The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THURSDAY, FEB., 28 1861

W. BROWN, - ASSOCIATE EDITOR

MOTTOES FOR THE DAY. I will suffer death before I will consent or adsise my friends to consent ta any concession or compromise which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of the Government to which we have a Constitutional right; because, whatever I might think of the merit of the various propositions before Congress. I should regard any concession in the face of menace as the destruction of the Government itself, and a consent on all hands that our system shall be brought down to a level with the existing disorganized state of affairs in Mexico. But this thing will hereafter be, as it is now, in the hands of the people; and if they desire to call a Convention to remove any, grie sances-complained of or to give to remove any, grievances complained of or to give new varantics for the permanence of vested rights it is not mine to oppose. [Annanas Lincoln.]

Inauguration first ; adjustment afterward. [SALMON P. CHASE.

I owe it to myself, I owe it to truth, I owe it to I one it to myself, I ave it to truth, I ove it to the subject, to state that no earthly power could induce me to vote for a specific measure for the introduction of Slaveryvokere it had not before existed, either South or North of that line. Coming as I do from a Slave State, it is my solemu, deliberate, and well-mattered determination that no power—no sorthly power—shall compel me to vote for the possive introduction of Slavery either south or matter of that line. Sir, while you repreach, and justly, too, our British ancestors for the introduction of this institution upon the continent of America, am, for one, unwilling that the posterity of the present inhabitants of California and New Mexicoshall represents to the interpresent as for doing just what we reshall represent to the second of the present of the present as for doing just what we reshall represent the second of the present and the posterity of the present and the posterity of the present inhabitants of California and New Mexicoshall represent the second of the present and the posterity of the present and the posterity of the present and the posterity of the present and present shall reproach us for doing just what we re-proach Great Britain for doing to us. If the provisions in their Constitutions; but then, it will be their own work, and not ours, and their posterity will he ve to reproach them, and not us, for forming Constitutions allowing the institution of Slavery to exist among them.

[HENRY CLAY.

Democratic Delegate Convention. In the miscalled Democratic Watchman of last week, we find the proceedings of a meeting, styled a "Democratic Delegate Conven-In this meeting we learn that Col. Wm. H. Blair, J. D. Shugert, Ira C. Mitchell, Esqs., and others, figured quite largely. These men were at swords points with each other before the election last fall. The Watchman and its clique abused Mitchell and his followers, and Mr. Mitchell & Co., in turn, showed their teeth in a very angry and menacing manner at the Watchman, its echo Col. Wm. Il. Blair, and a few other hangers on, whose supreme delight appears to be, to gull, to mislead, and cheat the people-the honest masses of their party. But to pass over the ancient fights between these aspiring gentlemen, we must say that they all met in a "Democratic delegate meeting," and concealing the secret and bitter animosities, which lay deep in their bosoms buried for the time being they agreed to be friends. as this was the only way they could beat the Republican party, and reinstate the nabobs and nigger drivers of the South and their pre-slavery allies of the North.

Well, with this object in view, they go to work in good earnest, and after organizing, proceed to elect "for Senatorial Delegate, Col. Wm. H. Blair." This move, of course, is death to the aspirations of certain other Senatorial aspirants whom we might name. Without going into particulars, however, we will only say to our friends keep your 'eyes on this appointment. There is fun ahead.

The next thing in order was the election of delegates to represent the Democracy of Cen tre in "the State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg on the 21st inst." Hon. Jas. Macmannus, Maj. J. B. Fisher and Fra C. Mitch. ell, were elected. This too, was funny, a mingling of 'blue spirits and gray,' a strange "homogenity," a strange coming together of antipodes, of the most extreme opposites. They all a copted we believe, but they did not all go to Harrisburg, one of them, at least, was wrong. Secession is a political humbug and cheat. Then again, anything that opposes the majority rule is not Democratic. -This may hit the friends of these men in the Seceding States, but we cannot help that.

The next thing in order was a Committee to draft Resolutions. F. Kurtz, W. H. Larimer, and J. D. Shugert, were appointed least, are with the South in sentiment, and war, they would take up arms against the Government, or in behalf of the South, which tain them, either directly or indirectly. is the same thing. Think of that, honest Democrats of Centre. Such men call themselves Democrats. What a misnomer! But they did draft Resolutions and they were presented to the Convention, and the Watchman tells us, unanimously adopted. We in-

sert the Resolutions. 1st. Resolved. That we the Representatives of the Democracy of Centre county, regard the Union of these States, as established by the wise and great men of the past, worthy of our highest consideration and reverence, and that we regard its perservation

with the most anxious solicitud 2d. Resolved. That should a dissolution of our cherished Union be the result of the "Ir against the General Government? repressible Conflict" instituted and urged on the Black Republican leaders, they they alone, will be responsible before God and the world, for so great a calamity.

