

The Centre Democrat. BELLEFONTE PA. THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1861.

Our Paper and the Times. Strange times have befallen us. We have never seen it on this wise before.

The Military force and Arms of Pennsylvania. From an official source, we learn that the whole number of organized volunteer companies in this State is about 500, averaging about 40 men to a company.

The balance are unfit for active service, being mostly of the heavy old flint lock. The sixty-nine pieces of ordnance are in good condition, with the exception of the carriages.

In reference to requisitions being made up on the Governor for troops, the sixth section of the militia law of April 24, 1822, which is still in force, provides "that when the President of the United States shall have made a requisition of a part of the militia of this State for public service, the Adjutant General shall take the most prompt and efficacious measures for detaching and supplying with all necessary arms, equipments, ammunition and provisions, the number of men required, and for having them marched to the place of rendezvous."

Report of the Select Committee. The select Committee appointed by both branches of the Legislature to consider the suggestions in the message of Gov. Curtin recommending the organization of the militia system, have agreed upon a bill which authorizes the appointment of an Adjutant General, Commissary General and Quarter Master General, whose duty it shall be to reorganize the Military forces of this Commonwealth, and at the same time procure proper arms and the necessary equipments for the use of the same.

Who Compose the Militia? In these times of "wars and rumors of wars," when the peace of our country is threatened, and preparations are making to put some States on a war footing, we deem it not inappropriate to lay before our readers some statement showing who compose the Militia, and who are exempt from performing that duty.

Effect of the War News at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, April 12.—Charleston news, which was not generally promulgated here until after night, has produced sensation. Though there is a great diversity of news, the general expressions of the people, while regretting the prospect of bloodshed, are on the side of the Government.

Disgusted with Secession. Our old friend, Ogilvie Byron Young, the sensation orator of the secession movement in its earlier stages, has become thoroughly disgusted with the whole affair, and comes out from the secession.

Limits of Patriotic Opposition. No sensible man objects to the existence of parties in a free country. They subsolve some very important uses and seem, if an evil, necessary and incident to free States.

The Southern Traitors and their Allies in the North. The schemes of the Tories and Traitors of the country are rapidly developing. The mask is being removed. The Southern traitors not only openly avow their treason, but they are beginning to boast of their allies in the North who are to assist them in inaugurating a new Confederacy, or in other words, a grand Slave Confederacy on the ruins of the old United States!

Arms for the South. It is reported that immense activity prevails at the private manufactories of arms in Hartford and other portions of Connecticut, and that orders from the South are constantly received and filled.

Pennsylvania Arming. HARRISBURG, April 12. A bill has been reported in the House appropriating half a million of dollars for arming and equipping the militia of the State.

Who Compose the Militia? (Continued) The Act of Congress provides that all able-bodied white male citizens of the United States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, are liable to be called upon to perform militia duty, and exempt therefrom the Vice President of the United States, the Judicial and Executive officers of the Government of the same, the members of both Houses of Congress, and their respective officers and their clerks, postmasters, stage drivers, and other connected with the mail service, ferrymen employed at any ferry on any post-road, inspectors of exports, pilots, marines actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, and all other persons who are, or may be, exempted by the laws of the respective States of the Union, notwithstanding their being between the age of eighteen and forty-five years.

WAR! WAR! WAR! IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON! Correspondence between General Beauregard and the Confederate Secretary of War.

The Rebels Open Fire on Fort Sumpter. ANDERSON REPLIES. TWO GUNS SILENCED IN SUMPTER. An Embrace Made in the Walls of Sumpter.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—The firing has commenced. This is all I can say at present. SECOND DESPATCH. CHARLESTON, April 12.—The ball has been opened at last, and war is inaugurated. The batteries on Sullivan's Island, Morris Island, and other points, opened on Fort Sumter at 4 o'clock this morning.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—The following is the telegraphic correspondence which took place between the War Department of the Confederate Government and Gen. Beauregard, immediately preceding the commencement of the hostilities. The correspondence grew out of the formal notification of the United States Government, disclosed in Gen. Beauregard's first despatch:—

CHARLESTON, April 10.—To L. P. Walker, Secretary of War:—The demand will be made to-morrow at 12 o'clock. (Signed) G. T. Beauregard. MONTGOMERY, April 10.—Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Charleston:—If you have no doubt of the authorized character of the agent who communicated to you the intention of the Washington Government to supply Fort Sumter by force, you will at once demand its evacuation; if this is refused, proceed in such manner as you may determine, to reduce it. Answer. (Signed) L. P. Walker, Sec. of War.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—L. P. Walker, Secretary of War.—Major Anderson replies as follows:—"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this fort, and say in reply thereto, that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor, and of my obligation to my Government, prevent my compliance."

