The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THURSDAY, MAR., 14 1861

W. W. BROWN, - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR

MOTTOES FOR THE DAY

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

I owe it to myssif, I ows it to truth, I owe it to I one it to myself, I one it to truth, I one it to he subject, to state that no earthly power could induce us to vote for a specific measure for the introduction of Slavery where it had not before existed, either South or N.-; I feat line. Coming as I do from a Slave Stan. I my solemn, deliberate, and well-matured derivination that no power-no earthly power-strict compel me to vote for the postive introduction of Slavery either south or nothrof that line. Sir, while you reproach and justly, too, our British ancestors for the introduction of this institution upen the continent of America, sam, for one, unwilling that the posterity of the pre entimhabitants of California and New Mexico shall reproach us for doing just what we reinhabitants of Catifornia and New Mexico
shall repreach us for doing just what we repreach Great Britain for doing to us. If the
eitizens of those Territories choose to establish
Slavery, I am for admitting them with such provisions in their Constitutions; but then, it will be their own work, and not ours, and their posterity will have to reproach them, and not us, for forming Constitutions allowing the institution of Slavery to exist among them. HENRY CLAY.

The Inaugural.

Have we a government? For the last four years it seemed a little doubtful whether there was a government in this country or not. That questien has, however, been definitely settled by Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural. Thank God we have a government, a President who knows the rights of the people of all sections of our country, and knowing dare maiutain them. Cease to prate, ye diseatisfied, about the clearness and candor of the rew President's Inaugural. We have kad enough of invendo and vaciliation in the last administration. What we want now, is a plain, simple administration of the government, that all may understand it. We want the government brought back to its original purity-we want the rights of all the people respected-we want them all to obey the laws and the Constitution, and if any rebel, we want the repels punished. This all the people, at heart, desire, and if any one will lay aside passion and party prejudice, and calmly road the Inaugural, it will be found

to mean just this and nothing more. It solicits peace, but dees not hesitate to declare that it will punish rebellion. The Inaugural has not disheartened any one, on the contrary, it has stimulated all union men to make renewed exertions to preserve our glorious country one and inceperable. The Southern fire-eaters have been disappointed, of the border States, declare they are entiremad and infatuated men, who, blinded by er that it rent the party asunder. It is a party prejudice, seek to misconstrue its question of some magnitude, is it not, Demteachings, will be frowned down by an in- ocratic friends, if it brought your proud old dignant people, and taught that their duty is submission to the Constitution and the constituted authorities. Rebellion has run its race—the sober second thought of the peoand even now a great many of the people of of the Union, should war become necessary. its calm, determined tone, we feel confident will allay the feverish excitement that has prevailed throughout the nation for the last oix months.

Judge Hale's Reception.

Judge Hale had a magnificent reception Washington. Early in the afternoon the people from the country began to gather into town, and by night quite a crowd had con- theirs. gregated about the Hotels. A little after dusk the Belleforte Brass Band, accompanied by a number of citizens and the special Com mittee, waited upon Judge Hale at his resi dance, and escorted him to the Court House, where he was received with loud cheers. The she reception speech, and at the conclusion of his remarks the Judge took the stand. He anade a strong compromise speech and de-clared that he would sacrifice his party and all the Judge said, but believe he is an est apright man, and did just what he tho't was right. However his, constituents may differ about his policy none will deny his devent attitude, preparing to partake of the honesty and sincerity. We cannot give a elements, while Washington, kneeling at the extended notice of this speech at this time, but will take accasion to refer to it Hon. Geo. Boal of Harris town-

Narrow Escape.

John Covode, representative in Congres from Pennsylvania, had a narrow escape from death a few days since. One of his friends, a distinguished member of Congress from Pennsylvania, happened, by accident, to examine a beautiful weapon of war, of Sharpe's invention; and, in making the experiment of trying the trigger, the rifle went off, and the ball pierced through the door of one room, passing into the adjoining apartment, and cutting its way through the rail of the bedstead upon which the honorable member was seated at the moment. The ball person. A dozen persons, at least, were in the same room, and by greatest good luck in the world, nobody was burt.

The Republican Party.

We often hear it remarked by those with whom "the wish is father to the thought" that "if our national difficulties growing out of the Slavery question, should be settled, it would be the end of the Republican party;" or, in other words, there is nothing in our soon make a united North." party but the negro.

Let us see. The Republican Party, in

They denounce in their platform the reckless extravagance of Buchanan's administration, and recommend a return to rigid economy. Any nigger in this?