3d. Resolved. That when the p-ople of the North shall have fulfilled their obligations to the Constitution and the South, then, and not until then, will it be proper to take into consideration the question of the right and

propriety of coercion. 4th. Resolved. That we approve of the ad ministration of President Buchanan, and that his eminently wise and patriotic policy, strife and civil war has thus far been averted, deserves the approval of the whole civ-

5th. Resolved. That we most cordially approve of and endorse the course pursued by our Democratic Senator in Congress, Hon. Wm. Bigler, in urging and advocating as honorable and just sett ent of our national difficulties, as well as his general course while a member of that body. And we unite laboring? in saying to him, at the close of his official The lead eareer, "Well done, good and faithful servant'-higher honors await you."

6th. Resolved. That we approve the course of the Hon. Jas. T. Hale, our Representative in Congress, in advocating and supporting the policy of conciliation and compromise, and assures him that, in so doing, he does no more than faithfully represent a large major.

The policy of conciliation and compromise, and assures him that, in so doing, he does no more than faithfully represent a large major.

Gevernment of some thirty thousand dollars. law-abiding citizen in the land.

ity of his constituents, of all parties. We are glad to see that he can, in an emergency like the present, rise above the trammels of party, and prefer the Union of the States and the prosperity of over Thirty Millions of people, to the abstractions of a more political platform.

The first refers to "we, the Representatives of the Democracy of Centre county," but does not say a word about " we, the Democracy of the six seceeding States," who votedfor Breckinridge, and are now trying to diesolve the Union because they were defeated in the late election. Six Democratic States secede because the honest yeomen of the country declare by their ballets, that "Freedom is national, Slavery sectional."

The second resolution bears the lie upon its very face, as the Committee who drafted it know, if they know anything, and as every student of history knows. The "Irrepressible Conflict" was instituted not as they say, but by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the violation of all the pledges made to the people by the leaders of this "irrepressil a" terrified secession Democracy.

The third is, like unto the second. If the South has not secured all her rights under the Constitution it is her own fault, because she has controlled the National Government at least sixty out of seventy-two years, while atl the so-called Personal Liberty Bills of the Northern States were passed by the Democratic party before the Republican party had an existence. Even the law permitting negroes to vote in Massachusetts was passed by a Democratic Legislature and received the approval of a Democratic Governor, fully Slavery, I am for admitting them with such | twelve years ago. The South, we assert, has enjoyed all her rights under the Constitution. and more. Indeed every intelligent man knows she has always obtained the Lions share. If she cannot obtain it by voting, she secedes, and thus frightens the Northern politicians, to grant her all she demands, whether it is right or wrong.

The 4th, 5th and 6th resolutions we cannot notice this week. To these we will pay our respects next week. They endorse, as our readers will see, the Administration of James Buchanan, including, of course, the Lecompton swindle, robbery of the Treasury of more than six millions of dollars by Floyd his unconstitutional and cowardly policy in regard to the rebel, tory, secession Democrats of the cotton States. If "fratricidal strife" should come, the true and legitimate cause will be, the unstatesman-like policy pursued by Buchanan, instead of being true to his oath of office, and like Gen. Jackson, inform, ing these seceders that the Union must be preserved. Woe to the politicians, for all time to come, who endorse the Administration of Jas. Buchanan. The people will remember them.

We have always been the friend of Judge Hale, for the best reason in the world, that he has ever been ours, true and tried. We said in our speech at the January Court that we were almost prepared to follow wherever he would lead, and this we repeat, but we do hope, indeed, we beg of the Watchman clique to cease their hypocritical praise of him .-Whenever our enemies, especially the leaders of the Democracy, begin to praise us, we at once turn our thoughts within, and ask ourself, if something is not wrong. This Democratic party has been so long identified and mixed up with the negro interests of the country, that their praise always makes us apprehensive that there is a nigger in the wood pile somewhere. We hope Judge Hale will keep his eye steadily fixed on the Chicafrom its Liberty-loving doctrines. For the present we refer our readers to another article entitled "CORRUPTION."

Corruption.

