### DEMOCRAT. THE CENTRE



No Civil War.

Vice Presidents-Jas. Alexander, Union ; The doctrine of no civil war, says the New York Tribune, is good doctrine. We are not Jas, G. McAlroy, Spring ; Lewis Hess, Potter ; J. G. Goldman, Halfmoon ; Thos. Heslikely to have war unless it be made upon the sea against our flome Squadron. Pro- terman, Ilaines; Henry McEwen, Walker; McCalmont, Marion ; Ira Fisher, Boggs ; vided always, that United States properly be Jas. Dunlap, Ferguson ; Wm. Marsball, not withheld from its lawful owine: and United States authority be not corrected in the Benner ; A. N. Russel, Unionville ; John Adams, Huston; Samuel Osman, Worth; Territories. and elsewhere within its jurisdiction. The United States own forts and John Irvin, Howard ; Maj. F. Burkert, Miles; Geo. Boal, Harris ; Jeremiah Mayes, arsenals at various points on the coast. As they bough: the sites, and erected the forti-Patton : Jacob V. Knoll, Curtin. Secretaries- W. 11. Longwell, Bellefonte ; fications, it would seem to admit of no doubt

that they belong to them, and to nobody else. Jesse Comly, Spring; J. Irvin Gregg, Walk-If they be seized, and attempts be made to er. After music by the Bellefonte Brass Band hold them, no one can be presumed to sup-

the meeting was opened with prayer by the pose that the United States ought not to retake them. In doing this, they make no wor Rev. Thomas Sherlock. The President then on anybedy, they simply recover their propstated the olject of the meeting, after which erty. In expeiling those who have taken the following Committee was appointed to and attempt to retain it, they exercise an un- | draft Re-olutions :

A. Boyd Hutchinson, Chairman; H. N. questioned right for which nobody can find a pretense of blaming them. If war is to be McAllister, Henry McEwen, John E. Rodgavoided, let those who have seized the forts ers. and C. G. Ryman. music.

During the absence of the Committee, Col. and arsenals simply surrender them on the demand of their rightful owners. The Uni-Brown addressed the meeting in a speech of ted States will not invade any State or at. over an hour in length, in which he took tack its people. They cannot do this. They strong grounds against compromise measures. At the conclusion of his remarks, will have no occasion, unless invited to put Mr. A. B. Hutchinson, Chairman of the Com-

down rebellion or insurrection. How of the Territories? Of course the mittee on Resolutions, came forward and an-United States will retain and protect their nounced that the Committee could not agree Territories, as they should. They bought and therefore a majority and a minority rethem, and have paid for them, and own port would be submitted. Mr. Hutchinson, them. They have always governed them in behalf of the majori.y, submitted the foland granted them protection. Why should lowing Resolutions :

they not continue to do so? It is a plain Resolved-That we, the members of the duty. But the seceding States will claim to Republican Party of Centre County, here as-sembled, adopt the following as the declarahave an interest in them. Of course they tion of our political sentiments, in view of our present national disturbances. will, and the claim will be cheerfully recog nized. Every other State will claim the FIRST-That we are now, more than ever same right, and have it accorded to them .-before, firmly convinced of the necessity and But what is that right? Simply the right to perpetuity of the Republican Par y. That we believe its principles as laid down in the go in peaceably and occupy the land, by paying therefor. All will have that privi-Chicago Platform to be just to all sections of the country ; right in themselves, and en-Seceding States, loyal States, or the tirely conformed to the letter and spirit of people thereof, white and black, native and the Constitutiou. foreign, will all enjoy equa! privilegee. As SECOND-Tha: we will firmly resist any change or amendment of the Constitution of the United States, believing that our past to carrying slaves there, the Congress of the United States will regulate that, as they al-

ways have done. But the seceding States will send in an army and try to conquer the ferritories, or or justice would admit. a portion of them, and establish Slavery therain by force of arms? If they should do this, that would bring on war in the Territories. But it would not last long, as the experience of Kansas shows. And it would net take much of an army to keep Slavery out. Slavery cannot be extended at the prejudices of our Southern brethern, and the peint of the bayonet against a free people who cliect earnestly to its spread. And any us partienn press. war on this continent, or at least this portion of it, for such a purpose, would be very any legal right of any State, under any cir-cumstances, to resume the powers once delebrief. The struggle would soon be over ard beace restored. We cannot have much of a gated to the general Government, or in any way to seperate i self from the Union. civil war therefore in the Territories.