They resolve in favor of a revision of the present Tariff, and in favor of "such an adjustment of the duties upon imports as to encourage the industrial development of the whole country." Any nigger in this?

They resolve in favor of Free Homesteads for actual sett'ers. Any nigger in this? They resolve in favor of appropriations for river and harbor improvements, where such improvements would be of a national char-

acter. Any nigger in this? Pacific. Any nigger in this?

We find this party, toe, unlike some other parties that have "rose, reigned, and fell." in our midst, as soon as they get power, and their platform. They have passed a Pacific Rail Road bill; they have passed the Tariff Bill; have passed a Homestead Bill, which added matured liability under the policies. was vetoed by a Democratic President, and are busy in Congress legislating for the great interests of the White Men of the country .ted itself firmly upon the doctrine that Siawhole time to this one idea of their faith by funds, has secured for it a greater share of any means.

What legislation has the Republican Party

ever proposed in the Congress of the United

States that looked to this Slavery question in any ether light than in opposition to its "further extension?" They have never proposed to interfere with it where it now exists; but, on the contrary, have passed a remment property in an hour, had he permission. He says farther, that he has mounted resolution unanimously through Congress, declaring that they have no desire to do so. How is it with our Democratio friends ?-Have they not recently had some little family nents do with their two thousand men.—
jars over this inevitable Sambo? Whilst Five hundred men, he says, could defend the the Democracy claim that the negro question unites us and keeps us together, in fact keeps us alive as a party, history shows that so extensively in the newspapers. I have this same "negro question" broke up the simply done my duty; but I suppose the Democratic party, and sent them into the doing it, under such a pressure of opposition makes it appear creditable." last contest with two leaders, agreeing upon everything else, but disagreeing about the negro. (For facts we would refer inquiring ed bread—they expected menace and they have received kindness. Crittenden, John—and Baltimore Conventions of 1860. Whilst son, Hicks, and all the goed and true men we claim that there are some other questions that help to unite and keep together the Rely satisfied, and go home to unfurl anew the publican Party beside the Slavery question, banner of the Union. The Inaugural is ev. | we know that in the Democratic party this erywhere received with approbation. A few same question was of such potency and pow-

house down about your cars? Is not the settlement of this queston properly, worthy the highest aims of a politicalparty? We think so. 'And properly we inple has decided against it, it is dying out, tend to settle it, in favor of FREE TERRITON RIES, and against the dogwa the Democracy the Cotton States would rally around the flag are trying to re-unite their scattered family upon, that "Slavery shall be recognized as an The Inaugural has given us new hope, and existing institution in our Territories, and that neither Congress nor any other power can interfere with it." The Democracy may reunite their forces, but they will have to meet this question of the further extension of Sla nia and Missouri elect Opposition, those in very; they must take some position upon it, Kansas will probably be Republican, making this question of the further extension of Sla and when they do they will have just as the status 30 to 24. much negro in their platform as we have in ours. All there is in ours is opposition to

have less than for extension, or against it in

A Dirty Bid for Patronage.

The publishers of that humane, truthful The publishers of that humane, truthful new tariff on iron is favorable to Pennsylva-and meral "Journal of Civilization," known nia. The increase on Welsh or English bars as Harper's Weekly, finding that the South will in future be \$15 per ton, instead of \$9. room was densely crowded, and the utmost was lesing confidence in its "soundness," enthesiasm prevailed. Mr. McAllister made have made a desperate effort to regain its lost was losing confidence in its "soundness," character in that section. This effort is con- of cast steel, the increase is \$25 per ton. It centrated upon a wood cut, containing two is thought that the English iron masters will clared that he would sacrince his party and event thing dear to him on earth in order to Beecher administering the sacrament; by in the price, with a view of meeting, as far exercising dear to him on earth in order to Beecher administering the sacrament; by rrethe Union, We do not endorse qui'e his side stands the ghost of John Brown ted States. pointing to a Higher Law motto. In a group are Seward, Lincoln, Greely and others, in a table, is ordered to stand aside as an unworthy, because of his relation to slavery. The is "not by any means certain that the peo-Presided over the meeting, assisted by second scene represents Mr. Liscoln in a ple of Virginia will not sustain all that seer-Vice Presidents James Gilliland and Hugh drunken frolic, with an empty wine glass in one hand and a misused hat in the other .- and no sufficient evidence that they are op-Upon the whole, this is the lowest and most posed to it as a matter of fact." outrageous publication that has ever disgraced the pages of a journal making the slightest presentions to respectability, and it Senate on Friday the 8th inst. Particular should secure for the paper and its publish- honor has been paid to Pennsylvania. Her ers a position beneath the contempt of decent newly elected Senator, Mr. Cowan, has been people, North and South .- Harrisburg Tele-