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THE VERY LATEST NEWS! By This Evening's Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 16th.—Yesterday afternoon the peace party were encouraged by learning that some of the orders directing the volunteers demanded from Northern States to hasten here, had been countermanded. It was understood that General Scott, who is a Virginian by birth, feared that bringing New England troops here would inflame the Richmond Secessionists.

THE REFUGALS. The refusal of the Governors of several States to furnish their quotas toward the scale, and soon we shall have the loyal volunteers here, in large numbers. Ample arrangements will be made for their reception and supply of provisions, as agents have been sent to Baltimore to make large purchases of meat and flour.

A MISUNDERSTANDING. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. A lady had some surplus grease, For soap fast put away; She said to Pat, her serving-man, "If you should see, to-day, "The fat man, you must call him in, For 't will be long to see; I will this grease no longer keep, 'Tis worthless quite to me."

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of Heirs, Legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county to be held at Bellefonte, Wednesday, April 24th for allowance and confirmation: 1st. The account of John W. Hays, Adm'r. of John W. & Martha M. Donahy, late of Howard township, dec'd.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post office at Bellefonte, April 1, 1861. Allard, Susan Hill, Rev. Louis Atherton, W. Watson Holland, Nicholas Aber, Robert Koch, Sallie M. B. Addison, James Keffer, Henry Butler, James Lawrence, Joseph Beach, Joseph Messer, George Conner, Joseph McKinney, Mrs. John Campbell, Joseph Mack, Bartie Caulfield, Hans Misses, John M. Gori, John Neff, John Gony, George N. Pennabaker, Dr. S. B. Decker, Adam, Roop, Mattie Deunlap, Hannah Maria Routh, G. & H. Davis, Jos. Smith, James Edmon, John Smith, Samuel P. Gross, George N. Stover, Uriah Foreman, Eliza Stewart, Irwin Fox, Michael Shirk, Harriet Gull, Suzanne Taylor, Elizabeth Gross, George N. Thomas, Miss Marion Glenn, S. A. Turner, Carrie H. Goss, William Weaver, Maria Getz, James S. Willets, S. L. Gony, & Dunn 2 Walter, Charles Hahn, John Wollis, Franklin

JUST RECEIVED. A LARGE LOT OF WALL PAPER, of the latest styles, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. None need look elsewhere as any taste can be suited from our large and new stock. We have also a fine assortment of SHAKERS, string goods at prices so low the times would find it to their advantage to buy of the undersigned who have a choice stock of all goods generally found in a country store. JAMES BROWN, mar. 21, '61.—T. J. TONNER & STEEL.

POSTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand and for sale a large supply of Posts of all kinds, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will please call on the subscriber at his residence in Miesburg, or upon Mr. Wagner at the Miesburg Mill. JAMES BROWN, Jan. 17, '61.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM. A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ISOMETRICAL PICTURE OF JERUSALEM AND THE SACRED PLACES SURROUNDING THE HOLY CITY AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES. THIS is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It is designed for Parents, Teachers, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper.

SPECIAL OFFER. The Proprietors of the Sunday-School Times having acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those who subscribe to the paper.

NEW GOODS! HOFFER BROTHERS, (Successors to G. W. Jackson.) HAVE just received a large and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, WITH A LARGE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, FISH AND SALT, PLASTER, FLOUR, &c., &c.

THEY stock of Spring and Summer Ladies' fancy Dress Goods, cannot be excelled by any other house in Central Pennsylvania, and embrace every variety of style and quality. CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CALICOES AND MUSLINS, are also very superior—while the supply of Groceries, Teas, Coffees, &c. is worthy of the attention of the public and customer. apr. 4, '61.

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