If any attempt should be made to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi River, it would create difficulty, and might readily lead to war. But the seconding States them. selves say they have not the slightest intention of doing anything of the sort.

The only danger of collision, then, would pear to be on the sea, in the effort to drive

Grand Rally on Wednesday Evening. The meeting on Wednesday evening was a supported the majority report, in a lengthy grand affair. The Court House was filled to and strong speech. Mr. McAllister followed over-flowing. Long before the hour for him, and made a very able speech in defense opening, the people began to assemble, and of the minority report, taking strong grounds by seven o'clock the vast Hall was completey filled up. The following list of officers was submitted and unanimously adopted. President-Thomas Hutchinson of Potter.

There were load cries of 'question, question.' but Col. Brown kept the floor and demanded to be heard. The President tried his voice, but could not make himself beard. Stover, Brisbin and Hutchinson, each tried to get the floor but failed, Col. Brown positively re fusing to give way. At last order was restored, and Brown went on to make his speech. He was severe on Mr. McAllister and his Resolutions, and declared that he was not in favor of the meeting passing any

resolutions. At the conclusion of Col. Brown's remarks a motion was made to lay both sets of resolutions on the table. The motion was ruled out of order by the Presi. dent. The question was then put, and the minority resolutions adopted amid loud shouts of applause. Mr. Brisbin then proposed three cheers for the Constitution and the Union, which were given with a hearty

good will, and the meeting adjourned. The Bellefonte Brass Band was present during the meeting and discoursed some fine

# SECRETARIES, Concession and Compromise.

These are terms frequently used in these troublous times. And there are many men who are willing to concede every thing to compromise the difficulties which environ the Union. They reflect but little upon who or what has produced the crisis which imperils our form of government, but are anxious only to avert the calamity which threatens, by

"Union must and shall be preserved "-That on the part of the President, his Cabinet and both Houses of Congress, and we are not surprised that, like an infectious disorder, it has had an effect in less distinguished places and amongst men from whom we ought to ex-

Deot less. For our part we cannot see how we can prosperity has demonstrated its wisdom, and that our Fathers made all the concessions to the Slavery interest which security required

THIRD-That we totally deny, as ridicusenals forts and fortifications, fired upon the lous and absurd the charge, that the Repub-lican Party is responsible for the troubles flag of our country, and continue in open rewhich have failen upon the country : that bellion to law and order. It is a very pretty we believe they have had their origin in the thing to talk about " conceding something treasonable schemes of ambitious men; and their aid and comfort in the imbecility of for the sake of the Union," but in what other country on the face of the globe, would such our Executive Government, the unfounded

audied misrepresentations of an unscrupu-We doubt very much whether the States which have conceded can be reached by any c mpromises which might be offered. The lieved, in Old Virginia, as late as the mid-FOURTH-We totally dony the existence of e mpromises which might be offered. The FIFTH-We are opposed to the repeal of the so-called L berty Bill of Pennsylvania; beand encouragement of traitors in the Cabinet lieving that it was not enacted in a spirit of and in other high places, showing a deepretaintion towards our Southern brethren ; seated and long concocted scheme of disunion that it is Constitusional and right, and in no way inte fering with the execution of the and secession, and exhibiting a matured de-Fugitive Slave Law, or the rights of citizens | termination to accomplish the end in view.

anian.

An intelligent gentleman from Louisiana, under date of January 4th, 1861 addresses us as follows :

EDITOR OF THE CINCINNATI TIMES-DEAR in favor of compromise. Col. Brown follow-SIR: I am not one of those who stop a paper because an offensive editorial appears in it. I ed him in reply, when one of the most excilike to compare the opinions of men in dif ferent sections on the various important top-ics of the day. I even take and read the N. ting scenes we have ever witnessed, occurred. Y. Tribune, that arch fiend of Abolitionism, in order to watch the movements of the ene-

my. I would respetfully suggest that you give us an editorial on the probable cost of coer-cion. You have counted the cost of disuaion, and recommend "bloody coercion."-Every cotton State will cordially indorse the South Carolina platform. How much will their coercion cost the free States in men, money, &c. &c.?