> FORT SUMTER TO BE EVACUATED. Washington, March 11.
>
> The Administration has decided to with

The Administration has decided to with-draw the United States troops from Fort Cowan. Sumter, acting thus, under advice from Gen. Scott, predicated upon late despatches from Major Anderson. The movement is also de-signed to conciliate the Border States, and to give them a proof that the policy of Presis passed within about a couple of inches of his dent Lincoln and his Cabinet is one of peace. There is no doubt of the truth of the inten- man, also of Illinois, Secretary of Legation ded evacuation, and orders to that effect will be issued by the War Department on Wed- Post master-General. No nominations were nesday next.

Change of Sentiment. The Springfield Journal says:

"There has been, since the late election, wonderful change among our Fusion friends. An election, if held to-day in our city, would undoubtedly give a majority for the Repub-lican ticket. The action of the South will

The New York Township Elections show Republican gains among the farming peo-MOTTOES FOR THE DAY.

I will suffer death before I will consent or advise 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 to 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 grievances complained of or to give new varianties for the permanence of vested rights, it is not mine to oppose. [Arranam Lincoln.] their Chicago platform, resolve in favor of ple-cool, calm, reading men, who vote innation, and should be allowed no more power to agitate and degrade the mass of the people. Now is the time to put it down as the ruling power, and unite all good men in the Union Party

American Life Insurance Co. We have before spoken of the expanding ment of the office for the year ending Decem ber 31st, 1860, affords a very satisfactory illustration of it. The present value calculated from July 1st, 1859, was \$817,619 84.— By the last report, the present value calculated from date of statement, was \$1,185,543-75, a net increase in 18 months of \$367,923. 91 cents; and, as in the policies pending at They resolve in favor of a Reil Road to the the earlier date, there was of course a decrease in present value of future premium at the second date, the reader can understand something of the extent of the Company's new business.
With the augmenting business of the in-

wherever they got power, going quietly to stitution, we notice a corresponding increase work to put into practice the principles of in wealth. During the year just ended, the investments and other present means of the Company increased \$40,577 56, which is amply sufficient, we should think, to meet the The Trust Department of the office is kept entirely distinct from the Life Branch, and the investments belonging to the former are of course not included in the statement re-Whilst it is true, and we thank Heaven that ferred to. As a Trust Company, the Amerities so, that the Republican Party has plan-ted itself firmly upon the doctrine that Slavery should not be extended over our Westvery should not be extended over our West-ern Territories; yet they do not devote their before withdrawal of over \$100 from saving

public confidence. A letter from Lieut. Slemmer, in mmand of Fort Pickens, says that the State troops, near him, are disgusted with playing oldier-that only about three hundred remain-that they are much afraid the fort will attack them- and that he could do so and retake the navy yard, forts, and all the Govnearly all the guns-that they have worked horses, and that with his small force like they have done more work than his oppothe fort against any attack. He adds, very modestly, and only brave men speak so: "It quite susprises me to see my name figuring

Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Mr. Lincoln sent his Cabinet appointments

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of M

Secretary of the Treasury -SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. SIMON CAMERON, of Pennsylvania.

retary of the Navy-GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut. eretary of the Interior-CALEB B, SMITH, of Indiana.

EDWARD BATES, of Missouri.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR of Maryland. Mr. F. W. Seward, a son of the Secretary f State, has been appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as Assistant Secretary of State.

THE NEW SENATE. - The new Senate stands 28 Republicans, against 22 Opposition, with 18 vacancies, 14 of the vacancies being in the seceding States. The other four vacancies are one in Missouri, one in Cali-fornia, and two in Kansas. It both Califorsecessionists keep out, the Republicans have a working majority. The new members are Messrs. Clark, N. H; Harris, N. Y.; Clingthe further extension of Slavery; they can't man, N. C.; Chase, Ohio; Harlan, Iowa; have less than for extension, or against it in Howe, Wis.; Breekinridge, Ky.; Lane, Ind; Nesmith, Oregon; Mitchell, Ark.; Cowan, Pa., who hold over until 1867.

> THE TARIFF ON IRON .- Most certainly the 12, the present duty; on watch spring, sleigh and horse shoe steel, the advanced rate will be \$25 per ton, and on the finest grades

> > Inaugural in Virginia.