If there are any of the old followers of the Democratic party who profess to be honest men, seeking the good of their country, lovseceded, after the Convention . This we think ing it more than party, desiring above all things that the free institutions of that country shall be transmitted unimpaired as a heritage to their children, who have not become satisfied of the utter corruption and base degeneracy of the leaders of that party, it must be either because they are ignorant of the actions of these leaders, or wilfully shut their eyes against the truth of history. We ask said Committee. Two of these gentlemen at such men carefully to examine the following questions, and remember that they become have been heard to say, that in case of civil personally responsible for the action of thefr leaders, in as much as they endorse and sus-

> Who repealed the Missouri Compromise out of the repeal of which has grown all the present difficulties about Slavery ?

Who attempted, with all the power of the General Government, and the patronage it bestows, to force Slavery upon an unwilling people in Kansas, and thereby created the most bitter feelings that have ever existed between the people of the North and South? Who, by a continued misrepresentation of

the object and purpose of a great political party, have inflamed this bitter feeling on the part of one section of this country until it has displayed itself in acts of open reb l ion

Who in the midst of this rebellion have peaceful States and placed them in the hands of the rebels?

Who have robbed the Treasury of the Government, and in this, the bour of her need, left her a bankrupi?

Who, when in the midst of her difficulties the Government asks of the States an indores ment of her bonds, to the amount of the surplus revenue-distributed by that Government to the States-refuses such endorsement, with a view to beggaring that Government, and making her submit to the demands of the rebel " DEMOCRATIC STATES?"

Who are the disunionists? Who are the rebels?

Who are the men who have brought upon as all the difficulties under which we are

The leaders of the Democratio party: the men you have placed in power by your sufrage.

It is announced that a Federal officer in Virginis, has been detected in making up cartridge box, which well deserves the exefalse accounts, involving a new loss to the cration of every patriotic, union-loving, and

To Candid Democrats.

Suppose John C. Breckinridge had been chosen President last November, would one of his friends have dared to say to him, "Mr. Breckinridge, you were elected on a platform which aftirms the right of any slave-'holder to take his slaves into any Federal Territory and there hold them in Slavery under the protection of the Constitution; but if you undertake to administer the Government in accordance with that doctrine, the Union will be dissolved; for the Northern States will not stand it. urge you, therefore, to discard the principle on which you were elected, and administer the Government ou the Douglas or the Lincoln Platform." We have but a general knowledge of Mr. Breckinridge's character; we have always been his political adversary; yet we believe it would have een unsafe for any political friend or foe to have approached him with such a proposi-We believe Mr. B. would have regarded and resented it as an impeachment of his integrity- a stain upon his personal honor. And if any man had ventured to tell him that party platforms were but gull traps, so that one that served to win an election upon might be utterly unsuited for further use, and should therefore be set aside as inconvenient, we think that man should have first taken care that the door was open behind him, and he fairly out of reach of the Presidential boot.

If Mr. Douglas, had been elected, it is quite pessible-judging from what has transpired since the election-that he might have been induced to desert his own platform for that of the Breckinridge men; but he is an exception to all general rules. Any other man likely to be run for President, having been nominated on a platform, made the canvass upon it, and been elected, would feel constrained to stand upon it after election, so long as he could stand at all.

What the Republicans are now required by their adversaries to do, is calculated not only to dishonor them but involve all politics and politicians in common disgrace and distrust. If a President just chosen on one platform may discard it next day for one more acceptable to his opponents, and thus avoid peril and difficulty, platforms, parties and politics will thenceforth be the scorn and jest of the masses. "This is all very fine, Mr. Speechmaker," the "sovereigns" would say: "von talk well and make fair promises; but what assurance have we that you will not renounce all your present professions and vaunted principles the day after you succeed? Suppose you advocate a general reduction of salaries, and we support you on that ground, how do we know that you will not increase salaries in stead of diminishing them? Since platforms are only vote-catchers, to be discar-' ded when they have secured the victory, why shall I vote for a party whose platform I approve rather than its opposite?-Why not vote rather for the party whose tenets I condemn, since, when that comes " to be discarded, to purchase the submission of the varquished faction, the Government will be administered as I wish to have

Democrats! you may deem it a wise party move to bully the Republicans, if possible, into deserting their principles and their plats form ; but you will yet think differently .-We ask you to do as you would be done by -N. Y. Tribune.

Last Act of Granny Buchanan.

This distinguished invalid has had another bad spell. It was all owing to the 22d of February. Gen. Scott, it appears, had given orders for the Regulars now in Washington city to parade in honor of the great father of his country. This displeased some of the fire-eaters, and Mr. Buchanan was forthwith informed of the state of their feelings. Immediately he fell to trembling, and his backbone becoming weaker and weaker he at last gave directions to have Gen. Scott's order countermanded, and it was done. A correspondent writing from Washington says:

About half past ten, I was at the quarters of Magruder's Light Battery, now under command of Lieut. Fry, watching the preparations for parade. The horses had been rations for parade. thoroughly groomed, the barness and equip-ments were of a glossy black, the cannon and small arms were brightly polished, the men were their full uniforms, and everything was in cap-a pie order for the bugle signal "to saddle."