We like the spirit in which this letter is written. The author, who is evidently an modation prepared for them by the Consti-intelligent man, does not discontinue a news-tution-tinkers at Washington. Some have paper because he happens to find in it occasionally an article to which he takes excep-tions. It is a more difficult task to edit a guilt thereof y ill tall on the Republicans.ed by the side of the road. One instantly

pronounced it gold ; the other. tation, declared it to be silver. ounced it gold ; the other, without hesi-

and lance. While they were engaged in a desperate struggie, seriously endangering their lives, a pious monk came along, and ascertaing the cause of the collision, as-ured them they were both right and both wrong .

that one side was gold the other silver ; and remir ded them that each would have avoided a vast amount of trouble by looking at the opposite side of the shield. It is thus in all the affairs of life : a man

ly to avert the calamity which threatens, by some peaceable remedy. They are sadly ag-itated at the thought of coercing a State in-own individuality, and refusing to permit an to submission, and would rather dissolve this fully understand, or which he finds inconsist idea to penetrate his soul which he does not fair fabric of government by submitting to peacable secession, than adopt the maxim of childhord, or to have been delared, at some the immortal Jackson, and declare that the period of the past, by some chimney corner council of literary owls, to be founded in her There has been a worse than womanish weak esy. Nothing bespeaks the gentleman, the scholar, the man of travel, so quickly as a ness exhibited on this subject at Washington willingness, at all times, to submit his opinions to the inspection of those from whom he differs on all imaginable subjects. If there cannot be found two leaves of the forest pre eisely alike-if two human faces cannot be ound to correspond -- if there be a shade of difference between even two blades of grass in the field-if there be not two lilies in the

valley which the delicate pencil of nature has fashioned precisely alike-if even two concede to and compromise with traitors who drops of water will not balance in the microbave risen with arms in their hands defied scopic scale -if, in short, contrast, and not the government, seized upon her public ar-uniformity, is the universal law of nature. why should we erect a Procrustean bed upon which to rack the opinions and sentiments of mankind? We are to day what our fathers were a few hundred years ago. They believ-ed the earth to be a flat surface and the great center around which the Universe was proud to revolve; they believed it proper to destroy even their own fathers, and mothers, and an idea be entertained under similar circum-stances?

train of circumstances developed show a con- die of the sevent senth contury, it was right cert of action and plan of operations which to bring a man to the whopping post, or take have been maturing for years, under the aid his life, if he abs n el hims e f rom church We now criticise our fathers, but our chil dren in turn will criticise us, and will laugh as heartily at our follies as we now laugh at the follies of those that have gone before us. But we must reply to the question of our correspondent : " WHAT WOULD BE THE COST OF COERCION ?" The trath is, these men were datermined to In the first place, let us remark, however.

Sixti-We are opposed to any concessions r c mpromise involving an abandomment of Presidential election any managed to them the result of the function of the second second

Mr. Hutchinson then came forward and The Cost of Coercion-Reply to a Louisi- ern pro-slavery Empire at the instance, and under the sole ausyices of o State like South Carolina, would be telt throughout Europe, and the strong sinews of Southern wealth

and enterprise would wither and die under the blighting curses which weuld be instinetively huried upon them from the galleries of the civilized world. The right to coerse rebellious States into

submission, is unquestionable ; the policy of bringing them to terms by immediately blockading their ports, we cannot for a mo ment doubt. We hope no blood will be shed, but, if treason cannot be suppressed without the shedding of blood, we say, LET THE WORST COME. - Cincinnati Times.

### What is Conservatism

We notice that a number of Demogratic cept the thousand and one plans of accem-

tution-tinkers at Washington. Some have even gone so far as to aver that if civil war

generally imagined; and he who would in form himself must consent to examine all sides of the question. Tradition tells us of sides of the question. Tradition tells us of such an idea, ridicalous as it is, may possi-two valiant knights of the days of chivalry, bly have serious consequences. Still, we who, traveling in opposite directions, encoun-tered a splendid shield, which had been plac-this: Conservatism is not cowardice-it does not mean desertion of fundamental principles of right and wrong-it does not imply tation, declared it to be silver. Each posi-tive in his conclusions; high words soon fol-lowed, and each withdrawing to a proper dis-lowed, and each withdrawing to a proper disand more than all, it does not mean a giving tance, dashed at his adversary with his sword | up of the future destinies of this great and free republic to the domination of a clique of slave breeding oligarchs. So far as we can see no hing less than entire and eternal sub-

mission would satisfy the demands of the secession leaders. They will have the whole or none. They will rule or turn. This being the case, we believe that the Republi-

cans, and the more reasonable Dem o ats are prepared to fully endorse the firm and man'y position of their representatives .-Such submission as the South demands is out of the question, and such concessions as we culd reasonably grant, without a sacrifice

of horor or principle, wou'd be unavailing -therefore we must stand firm. If nothing but a fight will answer the purposes of the rebels, much as all true patriots would regret it, a fight they can have. If they must at-tack United States forts, ships, arsenals and custom houses, the Government must defend the national property and publish all rioters and rebels with due severity. States. as States, are not recognized in this quarrel -There is not, and cannot be, any such thing as "coercion of a State"-Government deals altogether with individual men, ow ng alle giance to the United States .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