The Washington Republican argues that the people of Virginia reprobate the language of the Richmond Enquirer with regard to the Inaugural of President Lincoln, and says it cion which President Lincoln proposes .-There is no reason for their opposition to it,

Senate Committees. The Committees were announced in the appointed on no less than five of the most important Committees in that body. He is on the following: Naval Affairs, Judiciary, Indian Affairs, Claims, and Territories. is but a just recognition of the claims of Pe

Apointments Confirmed. Washington, March 8th.
The Senate to-day, in Executive Session, confirmed the nominations of Norman B.
Judd as Minister at Berlin; Herman Kreise FROM THE FEDERAL CITY. FORT SUMTER.

WHERE IS OUR ARMY? The Honors of War.

WASHINGTON, March 10. President Lincoln, on assuming the cares of State, finds himself the inheritor of a most troublesome legacy, in the shape of a fort in Charleston harbor, from which floats the "stars and stripes." The gallant commander reports to his superior officer here that his stock of fuel for cooking is exhausted, and that in a few days he will have burned everything within reach. Before the first day of next month his men will have consumed every pound of flour, every biscuit, every piece of salted provisions, every grain of rice, and the scanty supplies which he is permitted to receive from the Charleston market will not avert starvation. Major Anderson is also of opinion that Fort Sum-ter cannot be reinforced except by a fleet, om which at least ten thousand men can be landed to the northward and southward of the batteries erected by the Carolinians, which must be regularly "invested." This large force would be required for defence against the armies which would be brought into the field, and would be at Charlesten be-

fore any force could be gotten there.

FORTS TO BE EVACUATED. Washington city is quite excited by the probability that Major Anderson and Lieut. lemmer will be ordered to evacuate respectively Fort Sumter and Fort Pickens. statement was made last night, and to-night seems to be generally entertained as the policy of the Administration.

WHERE IS OUR ARMY? Assuming that a smaller force would answer, where could it be obtained? Congress adjourned, leaving the President powerless in case of an emergency requiring additional troops, and our army has been placed hors de combat with cunning foresight. One regi-ment is in Utab, another in Washington Territory, and over a thousand brave men are in Texas, disarmed and demoralized. It would not do to remove the garrisons from the Florida Forts, or from Fort Monroe, or to leave Washington unprotected. So, in fact, not a thousand men could be congregated for the reinforcement of Fort Sumter. HONORS OF WAR.

Major Anderson has galiantly defended his position, and his enemies have found it impossible to dislodge him. New, if the President carnot reinforce him, or, for prudential reasons, dislikes to bring on a conflict which would involve the country in bloodshed, and thus gratify the leading Secessionists by uniting every Southern State under their flag, what will the Major do?-He cannot permit his command to starve, and if he chooses to evacuate, with all the honors of war, no one will respect him the less; none but fanatios will blame Mr. Lincoln for thus letting go, by default, a difficult case, left for his annoyance by his predeces-ser. Whether Major Anderson will be relieved from firing on his own countrymen, and taking the initiating step in a civil war, the next fortnight will show. The correspondent of the Inquirer is no prophet, but contents himself with an expression of opinion, freely uttered by gentlemen high in au-

Floyd's Defence of the Indian trust bond Abstraction.

WASHINGTON, March 8th .- Ex-Secretary Floyd has published a statement vindictory of the acceptances in favor of Russell, Majors & Co., and of their legality. Insted of there being six milliens of these acceptances out standing, he shows that there are only about \$600,000 worth. He declares that the contractors have secured these by asignments of property ample for their pretection, and that if the Government will permit the earnings of the trains for 1861 to be applied to the acceptances they will be liquidated in that way without resource to the assignments. It would seem, also, that the Govmillion dollars, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust bonds, of the abstraction of which Floyd repudiates all previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the Select Committee with great severity, and says their sole object was rolitical persecution and defama-

The February number of Frank Les-lie's Monthly has reached us, and we find it as rich in beautiful engravings and choice literature as heretofore. That admirable humorously sarcastic series of papers, "Divorce a Vinculo; or, the Wrongs of an English Husband," is concluded in this number. "Verona Brent; or, the Wayward Course of Love," is continued, and increases in interest and excitement. There are many other fine stories, beautifully illustrated, besides poems, anecdotes, chronological table of the month, gossip, wit and humor, and a greater variety of interesting and amusing matter than we can enumerate. The Gazette of the Fashien Department is as amply and richly illustrated as usual. Every lady will be in the "mode" who takes Frank Leslie's Monthly. It is only three dollars a year.