But just then, as was the case at each one of the quarters of the regular troops, in came an orderiy, with orders from head-quarters. "The orders for parade were countermanded by direction of the President."

Of course the order was obeyed, horses were unharnessed, and the soldiers were si-lent. But the spectators who crowded the avenue were not sparing of their abuse of the compliance with Southern threats, which thus led Mr. Buchanan to insult Gen. Scott

by countermanding his patriotic order.' This countermanding " old Chapuletpec's" order, as might have been expected, raised a terrible billabalew. The President was censured on all sides, and the wrath of the peo ple becoming stronger and stronger, Mr. Buremoved the munitions of war from the chanan's back again succumbed, and late in the afternoon, in accordance with his usual custom be changed his mind, and the "Regulars' were ordered to parade, Poor old blows. Without any mind of his own he is a mere tool in the hands of others, This last piece of humiliation and vacillation must fill the minds of all our people with new contempt for the O. P. F.

The Republicans of Bedford county held a meeting the other day, at which they their attachment to the Union and the Constitution; and among the series we find the

following very truthful one :-Resolved, That the secession of the seven most ultra Democratic States of this Union, and the connivance of a large portion of the same party in the remaining States, demon-strate the "rule or ruin" policy by which they are actuated. It is a glaring attempt to subvert the Constitution, to compel the ma-jority to submit to the will of the minority, a lawless appeal from the baliot box, to the

For the Democrat.

UNIONVILLE Feb., 23rd 1861. MESSES. EDITORS .- It having been announeed that the 22nd of February—the birth:day of General Washington, was to be celebrated in this place, and that the Stars and Stripes were to be hoisted, there was a general rush among the Republicans-all anxious to commemorate the day that gave birth to the iflustrious founder of American Liberty. A large and handsome flag was suspended across Plank Road Street, after which a salute of thirty four guns was given. The crowd then quietly dispersed untill 61 o'clock when they assembled at the School House to hear discussed the character of the Father of our Country, and the crisis in which we are now so unhappilly involved .-Many ladies where in attendance, which plainly showed that they too were not wanting in such demonstrations of patriotism .-The meeting was called to order by Dr. Blair, when the following officers were appointed,

President .- John Adams, Esq. Vice Presidents,-Jesse Hall, Samuel Mc-Kean, Esq.

Secretary .- W. C. Vanvalin.

The object of the meeting having been stated. Dr. Blair moved for W. W. Brown to address the meeting. He responded in an eloquent and logical speech. He spoke of that great and good man, George Washingten, of his labors to secure the welfare and prosperity of our country, of the troubles which now agitate and distract it, and of the causes that produced them.

The following toasts were then handed in, read by the Secretary :

By A. N. Russel. -1st. - Maj. Anderson he never die by the hand of a traitor. 2d. Abraham Lincoln-may he be guided and sustained by the great Ruler of the Uniyerse, in the mighty work that the people of these United States have placed in his hands

By a Lady.—3d.—Fort Sumpter—May its wall be impregnable to the attack of all enemies. By A. N. Russell. -1st. - The Constitution as it is. No compromise to extend the curse

of human bondage. 2d .- Abraham Lincoln-the President elect. The people will sustain him in all landible means to maintain the integrity of the Union.

By S. S. Mc Ewen .- The Flag of our Country, the glorious Stars and Stripes -May it ever continue to waive over American soil By W. C. Moore .--

When our Country rests in peace, Or racked with strife and wars Forever let that float aloft; Our glorious Stripes and Stars. Bu Edward A. Russell. -The fourth of March will soen be here, The day we always prize; Old Abe will be in Washington

To knock down compromise. By John Alexander,-Hon, James T. Hale -our Representative in Congress-a man of strict integrity and undoubted ability. We have honored him, and he will honor us by dhering to the Union, the Constitution as

is, and the enforcement of the laws. By George Atexander, Isq -The ladies of -their presence here to night proves that they are prompted by the spirit of the great grand mothers of the Revolution. May each one of them get a husband that will fight under and sustain the beautiful flag, prepared by them for this occasion, and nevsuffer its proud folds to trail in the dust-

By a Republican,-President Lincoln -the peoples' choice—the man for the times—a ristian and a patriot. On the 4th of March he will take his seat, and show our timid politicians how to save the Union without dis conorable compromises. On motion of J. M. Blair, a vote of thanks perity, peace and concord, to this unhappy

was then extended to the ladies of Union borough for the kindly manner in which they assisted in helping to make the Flag. A vote we unfulled from the dome of the Capitol, of thanks was also extended to W. W. Brown the flag of our country, carried there in the far of our country, carried there in the farms of men who defended the country when for his able and natriotic address.