The indictment of Secretary Floyd

by the grand jury of the District of Colum- DRESS GOODS. bia, for complicity in the late malversation bonds in the Department of the Interior, give universal satisfaction among h men. It is humiliating to the national t that one who has occupied so high a pos -a member of the cabinet, and a constional adviser of the President-should arraigned for an offence which, if pro would, according to law, consign him to penitentiary. No such instance has b occurred in the history of the governme But the higher the position the more deg ed the act, and the worse the example. the secretary is guilty, his condign put ment will be a yindication of iaw suc

will do more than anything else to re-es lish the old standard of official probity, he is innocent, the trial will do him service in relieving his name from one of stirmas which rested upon it when he office. We do not say the worst stigma even pusitive swindling is, to our min lighter offence than abusing his official in emptying northern arsenals, as he i putably did, for the behoof of those wh knew, were designing a subversion of

government which he had sworn to de Justice, we fear, has a long account to s



THE undersigned would respectfully inform. the citizens of Centre county that they have

HARDWARE STORE They on the Northwest corner of the Diamond. They have selected their stock with great care, and are prepared to sell goods from fity to one hundred per cent lower than can be had at any other place. The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their assortment of cutlery. They car-nestly solicit a ilberal portion of the public pa-tronage, and will take every pains to please. They have constantly on hand a variety of POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, Riffles, Shot Guas, and Lucks of every descrip-tion.

CROSS CUT, MILL AND CIRCULAR SAWS,

And all variaties of *HAND-BACK, GRAFTING AND PANNEL SAWS.* Broad, Hand and chopping Ax\*2. Butchers slaav- *er* and choppers. DRAWING KNIVES, HAMMERS, HATCH-

ETS, CHISLES. and ADZES. HAY, MANURE AND SPREADING FORKS.

AND SPREADING FORKS. EDGE TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE. PAINT AND DUSTING BRUSHES. NAILS, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS & PUT1 V, COAL OIL AND LAMIS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Also, COFFIN FIX FURES, And everything that is generally kept in a well regulated Haraware Store. Terms Cosh regulated Haraware Store. Torus Cash. BAXIRESSER & CRIST. Bellefonte, april 26, '60. -y.

Tonner & Steel,

HAVE OPENED

The largest assortment of goods ever before offered for sale by them, consisting, as heretofore of all such staple goods as are usually kept in a country store, together with all the

NEW STYLES IN MARKET.

on of	
wiil	Black and Fancy Silks, Brocades, Madona's Do-
	Beges, Borages, Barage delains, Delains, Challi-
mest	delains, Poplics, Lustres, Alpacas, Bombazines,
pride	Lawns, Ginghams, Chintz, Brilliants, Challi Crape-
itien	Marets, Tanjore Cloth, Robes and Traveling Dress
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d be	ALSO.
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	A large assortment of mourning goods.
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	ALSO,
nd. 2	Oiled Window Blinds, Plain and Ornamented, Lin-
ru4!8	en and Lace Curtains. Gilt Cornice for Blinds, Ta-
ndis-	ble Covers and Floor Cloths.
o, he	ALSO,
f the	Oakford's Hats always on hand, together with
fend.	straw Goods, Bonnets, Shakers, Ribbons, Artifi
	ciais and Bonnet Trimmings.
settle	ALSO.
har	

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the malard secre-

# AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

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Are you sick, feeles, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system de-ranged, and your sching un-comfortable? These symp-tains are offen the preide to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right rem-edy. Take Ager's Pills, and cleanase out the disortered hus edy. Take Aver's Phils, and cleanse cut the disordered hu-mors - purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unob-structed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous ac-

23

J.RICE

Wis.