By the arrival of the pony express we have San Francisco dates to Feb 23. A grand Union demonstration came off in that city on the 23d, which is represented as an imposing affair. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, declaring the unalterable attachment of California to the Union. Business was very dull,

The report of the committee on federal relations was presented to the Missouri Convention on Saturday, and ordered to be printed. It declares that Missouri has no cause to go out of the Union, and recomprinted. mends the Crittenden compromise as a basis of adjustment of the difficulties between the

By intelligence which has been reat Washington from Europe and also from Mexico, it is believed that Spain meditates hostile movements toward Mexico, growing out of the dismissal of the Spanish embassador, Sen. Pacheco.

The notorious Wigfall, Senator from Texas, made a most abusive and defiant . Senate, on Thursday last speech in the U. S. and on Friday Mr. Foster, of Connecticut offered a resolution that the said Wigfall be expelled from that body.

Resolutions were passed in the Missouri Senate on Friday, directing the Representatives and Senators from that State to oppose all bills granting supplies, with a view to coercing and seceeding States. We call the attention of our readers

to the card of S. J. Murry, in another column. Mr. M. is a good lawyer, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to This his care.

Returns from Texas make the ma jority for secession 28,000 out of 31,000 votes. Gov. Huston, it is said, will not resign nos take the oath of allegiance to the Advices from Texas state that the

conduct of Gen. Twiggs had demoralized the antice military force in that State, and that affairs are in a deplorable condition. The Alabama convention has transferred the arms and munitions of the State to the Southern Confederacy.

Three Cheers for Parson Brown.

low!! The following plucky article we clip from the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, which is edited by the renowned Parson Brownlow. It is as full of grit as a hod of sand :

YOU CAN'T INTIMIDATE US.

Subscribers in South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia, are constantly sending in their insulting epistles to us, and ask a discontinuance of their papers, because we are opposed to Secession. We receive as many new patrons as we lose old ones, but if we were to receive none, and every man on our list were withdrawn, we would have no part or let in the wickedness and treason of Secess-The effort to break up this government led on by South Carolina, is a bold, wicked daring, and damnable act, for which its guilty leaders ought to be ignominiously execu-ted! This whole scheme of Disunion, is a more consumate Abolition contrivance than ever was deviced at the North, by the most ultra anti-slavery men, and will work the greatest mischief to the slave population of the country. It will bring about the over-throw of Slavery, one hundred years sooner than the Republican party could have done

The Cotton States may go out of the Union —the border States may go with them—all, together, may form a Southern Confederacy. We shall adhere to our Union, Constitution and Laws, and denounce Secession, and the miserable Seuthern Confederacy that may spring from it, and those who brought it about, though it may cost us our life upon the scaffold! Nay, we shall dare say in the teeth of South Carolina, that the Federal Government ought to enforce her laws, collect her revenue, and lash the rebellious States back nto line, at the point of the sword, and the mouth of the cannon!

We have no desire to live under any government organized and controlled by the corrupt, wicked, and hell-deserving viliains who lead this revolution in the South. De-mocracy, as foul, as corrupt, and as infamous as hell, has been demolished, and that is the trouble. Milton says, "The Devil preferred to reign in hell, rather than serve in heaven." So with Democracy:

Let every man in the country speak out in 'times that try men's souls," at all hazards, and say to the world what he feels in heart to be true. There does not live a disunionist south of Mason and Dixon's line, who is not a Democrat, and if this it will be, it will be destroyed by defeated, ambiticus and wicked Demre ats. To oppose disunion, is to oppose Democracy, and as long as we have a voice to speak, a hand to rite, and a heart to hate the vile organization, so long will we war against Democracy whether it shall appear in the garb of disunion, cloak of Southern rights, or in the garb of an angel of light. We are against

Inaugural in Michigan,

DETROIT, March 6.
At Lansing, yesterday, on the receipt of
the inaugural, the Legislature took a recess to hear it read, and a salute of one hundred guns were fired in honor of the sentiments

Mercury, from Paris, that the Spaniards begin to take alarm from their fears of the designs of the Southern Confederacy. The Eucea, a Madrid paper, calls for additional reinforcements of Spanish troops to be sent te Cuba, and "earnestly warns its government that the danger-which was remote. contingent and visionary while two separate nations and two incompatible systems of society were neutralizing one another the American Union-becomes imminent now that each is shaking itself loose of the other, and preparing to go its own way.

Capt. Hill, Commander at Fort Brown Texas, refuses to surrender to the Texan authorities alth his superior officer, Twiggs, has turned traitor. It is also said that Capt. ernment owes the contractors upward of balf gold Barracks, to enable him to maintain his of the most approved paterns. At h's Establish post and retake the property on Brazos Is-land. A collision is imminent between the

forging land warrants, and sentenced to twenty-one years solitary confinement in the force of Paritarities, and to new a fine of Bellefonte Jan., 12th '60—ly Eastern Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$20,000, had his sentence commuted by Pres His sentance will expire in May, 1862.

