who are cordially invited to give us a call and examine our stock and prices before buying elsewhere.
12-14-6m ZIMMERMAN BROS & Co.

New Advetisments.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.
Take this method of informing their friends, the public and mankind generally, that they have opened in
ROOMS NO. 1 & 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,
the most complete and extensive
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE
in central Pennsylvania. They have
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Carpets, Flour, Wall Paper &c.
in the greatest variety, and for sale at the LOWEST RATES.
LADIES, Do you want a silk, alpaca, mohair, delaine, merino, shallie, calico, gingham, lawn or any other kind of dress, no matter what kind of material, with trimmings of every kind, go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.
GENTS, Do you want a fine suit of clothes, or clothe, cassimer, satinett, or any kind of material to have a suit made of, or do you need collars, neck ties, suspenders, gloves, handkerchief &c., go to HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.
FARMERS, Do you want sugar, coffee, tea or groceries of any description, at Wholesale or Retail, clothing, dry goods, or any thing of that kind; salt, plaster, or seeds, go to HOWELL GILLILAND & CO'S.
MECHANICS, Do you wish to purchase what your families need, from a barrel of flour to a box of matches, go to HOWELL, GILLILAND, & CO.
LABORERS, Every thing you want, every thing your wife wants, everything your children needs can be had at the lowest prices at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.
HOUSEKEEPER, The place to buy your sugar, your molasses, your coffee, tea, spices, carpets, oil cloths, brooms, brushes, mats, buckets, wood and willow ware, canned fruit, jellies, and every thing of that description, is at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.
EVERYBODY, That wants anything, in the dry goods, grocery, boot and shoe, hat and cap, clothing, flour and feed, fruit or any other line of mercantile goods, at the lowest figures, should call at HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.
GRAIN, Of every description, produce of all kinds and country marketing generally, for all which the highest market price will be paid, taken by HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.
12-16-1y

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of warranted boots and shoes ever brought to Centre county, at BURNSIDE'S
WARRANTED to give satisfaction. If not as I say, will give you new boots and shoes for them. You can only find them at BURNSIDE'S
BURNSIDE'S is the only place where you can get a pure, unadulterated article of spices. I have them ground to my order and will warrant them strictly pure, as represented. BURNSIDE
THE largest stock of buckskin gloves in the county at Burnside's. Burnside being a practical tanner, is a good judge of the article. Don't sell you sheepskin for buckskin at BURNSIDE'S
HARNESS, collars, halters, cart whips, carriage whips, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingales, and everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE'S.
LEATHER of all descriptions, warranted to give satisfaction. French calf, kid lining, morocco, sheepskins, and everything in the leather line, at BURNSIDE'S
"DEAD SHOT POWDER," Hick's celebrated double water proof caps, anti corrosive caps, and all other kinds at BURNSIDE'S
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS—Lasts, hammers, awls, and everything in shoe findings at BURNSIDE'S
WILLOW BASKETS, corn baskets, ladies' baskets, brooms, brushes tubs, and every thing in that line at BURNSIDE'S
GUNS.—Hardin's celebrated double barrel rifles, double barrel shot guns and single barrel shot guns at BURNSIDE'S
HATS & CAPS of every style, quality and quantity, selling very cheap at BURNSIDE'S
IF you want good goods and great bargains go and examine the big stock of goods at BURNSIDE'S
A LARGE stock of pistols and all kinds of pistol cartridges at BURNSIDE'S
THE best tobacco, cigars, snuff and pipes at low prices, at BURNSIDE'S
GOODS sold at the lowest prices at BURNSIDE'S
TOYS of all kinds and descriptions at BURNSIDE'S
NEW PATTERNS for oil cloth at BURNSIDE'S
COAL OIL LAMPS, coal oil, &c, at BURNSIDE'S
BUY extra fine ties at BURNSIDE'S
NOTIONS of all kinds at BURNSIDE'S
FOX TRAPS, mink traps at BURNSIDE'S
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for all kinds of country produce at BURNSIDES.
12-14

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Alkey, dec'd., late of Snow Shoe tp., having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
D. H. YEAGER, Administrator
12-17-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Leathers, deceased, late of Howard township, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN B. LEATHERS, Executor
12-15-6t

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Duke, deceased, late of Milesburg, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
LYDIA DUKE, Executrix
12 15-6t.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals for the erection of a County Prison for the county of Centre, as per plans and specifications, now on exhibition in the Commissioner's office of said county, will be received by the Commissioners of said county up to 12 o'clock of Tuesday, May 7th, 1867. The Commissioners reserve the right to refuse all bids if they think proper. See specifications for terms, &c.
By order of Commissioners.
12-15 JOHN MORAN, Clerk

NOTICE OF APPEAL.
U. S. Excise tax, eighteenth collection district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Clinton, Tioga and Potter. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 9th of the Act approved July 13th, 1866, that the list of valuations, assessments or enumerations, made under the Internal Revenue Laws, and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of this District, will remain open at their offices for the space of ten days prior to the date fixed to hear appeals, for the examination of all persons interested.
The Assessor will receive and determine appeals relative to erroneous or excess valuations at his office, in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th 14th and 15th day of May, 1867.
All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing, specifying the matter, respecting which a decision is requested and stating the ground of inequality or error complained of.
R. H. FORSTER, Assessor
12 16 3t

LIME.
WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME,
Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates, at the Bellefonte Lime Kilns, on the turnpike leading to Milesburg.
The best Pittston and Shamokin anthracite coal, also a new consignment of plastering lath, parling and sawed shingles for sale cheap for cash at our yard, near south end of B. E. V. R. R. depot.
12 16 1f SHORTLIDGE & CO.

DISOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Shortlidge & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent to date from April 1, 1867. The business will be settled by Wm. Shortlidge.
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
J. B. MITCHELL.
P. S. The business will be continued under the same style of firm
12 16 3t SHORTLIDGE & CO.

MUSIC.
Mrs. M. L. Dunham, Teacher of Piano, Melodeon,