the base of the second Agess, if writing general aggravation, suffering, While in this condition, oppressed by the da-take Ayac's Fills and see how directly they natural action of the system, and with it t feeling of health spin. What is true and see of the deemagest this trivial and common complaint, is also from biolyan of the deep-scated and dangerous distemptors. The same purgative effect expels them. Causad by similar obstrue tions and derangeneants of the subtrue future of the bade, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cursid by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Fills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they curse. Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other with known public per-sons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1850. From a Forwarding Merchant is N. Louis, res. e, then Dr. Aran: Your Pills are the paragon of all that ha great in medicine. They have cursel my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grive-ously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cursel, she also tried your Fills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Contravight, New Orkans. Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any extlactic we possess. They are mid, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowds, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease. Headache.SickHeadache,Foul Stomach.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. Brow Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
Dan Biro. Avan: I cannot suswer you what completing have area? with your Fills better than to say all that see fere and the paradice medicine. I place great depen-dence on en effectual cathartic fin my daily contest with an en effectual cathartic fin my daily contest with best we have, i of course value than to say. Priseune, Fa. May 1, 1855.
Dr. J. C. Artm. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst k-andacke any hody can have by a dose or two of your Fills. It seems to arise from a food stomach, which they cleanes at once.
Yours with great respect, FD. W. PREPLE, Carle of Steamer Clarist.

Bilious Disorders-Liver Complaints.

Billions Discreters - Layer completence From Dr. Therdore Bell, of New York City. Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their pur-pose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in up pro-tice proved more effectual for the enror of *bliom* com-plaints than any one remedy I can mention. Tsinceroly regione that we have at length a purgative which is wou-thy the confidence of the profession and the poole.

thy the confidence of the profession and the people. DEPARTMENT OF THE LATENDER, Washington, D. C., 7th Eeb, 1860. Sins I have used your Pills in my general and headtral practice ever since your made them, and cameo headtral say they are the best callaritic we employ. Their regu-lating action on the liver is quick and devided, conse-quently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have schem found a consod-bitions disease so obstimate that it side not readily yield as them. Fraterinity yours, ALONXO BALL, M. D., *Projectant of the Marine Unspikel*.

## Dysentery, Diarrhan, Relax, Worms,

Eryschtery, Diarriace, Icelax, Worms, From Dr. J. G. Gren, of Cucago. Your Fills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperions I have ever found. Their atterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for billong dyscattery and diarrham. Their sugar-conting makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of voncen and children.

of women and children. Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. Prom Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastar of Advent Caneci, Botan, Da. Avez: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I an called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digoriton and purify the blood, they are the very heat removed I haves ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Dy Friends. Yours, J. Y. HIAKES, WARSAW, Wyoning Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DRAR Str.: I am using your Cathartic i'llis in up prac-tice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleause th system and purify the foundations of the block. JOHN 6, MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Sa ppression, Rheamatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Drop-sy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. Pron Dr. J. P. Fueght, Montral, Canada. Too nucle cannot be said of your Fills for the cure of costremar. If others of our rules in the function ing it for the benefit of the nutlitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, its the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe ous freezest to originate in the liver, but your Fills affect that organ and cure the disease.

np. They would aim to remove the blockade that must be impo. c', if those parts refuse to that must be impo. c', it those ports refuse to ment, our present Constitution, and our pay Federal duties. They would thus have whole Union; to the extent of our power, at to attack the naval force used in the block ade, and drive it off, or defeat and destroy it, if they could. The war would thus become a neval war, and the strongest party would succeed. But, considering that one side has a navy and the other has none, the contest would be very unequal, and its results hardly admit of a doubt. The Slave States would States, the adoption of the propositions subsabmit.

What then ? The seceding States would have no war in any other way than in the modes suggested, unless they raise an army and invade the loyal States. If they should do this, they might very easily bring on a general civil war. But they never yet have contemplated this method of proceeding, and it is difficult to perceive what advantage they | considerations. would gain by it. The interior and border Slave States would be slow to do this, inasmuch as the retaliatory blow would first fall upon them. Besides, such an attack would proval. unite the North, and greatly examperate the people. The inevitable result would be defeat to the weaker party. Which that is can casily be told beforehand, by examining the census tables. The raising of armies in the seceding States to invade the loyal States

does not, therefore, seem at all probable. We do not see then in what way a general eivil war is going to be brought about. The war, if we have any, must be localized and specific. It must be in the Territories. It wugt be on the Mississippi River. Or, what reems to be more probable than all, it must ne a war of the seceding States on the blockade squadron. To be sure, if Maryland should secede, the terrible Mr. Tornabs may march northward, sword in hand, as he irtimated he shall, and attempt to take Washjugton. Or some other contest may be ini-