A Great Medicine for Females. Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants has ed this government of a free people, in deeds been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system, and false vigor to the muscles; and christianity, are advanced by the probut this relief has been succeeded by a de- tection of free and paid labor. pression and prestration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these false remedies, have the wisdom to discharge the high duties that finally ended in destroying what little vital devolve upon you, to the advancement of the organization was left. But in using "Borhave's Holland Bitters," you will find no such the happiness and prosperity of the people. disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Uuder its influence, every nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column. A Congressman Assailed.

Mr. Van Wyck of New York went to visit able to addless you anything so appropriate Preston King, on Capital Hill, on the night of the 22nd inst., and on returning home, at distraction of the public mind at this time 101, was assailed by three ruffians. One of and to the great ta them stabbed at him on the right side, but entering upon the administration of the Genhe was saved by the blade of the knife stri- eral Government. With all the eloquence man, he is driven about by every wind that blows. Without any mind of his own he is breast-pocket. Almost simultaneously he was struck at on the other side, and then drew his pistol and shot down the second assailant. The third then knocked him down with a bludgeon or other weapon and the with a bludgeon or other weapon, and the my support. [Immense cheering.] As I party escaped. Mr. Van Wyck was stunned have often had occasion to say, I repeat to with the blow, but contrived to get to the you-I am quite sure I do not deceive myself held a meeting the other day, at which they passed most excellent resolutions, reiterating he has been ill ever since, at times quite head sufficient for it. [A voice—" we are head sufficient for it. [A voice—" we are wandering in his mind.

may have its origin in the determined speeches he has made during the present session.

A party of Secessionists took possession of old Fort Kearney, (Nebraska,) one night, and the next morning a Palmetto flag was waving over its walls. The outrage caused great excitement. The Union men mustered in force, attacked the Fort, tore down the flag, and raised the Stars and

Flag Raising at Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Feb. 22.

The city is crowded to-day with strangers nd military, quite a number of volunteer companies having arrived during the night and this morning, to participate in the ceremonies of the day. The streets in every direction are thronged. The display of military is greater than was ever seen in Harris burg, and much excitement prevails. The National Guard and Zouaves of Philadelphia attract much attention. There are companies present also from Bethlehem, Reading, Pottsville, Lancaster, Carlisle, Lewistown, and various other places, making the total number of men in line not less than about 2000. The streets are everywhere decorated with flags, and the whole city wears the appearance of a gala day. The two Houses of the Legislature met this morning, but, without transacting any business, took a recess until 12 o'clock, to await the ceremonies of raising the flag upon the Capitol, which is to take place at that hour.

The military, under the command of Gen. Wm. H. Keim, began to form upon Market street at ten o'clock, and soon after eleven

o'clock began to move towards the Capitol. The procession moved through the principal streets and reached the Capitol soon after 12 o'clock. During the progress of the procession a national salute of 34 guns was fired. Upon reaching the Capitol the military were formed in line, while the Governor, Heads of Departments, members of Legislature, &c., proceeded to the Hall of the House, where Washington's Farewell Address was read, after which the National Standard was run up to the dome of the Capitol, by the Soldiers of the War of 1812, having it in charge, and was saluted with 13

The procession was then reformed, and returned to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, to await the arrival of the President elect. On their way the military were reviewed by Gov. Curtin. The train with Mr. Lincoln and suite, arrived about half-past one o'clock and was announced by a salute of twentyone guns.

MR. LINCOLN'S ARRIVAL AT HARRISBURG.

The special train arrived at 11 o'clock when the President, with two of his suite, was escorted to a barouche drawn by six elegantly caprisoned gray horses, which proceeded; followed by the entire procession, to the Jones House, where the President alighted and was conducted to the portice in front of that Hotel by his Excellency, Gov. Curtin. The appearance of the President and the Governor was greeted with immense cheering by the assembled multitude.

After the cheering had somewhat subsided, Gov. Curtin welcomed the President as

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S REMARKS. SIR :- It is my pleasure to welcome you the State of Pensylvania, and to extend to you the hospitalivies of this city. We have frequently heard of you since you left your home in a distant place, and every word that has fallen from your lips has fallen upon the ears of an excited, patriotic aut loyal people.