The news received from Europe by the steamer Canadian on the 20th ultimo, is to the effect that Gaeta has surrendered to the Sardinians, the Neapolitan garrison are prisoners of war, and the King of Naples has left Italy in a French steamer, it is hoped forever. The supply of cotton in England is largely increasing, and the consumption de-

The Congress of the Southern Confederacy have authorized their President to borrow \$15,000,000 to carry on their government. There is to be a duty of one-eighth of a cent per pound on all cotton exported after the first of August.

The Charleslon Courier, of Tuesday, is credibly informed that Governor Brown of Georgia, has attached the stock in the Macon and Western Railroad belonging to Northern stockholders, amounting to about \$1, 000.000. Hon. N. B. Judd, of Illinois,

been appointed Minister to Berlin, and Herman Kriesman of the same State, Secretary of Legation, and been confirmed by the Sen-

The North Carolina election has resulted in favor of the Unionists and against holding a Convention. UDIUGR'S NOTICE.

A The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre co., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of the Estate of Henry Alexander, to and among those persons legally entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his experiencent. ties of his appointment, on Thursday the 11th day of April 1861, at the office of Curtin & Blanchard, in Bellefonte EVAN M. BLANCHARD, Auditor.

mar. 14,-1861.—td.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of the Estate of James Ardry, Sr., to and among those persons legally entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 18th day ties of his appointment on Thursday, the 18th day of April, 1861, at the office of Curtin & Blanchard, in Bellefonte. EVAN M. BLANCHARD, mar. 14, 1861.——td.] Auditor.

CAUTION. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following named property now in the nands of Isaac Walker, as I have purchased the same at Sheriff's Sale, and loaned purchased the same at Sherin's Sale, and loaned them to him during my pleasure:

Nine head of Young Cattle, 1 Cow, 2 Bay Horses, 2 Sets Horse Gears, 8 Hogs, 2 Tons of Hay, 10 Bushel of Wheat, 70 Bushel of Rye, 1 Yoke Work Cattle, † 13 Acres Rye in the ground, † of 20 Acres Wheat in the ground, mar. 14, '61.—6t.]

JONA. BULLOCK.

S. J. MURRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, in the building formerly occupied by tae Hon.

James Burnside, dec'd. [mar. 14, 1861.—tf.]

LEY DEN & CO., have just received a fin the building formerly occupied by tae Hon.

Nov. 8, 1860.—tf.

A. HAWLEY & CO..

PRACTICAL PERFUMERS. The proprietors of this establishment feel confident that their preparations will compare favorably with any in the world, either foreign, or domestic. EXTRACTS for the handkerchief of the most exquisite edors. Pomanes and Oils for the

SHAVING CREAMS and TOILET SOAPS of ne finest and most delicate formation.

Also, HAWLEY'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, is de-

Also, HAWLES SHOULD HALL THE COLOR AND HAWLEY'S OLEARE OF COCOA.—This preparation is the article above all others for dressing the hair. It is executingly fine and delicate and renders the hair dark, seft and glossy. The odor s delightful. No one should be without it. Pow-bers, Bandoline, Rouge, &c., and every variety

fine and choice perfumery.

HAWLEY'S FRUIT EXTRACTS for flavoring pies, puddings, jellies, confectionary, and Mineral Water Syrups. All of which rival the best, and are surpassed by none.

A. HAWLEY'S SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM,
For Cleansing, Whitening and Preserving the teeth.—This article is prepared with the greatest care upon seletific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent Dental Surgeons have given their sanation to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities for cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfectes for old decayed teeth, which are often exceedingly offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragance to the breath.—In short, it does all that could reasonably be expected of any article of this kind to do. A fair trial is all that is uccessary the most fastidious or skeptical that it is an article of superior merit.

Prepared only by A. HAWLEY & CO., 117 North Fourth St., Phil'a. [mar. 7,-61.—6m, SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM,

AMERICAN Life Insurance & Trust Company, OFFICE, AMERICAN BUILDINGS, Walnut St. S. E. corner of Fourth,

PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850.—Charter Perpetual.

Capital, \$500,000. Paid up, \$250,000.

ASSETS, January 1, 1861.
ONEY on DEI OSIT with the Company all ASSETS, January 1, 1861.