tisted for the same object. On the whole, therefore, we are obliged to confess that we do not see just how we are going to have an old-fashioned civil war .--The war, if there is to be any, must inevitably be one of the sections ; and, for the reasous given, we conclude it will not be of much importance. Even before it begins, everybody will want peace, and struggle for poace, and they will do this more and more every day till it is fully established. We have not had three-quarters of a century of internal peace, and general fraternity, and abolishing, prohibiting, or in any manner republican education, for nothing. As Com- interfering with African slavery; and that modore Stewart lately said, "quiet your fears, madam, quiet your fears; the efforts to break up this Government will fail, it will certainly fail. It cannot be done. The pr of a will not permit it." fears, madam, quiet your fears ; the efforts plo will not permit it."

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sepear to he on the star, in the their day of the international principal and an and a connected to the star we do not intend to convey the international principal with we conceive to be fundamental principal with we conceive to the fundamental principal with we conceive to the present conceive to be fundamental principal with we conceive to the fundamental principal with we conceive to the fundamental principal with we conceive to the present humanity, to maintain our present Govern- there was no other evidence, that the train would not arise, and that the " sober second every cost, and at every hazard.

of a y Sister State.

Mr. McAllister, in behalf of the minority. then submitted the following Resolutions :

FIRST-Resolved. that this meeting approve of, and recomend as a basis of Com-promise for the settlement of the difficulties excising between the Free and the Slave nitted by the Committee from the Border States as reported by Hon. Jas. T. Hale in Republican cancus, that our most heartily approve of the conduct of Our Representative in the prmises, and that the conci iatory and friendly spirit manifested by the Hon. Sifriendly spirit manifested by the from or mon Cameron, towards the Patriots of the Border Slave States meets our hearty appro-val; feeling as we do that preservatition of val; feeling as we do that preservatition of

SECOND - Revolved that the course of Gov. ernor Curtin as foreshadowed in his Inangural address and manifested in his intercourse with Governor Ilicks meets our entire any

The following are the propositions submitted by the Borger Committee :

The Committee of the Border States, of which our Representative is a member, com- the consent of her sisters, from the Union, is to transport a single man across the soil of prising Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, in caucus on the 5th inst., adopted the f.l-lewing proppositions, as a basis of compromise for the settlement of the difficulties between the two sections:

1st. Recommending a repeal of all the personal liberty bills.

2d. That the Fugitive Slave Law be amend. ed for the prevention of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the Com-

missioner's fee &c. 3d. That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States where it now exists. 4ch. That Congress shall not abolish sisvery in the southern dockyards, arsenals, &c., nor in the District of Columbia, without

the consent of the inn bitants of the District. nor without compensation, 5th. That Congress shall not interfere with

the inter slave trade. 6th. That there shall be a percetual pro-

bibilion of the African slave trade. 7th. That the line of 36° 30' shall be run

through all the existing territory of the United States ; that in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of line neither Congress nor the territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in a sufficient

was laid yeas since, and the traitors only thought" of the people would be on the side was late yeas since, and the track of law and order. We successly trust, even awaited a faverable opportunity to apply the match and plow our government to frag-ments.

Now, what do such men care about "c.n. long greet each other not as enemies, but as cession and compromise?" Nothing at ail! friends-friends linked together Ly considcession and compromise?" Nothing at all ! interest, happiness, and murual and no new guarantees can be given than "afery, altogether too exalted to be specificed these engrafted in the Constitution. In the nutre in the instrument are found provisions amply and partisan rancor. We believe, however, liar rights and institutions. All that is nec- Nullification, which are identical in origin,

and at all hazards. If any compromise can be effected, without violating principles, and without dishonout violating principles, and without dishon-or, most heartily would we concur in any tion, has most delighted to honor. such measures as would bring order out of confusion, and stay civil war with its atten of this government must be preserved. To quire an immense sacrifice of men and money dent horrors. But come what will the unity

admit the right of a State to secede, without see. It will not be necessary, it is possible the consent of her sisters, from the Union, is doctrine repugnant to every just view of our sacred compact and a facit acknowledgment that our government is but a rope of sand, subject to the caprice and whim of the smal-lest section which may at any time choose to lest section which may at any time choose to assert its sovereignty and dissolve the com-