(Applause) Sir. as President elect of the United States, you are called to the discharge of official duties at a period of time when the public mind is distracted and divided, when animosities and distractions divide the peo ple of this hitherto happy and prospero country. You undertake, sir, no easy task. You must restore fraternal feeling. You must heal up discord. You must produce amity in place or hostility and restore pros-

Applause.

country.

tions will rise up and call you blessed.
Sir, this day, by act of our Legislature for his able and patriotic address.

On motion of A. N. Russell, it was agreed to give three cheers for the Union after the adjournment, which was done with a good will.

On motion, adjourned.

W. C. VANVALIN, Sect'y.

Arms of men who defended the country when defence was needed. I assure you, sir, there is no star or stripe erased, and on its azure field there blazons forth thirty-four stars, i long continued applause. I the number of the bright constellation of States over which you are called by a free people, in a fair election, to preside. We trust, sir, that in the discharge of your high office, you may recognize the unbarry differences now exist. reconcile the unhappy differences now exist-ing, as they have heretofore been reconciled Sir, when conciliation has failed, read our history, study our tradition. Here are the people who will defend you, the Constitution, the Laws, and the integrity of this Union, Our great law-giver and found r establish of peace. We are a peaceful laborious peo-ple. We believe that civilization, progress,

Sir, I welcome you to the midst of this generous people, and may the God who has greatness and glory of the government, and

REMARKS OF MR. LINCOLN. The cheering and intense excitement consequent upon the close of the Governor's remarks, having somewhat subsided.

Mr. Lincoln spoke as follows: Gov. Curtin and citizens of the State of Pennsylvania: Perhaps the best thing that I could do would be simply to endorse patriotic and eloquent speech which your Governor has just made in your hearing.—
[Applause.] I am quite sure that I am ut-

Reference has been made by him to the sk that lies before me in

when I tell you I bring to the work an honces will not fail.

Allusions have been made to the peaceful principles upon which this great Common-wealth was originally settled. Allow me to I hope no one of the Friends riginally settled here, or who lived here ince that time, or who live here now, has

country. With my consent, or without my great displeasure, this country shall never witness the shedding of one drop of blood in And now, my fellow-citizens, as I have made many speeches, will you allow me to bid you farewell? Mr. Lincoln then retired with the Governor to the suite of rooms appropriated to him in the hotel, where he was personally introduced to a large number of persons. Secession.

time, allow me to express the hope that in the shedding of blood their services may nev-er be needed, especially in the shedding of

fraternal blood. It shall be my endeavor to

preserve the peace of this country so far as

it can possibly be done, consistently with the maintenance of the institutions of the

Secession, like compromise, is rapidly losing its terrors before the conservative and common sense tendencies of the American

people. It is about played out. There is follow those that have gone. The result of the experiment in the Cotton States has not been so successful as to entice the other slave States into the mad whirlpool of disunion.— The factious leaders had indeed created the impression that the fifteen slave States would at once be embraced in the folds of a Southern confederacy, striking down our national standard, and rending its starry field in twain. But the reople have spoken in their might, completely and forever rejecting those dem agogues who sought to barter away the pubic liberties for place and power! The admirable policy of the Republicans, in pledging themselves, while refusing to tamper with the integrity of the Constitution, to faithfully observe the guarantier and compromises already existing, has gone far to extinguish the flame of rebellion. And now there appears in the near future a President who will firmly and unflinchingly perform his duty of executing the laws as he finds thom; and the word goes forth that he will surely visit its penalties upon all transgressors. With the certainty of summary justice before them, and the inherent loyalty and patriotism of the people behind them, the ringleaders of disunion will soon find themselves crushed with shame, and covered with indelible infamy and disgrace. - Bucks County Intelli-

urday night, placed in possession of the as-tounding information that an attempt was made, on Monday last, to wreck the train bearing the President elect and suite, about one mile west of the State line. The particulars as given us by Mr. Rich, of the Toledo and Western Railroad, are, that a short time before the train was due at the State line, an engineer who was preparing to take out train, found it necessary to run out to the wood yard for fuel. Running at a moderate speed, he noticed an obstruction on the track and stopping his engine, found that a machine for putting cars on the track had been fastened upon the rails in such a manner that if a train at full speed had struck it, ongine and cars must have been thrown off and many persons killed. It is almost impossi-ble to think that any one is so thoroughly depraved as to attempt so damanable a deed but we are assured by our informant that his information comes from undoubted authority. The matter would have been made public before, but it was hoped that the perpetrators of the dastardly outrage could be detected and brought to justice. The whele tion so near a station and on a straigh track, where it would not be deemed necessary to exercise any great degree of caution —Lafayette (Ind) Jour., Fcb. 18.