(M ONEY on DEI OSIT with the Company all (M safely invested in Bonds, Mortgages, and other first class securities, separate from and net included in the following items:)

First Mortgages, Real Estate, and Ground Rents, amply secured,

Loans of City of Philadelphia, Reading Railro'd First Mortgage B'nds,

State of Tennessee Bonds, Wyoming Canal First Mortgage Bonds,

Bank and other Stocks, and Loans

Bank and other Stocks, and Loans on Call, secured by ample collat-

erals, Bills receivable on Mutual Policies, Cash in hands of Agents, secured by Bonds, Cash on Hand and in Banks, Present Value of Future Premiums

calculated to December 31, 1860, 1,185.648 75

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President. JOHN C. SIMMS, Secretary, JOHN S. WILSON, Treasurer, BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thompson, John Anspach, Jr., Jonas Bowman, Samuel Work, John C. Farr, Jonas Bowman,
William J. Howard,
R. H. Townsend, M. D.
Albert C. Roberts.
[mar. 7,-'61.—1y.

George Nugent, H. H. Eldridge, JOHN MONTGOMERY. Merchant Tailor

ALLEGHENY STREET.
BELLEFONTE, PENNA. THE undersigned would most respectfully in-form the public that he will continue to car-ry on the Tailoring and Glothing business at the Old stand, on the south corner of Rrokerhoff's Row, where he is prepared to make to order all kinds of clothing in the neatest and most fash-ionable[styles. He kceps on hand a large variety o

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Federal troops and the State forces.

Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, who was convicted nearly two years ago in the U. S. District Court, at Philadelphia, for the court, at Philadelphia, for the first transfer to the first stantion to her troops by street attention to her transfer to the first attention to her transfer trans

FAIRVIEW SEMINARY. ident Buchanan to three years imprisonment. JACKSONVILLE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNA Rev. J. S. WEISZ, Proprietor and Principal Mr. W. D. WAGONER, Principal Teacher,

Miss C. GIBSON, Assistant. Miss C. Gibson, Assistant.

THIS institution, under its new arrangement, will open on the 10th of April next. It is designed for young men and ladies, for whose moral and intellectual improvement no pains will be spared. The first term will consist of ten weeks each, with the usual vacation during harvest.

Terms as reasonable as at any other institution of the kind. For particulars address,

Rev. J. S. WEISZ,

mar. 7, '61.—6t.] Walker. Centre Co., Pa.

DHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia

Life Size in Oil and Pastil. Stereoscopic Portraits,
Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, de.,
For Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, de.,
March 7, 1861.——1y

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .-- The undersigned ap-A pointed an Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to hear and report in the matter of the exceptions to the account of Frederick Krumrine, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Greim, will meet the parties interested at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 6th day of April next, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. H. RANKIN, Auditor. March 7, 1861.—6t.

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

GENTS WANTED .- We want an Agent A GENTS WANTED.—He want in the United every city, town and county in the United States and Canada, to sell a new patent article just states and canada, to sell a new patent article just states and canada, to sell a new patent article just states and canada, to sell a new patent article just states and canada, to sell a new patent article just states are new patent article just states and canada, to sell a new patent article just states are new patent article just states and canada, and can 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 mail.

SEABOLDT & CO., 432 Walnut St.,

Ph. 102 1020 2020.

Feb 28, 1860.—3m.] Philadelphia, Pa. THE BODUGGER.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is some-thing entirely new, never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full parculars sent free. Address
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. March, 7, 1861.—1y.

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

READ! READ!! GREAT ATTRACTION !!! NEW AND CHEAP

Clothing Emporium,

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., City branch of Reizensteine Brothers, 124 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

THE undersigned Respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Centre county, and the public in general, that they have opened at the above named place, the most extensive assort-READY-MADE CLOTHING.

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Foods, that has ever been exhibited in this borough, which they will 30 Per Cent. Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Our stock emb races a full and complete assortmen of Fine Black Cloth Bress and Freck Coats, Cassimere Busin ess Coats, Satinet, Tweed, Jean, Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimere, Frock and Sack Coats, Pea Jackets, &c., &c. OVERCOATS OF FINE CLOTH. President and Moscow Beavers, Seal and Lionskin and Union Cassimeres, ribbed and plain.

PANTALOONS OF FINE CASSIMERE and Doeskin, black Silk mixed, and other fancy colors, of the latest, syl.s, as well as Satinet and Union Cassimers; Pants of strong and substan-tial material, for the farmer, laborer and me-

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF VEISS, such as Satin, Silk, and Silk-finished Velvets, Grenadine, Valencia, Mattalese, Cassimere; cloth

such as Satin, Silk, and Silk-finished Velvets, Grenadine, Valencia, Mattalese, Cassimere; cloth Satinet, &c.