pact. - Crawford Journal. Minutes of the Institute

### We this week commence the publication of the minutes of the County Teachers lusti-

tute on our outside page. We will com-it will to support them in the vicinity of Long plete them next week, and would ask our Island and Cape Cod? Has it occurred to readers to give them a careful perusal, as him that the South has not, and could not sethey contain matters of special interest. We cure in a dozen years, even if permitted to are the only editors in the county that would merce, the war vessels necessary to enable publish them. We hope the teachers will her to contend successfully with the present bear this in mind, and when they have any navy of the United States? Has it occur-neutring to do send it to the Centre Demon ted to him that the prizes alone which would printing to do, send it to the Centre Demo- be captured by our seamen, would be suffi

crat. They should support the paper that cient to pay the expenses of a blockade from supports them. We would have published the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande? Has it the minutes sooner, but waited in hope that occurred to him that an effectual blockade the minutes sconer, but waited in hope that we could make arrangements with some of the other papers to publish them with us.— Having failed to make an arrangement of the other papers to publish them with us. this kind we concluded to publish them him that all the advantages of the carrying

toto againet sige administration

so, we hope she may get her dues.-N. I' World. We have this day stricken from our xchange list The Centre Democr it and The Central Press, both republican papers pub-

lished at Bellefonte. Pa, their editors We sincerely trust, even their last issues having proven themselves liars, villiflers and blackguards. D. S. DUNHAM.

Oh, Mr. Dunham, how could you ? Indeed, indeed, we don't know what we will do if

you stop the Watchman. Where are we to get our blackguard articles if you don't send us your paper? You don't know how you will inconvenience us, cr you would not strike sufficient to protect each section in its pecu-as we have be leved from the beginning, that will inconvenience us, cr you would not strike the laws must be executed, that Scowsion and us from your books. Our family likes your liar rights and institutions. All that is need essary is to have these provisions put in force by laws faithfully executed. For our part we go for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it is, and for preserving it by all the preserving it by raper, it is so handy. We have not used any Danham, don't be so heartless-dc send us the Watchman, or a lock of your hair.

### Fred Kn.tz.

The saucy little Editor of the Berichter, as in town this week, and d not forget to ary our sarchum a visit He looks fine, and existing National difficulties and in obedienve to was in town this week, and d d not forget to But we are asked what will be the cost of pay our sanctum a visit. He looks fine, and coercion. From this question, we infer that our correspondent believes that it would reis as full of fun as ever. Politically, we differ very widely with Fred, but personally we agree perfectly. We like him, for he is bold and manly. Mr. Kurtz is the only Demo-L. IRVIN ROSS. and manly. Mr. Kurtz is the only Demoeratic Editor in this County, he gives hard blows and expects to get them back, and

vies of Europe and Great Britian) to continually add to their numbers, whether any of heart we wish him joy. May his posterity the States of the Union secede or not. Has it be numerous., and may he long live and reoccurred to our correspondent that it will pent of his poli ical sins before he dies. cost no more to maintain these grim ocean giants off the harbors of Charleston, Savan-

nah, Appalachicola, Mobile and Galveston. A PRAYER FOR MAJOR ANDERSON .- AR and the mouth of the Mississippi river, than Indianapolis paper says that on last Sunday, in that sity, at the closing exercises of a meeting at one of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, Bishop Ames, a man of strong Douglas Democratic sympathies, though patriot still, astonished and thrilled the conenjoy the advantages of uninterrupted com

gregation by the following prayer : "We thank thee, O! God. that while treason stalks abroad in high places, there is one man who loves his country ! - one man who will defend his country's flag! God bless and protect the gallant Mojor Anderson and his noble band !"

The "amens" which came up from the brethren around, were loud and enthusias-

tic, and when the congregation arose from their knees, mi as and tears were seen strug

ALSU. Queensware, Cedarware and Groceries.

# ESFECIALLY WOULD **TONNER & STEEL**

CALL THE ATTENTION OF **MECHANICS & BUILDERS** 

To their much enlarged stock of Hardware Sad-dlery and Coach Trimmings. Bellefonte, Oct. 11,-60-tf.,

Millinery Goods

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Milliner Goods has just been received at the Store of MRS. E. H. GRAFIUS, Among other things, may be found a fine assort-

VELVET. SILK AND STRAW BONNETS. purchashed in the city, and trimmed in the latest and most fashionable styles. Having employed a first class milliner from the

City she feels prepared to execute all orders with which she may be favored.

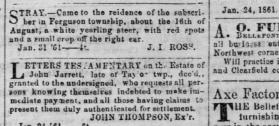
Mitch she hay be involved ALSO: Whitman's best candies for eale MRS. E. II GRAFIUS. Felleferte' Nev. 1st-'60'-tf.