ATTEMPT TO THROW THE PRESIDENTIAL

MR. HAMLIN EN ROUTE FOR WASHINGTON. -SPEECH AT BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, Feb. 18. Mr. Hamlin, the Vice President elect, accompanied by his wife, left for Washington this morning. He was escorted to the depo by thousands of his fellow townsmen, who cheered and bade him farewell.

Previous to the starting of the train, Mr. Hamlin responded in a brief address, as fol-

have been conferred by a generous people, relying on Divine Providence. I trust that the confidence shall never be betrayed. know full well that dark clouds are hovering around the political horizon, and that "mad ness rules ti a hour." But I am hopeful still. Our people are not only loyal to the Govern ment, but are fraternal to all its citizens .-And, when in practice, it shall be demon-strated that the Constitutional rights of all the States will be respected and maintained by following the paths illumined by Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, may we not reasonably hope and expect that quiet will be restored and the whole country still ad vance in a career which will elevate man in his social, moral, and intellectual condi-

Good News from Arkansas. Senator Sebastian, of Arkansas, who has

refused to attach his name to any of the disunion documents issued by others of the Southern Senators and Representatives, for the purpose of influencing their States to withdraw from the Union, has lately received the most gratifying intelligence from his State, to the effect that she will remain true to the Constitution and the laws, and not fol low the bad example of her neighbor, Louisiana. And these assurances have been horne out in the recent election in that State for delegates to a State Convention to decide in favor of, or against secession, the Union men having carried the State by a large mas jority. - Muncy Luminary.

THE LARGEST GUN IN THE WORLD .- Another monster piece of ordinance has been cast at the Fort Pitt works, in this State. It was finished on the 22d ult. The "Anderson" gun is fifteen inches bore, and forty nine inches in diameter at the breach. Its weight in the rough was 79,000 fbs., and when fin jehed, about 40,000. This new baby waker is to be called the "Union," and will weigh, when completed, about 56,000 pounds-having consumed 79,000 pounds of metal in the "run." It is six inches longer than the "Anderson," with a bore of 12 inches. The casting was done in 24 minutes. "The Union is capable of sending a ball six miles!

THE PRESIDENT ELECT IN PENNSYLVANIA Mr. Lincoln left Philadelphia on Friday morning amidst the shouts of a vast converse randering in his mind.

The cause of the attempt is not given, but may have its origin in the determined speech.

It is a total we are sometimed and the surface of the surface of the students of people that had assembled to witness his departure. At Girard College the students turned out en masse. At Downningtown the crowd was immense and the train balted until the President showed himself. At Lan-caster the crowd was still larger and the add my need of praise to those peaceful prin- train halted, until the President spoke to the who | neople.

been or is a more devoted lover of peace, harmony and concord than my humble self.

While I have been proud to see to-day the finest military array, I think, that I have ever federacy,

seen, allow me to say in regard to those men that they give hope of what may be done when war is inevitable. But, at the same SOUTH CAROLINA DISSATISFIED. - South Carolina it seems is not pleased with her new position in the Southern Confederacy. She murmurs greatly at the action of the Mont-gomery Convention, and talks through her accredited organs the Charleston Mercury and Courier, as though she had not much bettered her condition under the plan of Government which that Convention proposed. She would better again secede.

Those of our friends who wish to get good picture of themselves, will please call at the car of our friend Mr. Schriver, on Court House hill. Mr. S. a good artist and understands his business perfectly. He took a picture of us the other day, the most perfect we have ever had.

De Of the eleven States that voted for Breckinridge and Lane, seven have already gone out of the Union, and the other four threaten to do so, unless ther can have things their own way.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., by Rev. Robert Hamill, Mr. EZRA L. SPANGLER, to Miss AGNES M., daughter of Col. Wm. Love, all of Potter township.

On the same evening by the same, Mr. HIRAM Ross, of Stone Valley, to Miss Martha J., daughter of Mr. Joseph Andrews, of Harris township.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. WM. DALE, of Neshannock Falls, La wrence county, to Miss Many, daughter of Mr. John Mitchell, of Harriss township.

On Wadnesday morning the 20th inst., by Rev. Thomas Sherlock, Mr. Jas. J. BRISBIN, Junior editor of this paper, to Miss Fannie A., daughter of Rev. Jao. Tonner, all of this borough.