A general assortment of Boy, and Youtha'. Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Undershirts and Drawers, Knit Jackets, Fine White and Fancy bosom Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Stocks and cravats, Socks and Gloves, Trunks, Valices, Carpet bags, Umbrelles, and in short everything usually Umbrellas, and, in short, everything u found in a well assorted store of this kind.

We also keep a fine assortment of

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

such as Pocket books Portmonnies, Pocket-knives and Razors, Combs, and Brushes, Watch-hains, Keys and Guards, Finger-rings & Breast-1 is, Violin and Guitar Strings, Pistels, Revolvers, Percussion Caps, Spectacles, Spy Glasses, and a grant many other fancy and useful articles, too numerous to describe, all of which we will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices.

We invite every person in need of Clothing or any of the above mentioned articles, to favor us with a call and examine our goods, and prices, and we are confident that we can give setisfaction, and every person shall feel inclined to tell his friends where Goods and Cheap Clothing can be got. We are constantly receiving accessions to got. We are constantly receiving accessions to our stock from Reizensteine Bro's., Philadelour stock from REIZENSTEINE BROS., Philadelphia, with whom we are connected, and shall always be supplied with a good variety of all the articles in our line, which will surpass in etyle, eut, workmanship and cheapness, these of any other establishment in this part of the country.

A. STERNBERG & CO. Bellefonto, Oct. 4, 61 - tf.

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK

OF BOOTS & SHOES AT BURNSIDES

ARRANTED to be just what we represent them. We have the very best which we warrant, and lower grades in all their varieties. them. We rank, and lower grades ...
CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR STOCK AND
SEE FOR YOURSEL

BELTING kept for Machinery. Any size save not got I can get in a weeks time. Sold ity prices.
A LARGE STOCK OF SHOE FINDIGS

DEFY COMPETITION IN HATS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Saddlery, Saddles, Bridles,
Halters, Cart Gegrs, Cart
Saddles, Harness Collars,
Harness Lines, and every
article made and kept by
Saddlers. WHIPS,

TRUNKS,
TRAVELLING BAGS, SHOT,
AND CAPS
WATAR PROOF BOOTS,
DOUBLE SQUED WARRANTED,
COPPER TIPED BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR CHILDREN.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BUFFALO ROBES. HORSE BLANKETS. SLEIGH BELLS, FOX TRAPS, &c Higest market price paid for HIDES, SKINS & ALL KINDS OF FURS, Come and examine our stock. We will sh with pleasure, and satisfy you it is THE PLACE to got good We will show it

Boots and Shoes, and such articles in our line At Burnside's we study to please

Please accept our thanks for Bellofonte, Oct, 11th 1860. GREEN'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE. North-East Corner of the Diamond,

BELLEFONTE, PA THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully in form his parons and the public generally that he has just returned from Eastern Markets where he has purchased and is now selling the largest and be t assor tment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., ever brought to this country. He has constantly on hand all the approved PATENT MEDICINES of the day. ALCHOHOL, BURNING
FLUID, PINE OLL, COAL OIL, LINSEED OIL,
PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
together with a large assortment of the TOBACCO & MEGARS, of the best brands.
COAL OIL & FLUID LAMPS, HAIR, TOOTH,

NAIL, CLOTHES, & PAINT BRUSHES, PERFUMERY & HAIR OILS. Also, a fine assortment of Plain and Fancy ONFECTIONERY, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.

TOYS of every description, also
FANCY CHINA WARE.
Prescriptions and family receips carefully and
cromptly filled.
Thankful for the patronage he has received during the last four years he solicits a continuance of the same, and from the experience he has had

he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Nov. 15, 1860.—tf.] FRANK P. GREEN. YOU CAN buy your clothing for yeurselves and your boys, in every variety, and at low cash prices by calling at the cheap Clothing Store of A. Sternberg & Co., in the Diamond, where you

AVE at least from 25 to 30 per cent. All kinds of Clothing and Farnishing Goods are to be had at this Store at the lowest cash prices, and receive well made goods. Would it not be bet-

M UCH valuable time by calling immediately and lay in your stock of Clothing for the Winter, at this establishment, where you will certainly get the full aslue of your

MONEY.

R EMEMBER the place. One deor above Liv-ingston's Book Store, in the Dimond. A. STERNBEG & CO. Beliefonte, Nov. 15, 1860. 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. Knitted Jackets, under clothing. &c., &c., cheaper than ever. [Feb. 14, '61,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.