HEAD QUARTERS, CENTRE BATTALION.

the orders of our commanding officer Brig. Gen Jonathan Wolf, you are hereby notified to be in

Commanding.

blows and expects to get them back, and when he gets a knock. (unlike the m'nnics of the Watchman he don't pout about it) but strikes back like a man. Fred has got a young wife, and from the bottom of our heart ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. CYRUS WASSON. Jan. 31, '61.---4t.\$



Jan. 24, '61. --- 6t.

ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Eli-Linex's restamentary on the backet of En-transmission and the second second second second have been granted to the undersigned, who re-quests all persons knowing themselves indebted to make immediate paymen, and those having claims to present them daly authenticated for settlement. SARAH BOYCE, Exc'rx. Jan. 24, '61. — 6t.

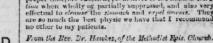
**F**. UND.- In the Court House, on Wednesday mornin; a ladies Victorene. It is supposed some one lot if while attending the Concert of the Bellefonte Brass Band on Tuesds y evening. The owner will please call atthis office, and after thanking the editor for the notice she can have the Victorene.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LOI of Sadie Wooles Hoods Iges Linking

harrang.

Sa da anti autoria



From Mrz. E. Stuart, Physician and Midnoife, Boston

From the Rev. Dr. Halocke, of the inclusion spin: Consern-PERLART House, Savannah, Ga, Jan, G. 1866. Horonzo Sur, I. should be ungrateful for the relief you: A cold settled in my himba and brought on exer-citating neurophysic paras, which ended in chronic scheman-tisms. Notwithstanding I had the bast of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Reliamore. Dr. Mackende, I tried your Pille. Their effects were slow, but sure. By preserving in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

in the use of them, I am now entirely well. SENATE CHAMPER, Daton Rouge, La., 5-Dec. 1855. ... DR. ATER: I have been entirely enreal, by your Bills, of *Rhamadic Gout* -- a painful discuss that had afflicted use for years. Combined of the PHIs in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful conse-guences that frequently follow its incautions use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whistover,

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by J. Harris & Co., Bellefonre; J. Bing, Unionville; R. D. Cummings, Port Matilda; Hebl.r & Co., Stormstown; H. Foster, Millheim; D. O. Bower, and Gross & Y. wrick, Aaronsburg; C. G. Ryman, Milesburg, and by one trader in every village in the country. Jan. 10. '61.-iv. Jan. 10, '61 .-- iy.

HONOR THE DEAD.

BELLEFONTE MARBLE WORKS.

AVING just returned from the Eastern mar ket where I have purchased a large and ex tensive stock of marble at greatly roduced prices I am prepared to fill all orders with which I may be favored, with promptness and despatch. My stock includes the best quality of foreign and do-mentic method

I have employed in my establishment some of the best and most experienced workmen in the State, and persons who have her a fore patroniz-ed me can testify to the superior workmanehip both in execution and design which I manufacture. Persons who desire marble tombstones, table tops, or anything into which the article can be manufactured will do well to give ms a call. All work delivered free of charge. Shop on Spring street, North of the Presbyte-

rian Caurch.

WM. GAHAGAN.

A. O. FURST, ATTORNEY. AT-LAW, A. BELLEFONTE, PA., will attend promptly to all buriness entrusted to his care. Office on Northwest corner of the Diamond. Will practice in the seeval Courts of Centre and Clearfield counties. jan. 24, '61 -tf.

Axe Factory & Houses For Rent.

THE Bellefonte Axe Factory, capa ble o furnishing twenty dozen axes per day now in the occupaney of Harvey Mant. ALSO, The dwelling house on High Street, with or

without the frame building adjoining, new occupied by J. V. Thomas. For particulars apply to WM. A. THOMAS. Bellefonte, Dec, 13, '60.-6t.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Fred'k. Shank, late of Howard twp., dec'd., granted to the undersigned who requests all per-sons knowing themselves indebted to make im-mediate payment, and those have claims to pro-sent them duly authenticated for settlement. CHRISTIAN SHANK, Adm'r.

Jan. 24. '61.-6t.

D. LEYDEN & CO., have just received a fire assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they offer very low for each or country produce. Nov. 5, 1660. - tf. Ayer's Cherry Pecceral

tor The Cilienden resolution have b nice vistors bus noch ads becoset ads stol

ness .or beganlang abo galayon vabrady (B

there had be taken ?