THE MARKETS BELLEFONTE, WFeb., 28, 1861 White Wheat, 1 Red, Rye, Corn, Oats, by weight, \$1.00 @ \$1.05 \$1.00 @ \$1.00 per bushel Barley, Buck wheat, Eggs, per dozen, Plaster, ground. per ton,

WANTED.—A young man from the country, unacquainted with city vices, to engage in the Commission business. One who can command from \$200 to \$300, and furnish satisfactory refererences will find a permanent situation at a salary of \$35 per month, for first six months. For particulars, address GEORGE. C. MONTEATH, Commission Merchant, 411 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., [Feb. 28, 1860.—3m. A GENTS WANTED.—We want an Agent in

GENTS WANTED.—We want an Agent in every city, town and county in the United States and Canada, to sell a new patent article just invented. It requires a capital of from \$1 to \$5, and to persons out of employent it offers great inducements. For full particulars write immediately, and you will receive our letter by return mall. SEABOLDT & CO., 432 Walnut St., Feb 28, 1860.—3m.] Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.—An election for managers of the Contre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road company will be held at the office of the Treasurer in Bellefonte, on Monday, Marh 4th, 1861.

WM. P. WILSON, Treas'r.

Bellefonte, Feb. 14,-1861.—3t. THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRE-

SERVED, and so everybody ought to pre-serve his health in this cold weather by going to A. STERNBERG & CO., Sign of the Red Flag, near Livingston's Book Store, and provide himself with a suit of warm clothing at a trifling expense. Overcoats selling at cost price. Kuitted Jackets, under-clothing. &c., &c., cheaper than ever. [Feb. 14, '61,

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned N sgainst meddling with the following named property now in the hands of Archey Moore, as I have purchased the same at Constable Sale, and have loaned them to him during my pleasure.

3 spring colts, 1 cow, 13 head of young oattle,
2 sows and 10 pigs, 11 shoats, 6 sett horse gears,
threshing machine, horse power and carrier, 3
plows, singletrees, 1 road wagon and bed, 1 two
horse wagon, three-fifths of 50 acres of wheat in
the ground, three-fifths of 20 acres of rye in the
ground, three-fifths of wheat in sheaf in the barn,
40 bushel of rye in garners, IQ0 bush, of oats in
garners, 200 bush, of ears of corn, 60 bush, screaning, 2 cultivators, 1 sled, 1 lot of hay and cornfodder.

John MOCREJan. 17, '61,—3t. Jan. 17, '61.—3t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautined against meddling with the following named property now in the hands of Robert Patton, as we have purchased the same of Coustable Sale, and have loaned them to him during our pleas-

One thresing machine and horse power, 1 wind One thresing machine and horse power, I wind mill, I sled, I strawberry roan horse, I grey horse, I bay mara, I small bay mare with foal, 4 setts of wagon gears, 6 head of yearling calves, two-fifth of 45 acres of grain in the ground, two-fifth of a lot of wheat, rye and cats in the sheaf in the barn, 2 cows, 1 plow and 2 harrows, one yearling colt, 4 head of hogs, I wagon.

THOMPSON, LINM 2 CO.

Jan. 17, '61.—3t. HEAD QUARTERS, CENTRE BATTALION.
Pine Grove Mills, Jan. 31st 1861.
To the Companies of Centre Battalion.

In view of our present existing National difficulties and in obedience to the orders of our commanding officer Brig. Gen. Jonathan Wolf, you are hereby notified to be in readiness to march, at one day's notice to defend the Censtitution and the Union, should the Gevhe Censtitution and rument need your services.

J. IRVIN ROSS.

ETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Fred'k. Shank, late of Howard twp., dec'd., granted to the undersigned who requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to make immediate payment, and those have claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHRISTIAN SHANK, Adm'r. Jen. 24, '61. 6t.

ETTERS TES LAMENTARY on the Estate of granted to the undersigned, who requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to make immediate payment, and all those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN THOMPSON, Ex'r.

Jan. 24, '61. ——6t.

ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Elijah Boyce, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.,
have been granted to the undersigned, who requests all persons knowing themselves indebted
to make immediate paymen', and those having
claims to present them duly authenticated for
thement. SARAH BOYCE, Exe'rx.

Lon 24' 61 — 64'.

Jan. 24, '61.—6t. TRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Harris twp., about October last a yearling brown Steer The animal has no particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

CYRUS WASSON.

Jan. 31, '61.—4t.\$ STRAY.—Came to the reidence of the subscriber in Ferguson township, about the 16th of August, a white yearling steer, with red spots and a small crop off the right ear.

Jan. 31 '61—4t.

J. I. ROSS.

D LEYDEN & CO., have just received a fine assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they offer very low for each or country produce.

Nov. 3, 1860.—tf.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral