J. J. BRIBBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER

W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Afloat Again.

For three weeks we have issued no Centre Democrat. The first reason we have to give our readers for not issuing is that Jas. S. Brisbin bertofore Senior editor of this paper and Gee. H. Burkert one of the apprentual in paying up, we think we are now ready to run the "old machine" till the close of the present volume on our own book .-But we must have money or scmething as good. If our patrons do what is fair we will give them the best newspaper in Centre county. Cel. Brown has kindly consented to continue his connection with the paper, as Associate Editor. Of his ability, certainly, we need not speak.

The Centre Democrat has been and still is the advocate of the People's Rights-especially the rights of the Farmers, Mechanics and laboring men of the country. Such it will continue to be, and we know that the bonest and sturdy men of Centre county will not do without it if they consult their own interests. The best evidence of the appreciation of the Democrat by the honest people of Centre county, is that they have supported it so long, notwithstanding the strong opposition it has had to contend with en account of its plain outspoken truths .-Thus it will ever be. Truth will always meet with opposition. And a plain, honest advocate of the working men of the country will always have a strong and enduring opposition from Capitalists and monopolies, at the North as well the South-in the Old as well the New World. Hence the necessity of the farmers, mechanics and laboring me of the country reading and thinking and voting for themselves, regardless of the intrigues and dictation of party leaders and political demagogues.

We went into the last Campaign with all the honesty of our heart voting for Abraham Lincoln and Andrew G. Curtin, as the representative men- the one of the Nation, the other of the State-of a glorious and an eternal principle -Liberty and Freedom,-The Constitution and the Laws. They stood upon the Chicago er Republican platform. which we believed contained all there was left of "Equal and Exact Justice to all," in the Country. The result since has proved that we were right. And therefore we have no apologies to make. So long as the Nathe doctrines of that platform, and what ever other measures in behalf of Constitutional Liberty, the present emergency may require, they shall have the support of the Centre Democrat. And if it becomes neces sary, we will drop the pen, the stick and the rule, and take up the musket in their defence and in defence of the Old Flag.

J. J. BRISRIN

Commissioners of Centre County. Never since the organization of Centre Co. has there been a better or more efficien Board of Commissioners than the present .-Thomas Hutchison, Ira Fisher and Jno. Mc'Calmont Esqs. Of course Maj, F. Burkert was a most excellent financier and therefore good Commissioner, but his place is well filled by Jno. Mc'Calmont Esq. The tax payers of Centre Co., need have no feare while they lave such men to take care of their interests. The County is in debt and we want it distinctly understood that the debt of the County oreated by the building of the Court House, has been diminished every year. A few years more will entirely obliterate the debt, and then of course the not pay in the Treasurer cannot pay out .-All, we think, will be right in a few weeks. At present however the tax payers have no commissioners were elected. Such men should be kept in office all the time.

From the telegraphic news of the 2od inst. we gather the following facts concerning the actions at Acquia Creek. On Friday the action lasted two hours. On Saturday it was renewed and continued twice as long. The rebel force is 24.00 strong. The steamers Freeborn and Pawnes entered the conflict on

Action at Aquia Creek,

Saturday, At first the batteries kept up a brisk fire. During the action the 'Pawnee fired one hundred and sixty shells. The Observer through a telescope saw many of the rebels taken away in wagons, supposed to be killed and wounded. The Freeborn recabin. The Pawnee received ten shots, all too high to do much damage:

rebels killed and many wounded.

Death of Stephen A. Douglas.

his life, which we will publish next week. from power and fills their places with good,

Gov. Curtin.

We love the good and loyal men who saerificed every thing and went to the war to defend the Constitution as it is and the union of the states. They are nable and gallant fellows. No state has turned out better or braver men than the old Keystone .-It appears from a few of the Republican pa pers and nearly all the so called Democratic papers that these brave volunteers have not been as well cared for as they should have is much truth in the charge. From our stand point we cannot tell.

By these papers Gov. Curtin comes in for the whole of the censure. We can easily see | was defiantly encountered and suppressed .-dom: Mr. Burkert having gone with the Fen- as they allege, of robbing the poor soldier. cibles and Mr. Brisbin having received a They expect to make political capital out of band of traitors that have been ever since it after the war is ended. They expect to increasing in the South. They have been tried son, our efficient Secretary-of-War, ruin Gov. Curtin and break down the Repub- flourishing in that locality for twenty-five Hon. Simon Cameron. The Lieut, after lican party. But why Republican papers years, and have been in that period the rereceiving his appointment withdrew his con- should make such a fierce warfare upon our nection with the paper. The second reason noble Governor, before he is first proved ple of any other section of the United States. is that we could not go on until we had col- guilty, we cannot for the life of us underlected some of the "sinews of War," for it stand, unless they have been applicants for takes money to keep a paper moving, and office and were disappointed. But why if our subscribers will be a little more punc- should a man desert his principles because forsooth, he is disappointed, or foiled in his political aspirations? There can be, certainly, no principle in such a man.

But these papers say there is corruption and robbery carried on to a great extent .-Thousands of dollars expended and yet the soldiers not half fed or clothed. Now we do not care to drag politics into the question at such a time as this, but since they have done it we must speak in self defence, and in defence of our glorious principles, our party, and our Governor.

The Democratic party died of the black ro of its own inherent corcuption. When Cobb was rebbing the national Treasury of Millions of Dollars, when Floyd was stealing our guns and moving them South; when South Carolina and her rebel sisters were filching from us our forts, arsenals, mints and even our merchant vessels, all or nearly all of the Democratic papers defended the swindlers and endeavored to shield the perpetrators of these crimes because they were members of their party. This we can never do. We can never advocate any party or man who is guilty of stealing the peoples money. Shame on the Democratic papers we say who are now splitting their lungs

crying out corruption against Gov. Curtin when they would not open their mouths to expose the villians of the administrations of Franklin Pierce and Jas. Buchanan and their aiders and abettors.

When we studied law we learned that, the greatest criminal in the land was to be adjudged innocent until from the evidence in the case a jury of his country would find a while we are blind to own. We are all too apt when we se' a poor devil going down hill to give him a kiek in the the rear to aid him in his downward progress. Or when we see a fellow man, it may be a poor man rising in life a little faster than we, envies, jealousies, hearthurnings arise, and even the meanest slanders are rublished to the world to ruin his character, and to bring the object tional and State Administrations carry out of our hate to our level. How mean and contemptable! how narrow minded, how

hellish is such a principle! And yet this appears to be the principle by which the Philadelphia Inquirer and the Locofeco papers through out the state are governed in their mean and selfish attacks upon Gov. Curtin. If all these charges of corruption are true, some person is guilty .-But why censure the Governor, when perhaps he knows nothing of this rascality un til he sees it blazoned forth in news papers?

Col. Curtin was born in our own County, here he has lived and practiced Law for years and even his worst political enemies never dared to charge him with being dishonest in his buisness transactions. The vote of the county last fall shows how dearly he was beloved by those who knew him so well. What ever faults he may have and none of us are without them, we cannot beleive, we will not beleive that he would ever misappropriate money or steal from the poor soldier, or shield the scoundrels that do it.

The Chester County Times in speaking up on this subject, says, " Thus far we are inclined to the opinion that Gov. Curtin is not county tax will be less and the credit of the the instrument knowingly or willingly of county fully restored. The credit of the these outrages mistakes he may have made, county, notwithstanding the hard times, has for no man ever had more crowded upon him never been better than for the last two or three | as an executive than he, in the first rush of years. Of course since the war broke out or this military excitement. The confidence he since the March Court very little money has placed in others may have been abused, been paid in by the collectors and if they do nay it is evident that it has been, but we repeat the proof has not yet been presented to show that he has connived at these abuses."-The Times is one of the most reliable county reason to regret that the present board of papers in the State, and its Editor always talks like an bonest man. And like every other upright citizen of the state he refuses to ory out against Gov. Curtin until the proofs of his connivance at wrong is addu-

If Gov. Curtin has made mistakes it was by placing in power men who have been lead. ers in the Democratic party for years, and who learned to steal while members of tha: party, who care nothing about him or his administration only so far as they can fill their own pockets. Much of the blame seems to attach to the Quarter Master General-Reuben C. Hale, who has always been s Democrat and is still a member of that party. But even him, we will not condemn un-

til we are satisfied of his guilt. all too high to do much damage:

The railroad depot, on shore, and the buildings at the landing were destroyed. Ten

H. Rauch, Esq., Chief Clerk of the House of Regresentatives, and also an article from the Chester county Times on this subject. In the meantime we importune the Republican Stephen A. Douglas is dead! He has papers and members of our party, and all been seriously ill for some time and his death | honest men in the Democratic party, not to securred on Monday June the Sd at 9 o'clock | be too rash or too hasty in their opinions unin the morning, in Chicago. At the time of his death he was 49 years old, having been born in Brandon, Rutland county, Va., April 23d; 1813. We have a brief sketch of his death he was 49 years old, having been guilty party ferreted out. Gov. Curtin has born in Brandon, Rutland county, Va., commenced the good work. We hope he will would command the entrance to Elizabeth of his life with the highest party ferreted out. Gov. Curtin has miles from Fort Monroe. If fortified, it would command the entrance to Elizabeth of his life with the highest party ferreted out.

Complaint of the Volunteers, and bonest practical men. If he does this he will not only make himself immortal, but his heart will be made glad by the hearty greet. ngs he will receive from our patriotic but abused soldiers as they return from the war. We will have more to say next week.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in some portion of the union, is condemned for doing that which the people applauded Jackson and Clay for encouraging and accomplishing. When Andrew Jackson grappled with nullification, he was sustained by the people outside of South neen. There may be some, no doubt there Carolina. Treason then had no time to gather its strength or concect arguments and why the Democratic papers carp'upon the Jackson, when he accomplished the suprescipients of more official favors than the peo-The army and navy have been crowded with education at West Point and the Marine Academy at the expense of the government -education with a view of one day turning their knowledge and experience against the government at whose bounty they were made proficient and accomplished. After nullification had been suppressed, not eradicated. this was the mode adopted by the Southern people for usurping the government. And now that Abraham' Lincoln is doing just what Andrew Jackson did, he is abused by the neonle of the neutral States as a coercion ist-while the rebels themselves pronounce his administration a mockery and outrage. The administration of Abraham Lincoln has not gone as far in its determination to suppress this rebellien as did Andrew Jackson go to but an end to nullification. Jackson proclaimed his determination to hang every traitor found with a weapon in his hands arrayed against the government. Abraham Lincoln's administration must make the same declaration. If he is true to his oath, he cannot escape the enforcement of the law. and that law expressly fixes death as the penelty of treason. Let us have nothing but the simple performance of duty, and the unwavering exercise of justice in the suppression of this rebellion. Concession and compromises have been proven to be mere subterfuges of traiters -the meanest and weakest kind of inventions to caiole and flatter demagogues. Let us now have the law in letter and spirit in stern resolve and terrible execution, as Jackson proclaimed it, and threat ened to have it administered, viz: Death to traitors .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Relief Fund.

In pursuance of the provisions and direcverdiet of guilty. So it should ever be. We An Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania approare all to ready too see our neighbors faults, ved the 15th day of May 1861, entitled "An Act to create a loan and to provide for Com-missioners of Centre county, constituted by the said act a Board of Relief, mer at the Commissioners' office in Bellefonce on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1861, when the following resolutions were adopted :

WHEREAS, In obedience to the requisition of the Governor of this commonwealth, calling for volunteers to support the Government, a number of citizens of the county of Centre formed themselves into volunteer companies and were mustered into service, for the support of families of the said volun-teers, during their absence in the service of the country, or such proportion of said subscriptions as the said committee in their discretion may deem necessary. And WHERE-As, the said committee have called in an installment of 25 per cent, and a small proportion thereof has been paid in and applied to its legitimate purposes, and the said vole unteer committee are willing to give to the Board of Relief the benefit of said subscrip-

tion so far as the same can be properly and equitaby so applied, therefore, Resolved, That the said committee for volunteers' relief be requested to proceed immediately to the collection of the assessment of 25 per cent on the said subscription and that they pay the unexpended balance to the Board of Relief and furnish the vouchers for

so much as they have expended.

Resolved, That all subscriptions heretofore made voluntarily to the relief fund as stated in the foregoing preamble, the Board of Commissioners will give county orders, payable twelve months after date, and bearing six per cent interest, as soon as fifty per cent shall be promptly paid on the said subscriptions. but no order will be granted to any subscriber who shall not promptly pay 50 per cent of his subscription or who shall have to be sued for the same.

Resolved, That no person paying less than 50 per cent on his subscription as aforesaid shall be entitled to a county order as afore-

said for the same.

Resolved, That the Treasure shall not appropriate to pay out any of the military fund for any other purpose than to supply the fam-ilies of the volunteers as provided for by the said act of assembly.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Con-

tre county be and are hereby authorized and directed to lay a special tax of one mill on the dollar on all the taxable property of the said county, for the purpose aforesaid.

FIGHT AT FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE.

ALEXANDRIA, June 1.—At daybreak this morning, Company B. of the U. S. Dragoons while reconnoiteing in the neighborhood of Fairfax Court House, twelve miles from here, were fired on by the rebels. The dragoons charged through the village four times. Lieuts. Tompkins and Gordon both had horses shot under them. Three other horses were wounded. It is estimated that fifteen or twenty rebels were killed. The dragoons took five prisoners. One of the Dragoons wa killed, four wounded and one missing.

THE STOPPAGE OF PROVISIONS FOR THE SOUTH.—The report from the West that provisions destined for the South, but marked for Kentucky, have been stopped on the line by order of the Government is correct. The Administration intends, rather in deference to the almost unanimous sentiment of the West, than from a conviction of the wisdom of a policy, to stop shipments, whether di rect or indirect. The practical difficulty is to determine whether goods are in good faith intended for Kentucky consumption, or not.

SEWELL'S POINT,-This point about which

Letting Alone.

"All that we wanted," says Mr. Jeff Davis
"is to be let alone." All that the Rebels in
Charleston wanted, when they were for five
months building batteries to fire upon the
United States flag and take a United States
fortress, was to be let alone. All that the
rebels of New Orleans wanted, when they
stole the Mint, was to be let alone. All that
Gen. Braxion Brazy wanted as he concen-Gen. Braxton Bragg wanted, as he concentrated troops and reared batteries against Fort Pickens, was to be let alone. All that the rebels who took the navy-yard and hospitals at Pensacola wanted, was to be let alone. All that Floyd wanted, as he robbed the treasury of the United States and put the er its strength or concect arguments and plans for its defences. Its first ebulition was met with disapprovals. Its first armed array was defiantly encountered and suppressed.—

Jacksor, when he accomplished the suppressed of weak men, was to be let alone. All that Cobb wanted, as he strained himself to create of callification, did not entirely suppressed.—

Cobb wanted, as he strained himself to create of callification, did not entirely suppressed.—

Cobb wanted, as he strained himself to create of callification, did not entirely suppressed. ginia traitors who went to seize the arsenal at Harrer's Ferry, and were going to possess the navy-yard at Gosport wanted, was to be let alone. All that the Baltimore Plug Uglies want at this moment is to be let alone And Jeff Davis, at the head of a rebellion which struggles to destroy the government of the United States, and would snatch Washington if it could, merely wants to be let alone. Yes, and Gay Fawkes going to touch the slow-match which should explode the powder in the cellar of the Parliament House only wanted to be let alone. Hicks, who who murdered the sloop's crew last only wanted to be let alone. The forger writing your own name, the incendiary kindling your store, the thief picking your pocket, the burglar breaking into your house, only want

to be let alone.

My friend, if you cry out so lustily, when you see the sheriff's officer coming, that you

a section of the country has been carefully prepared for this rebellion, the leaders of the movement of their friends have said, polite-"All that we wish is to be let alone. think that we understand ourselves better than you understand us-so, if you please nly let us alone." There was an inexpressible sarcasm in this request. They certainderstood them. They were "let alone"-

and this is the consequence.

They have led us by the nose and kicked at the North, as if they were peculiarly gen-tlemen, because they lived by the labor of wretched men and women whom they did not pay—whom they sold to pay their debts, and for. whipped and maimed savagely at their pleasure. They have snorted superciliously about their rights, while they deprived four mill-ions of human beings of all rights whateo-ever, and have sought to gain such control of the General Government that they might override altogether the state laws which protect the equal rights of men. They have aimed to destroy the beneficient popular sys-tem which peacefully and patiently and lawfully was working out the great problem of civilization; and while they have been digging about the foundations of the temple to make sure of its downfall, they have loftly

replied to our inquiries. " be let alone."

The teachery, the meanness, of the whole There is nothing heroic in it, nothing just, nothing fair; nothing that appeals to any emotion in the breast of honest men but dethat have lately flourished in the region which has bred this rebellion are cotton and treason. And the conspirators, who have now made this clear enough to the dullest mind, will discover that the Government of their country will "let them alone" only their country will "let them alone" only Christain Association" to Washington, a lew when they have paid the penalty of the must weeks ago, has not only the general means of information of these matters common to whereupon sundry persons agreed to pay to John Tonner, E. C. Humes and Samuel Linn, ter, and when the seeds of the treason they men of his culture and intimate relations the amounts respectively subscribed by them | have sown are utterly destroyed. - Harper

We only want to

Victoria's Proclamation.

The following is the proclamation of Queen Victoria in relation to the American war:
WHEREAS, We are happily at peace with ali sovereign powers and States:

And whereas, Hostilities have unhappily

commenced between the government of the United States and certain States, styling themselves the Confederate States of Amer-

ica:
And whereas, We being at peace with the
Government of the United States, have declared our royal determination to maintain
a strict and impartial neutrality between the said contending parties; we therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to issue our royal proclama-tion, and we hereby warn all our loving subjects and all persons whatever entitled to our protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this proclamation and of our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects neutral sovereign in said contest, or in viola-tion or contradiction of the law of nations, and more especially by entering the military service of either of the contendingparties, as commisioned or non-commisioned officers, or soldiers, or by serving as officers, sailors or marines on board of any ships or vessel of war, or transport of or in the service of either of the contending parties; or by en-gaging to or going to any place beyond seas with theintent to enlist or engage in any such service; or by procuring, or attempting to procure, within her Majesty's dominions, at home or abroad, others to do so; or by vessel to be employed as a sinp of war, or privateer, ortransport, by either of the con-tending parties; or by breaking or endea-voring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, dispatches, arms, military stores or materials, or any ar ticle considered and deemed to be contra band of war, according to law or the modern usage of nations, for the use of either of the said contending parties, all parties so offend. ing will incur or be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by the said statute or by the law of nations in that ehalf, imposed.

HENRY WINTER DAYIS, while delivering his great Union speech immediately after his nomination for Congress, on the 25th inst., in the city of Baltimore, was interrupted by a little girl, who held in her hand a boquet of flowers, decorated by a miniture flag. She approached him and said, "Sir, accept this; I wish you and the Union to blossom forever, as this boquet here." The incident elicited the wildest shouts and ex-

Bearing False Witness.

There is some excuse for the excitement of the ignorant southern populace, who are not permitted by their leaders to see the northern newspapers or hear the truth. They actually believe, in some places, that the present legal, eminently necessary and just coercive attitude of the government, is only year 1861. an excuse for a bloody abolition raid upon the slave states. But their leaders know this to be false, and no crime can be blacker than that of leading, or forcing those whom H. Brokerhoff, they should rather disabuse, into a wicked E. C. Humes & Bro.. and self-destructive rebellion against the government by such misrepresentations .-Inexpressibly wicked as their course is, it will not surprise those who know the demorwill not surprise those who know the demoralizing effect of political ambition, that demagogues, like Davis and Stephens, are capa
J Montgomery & S. J Montgomery & S. ble of taking it. They may even succeed in inducing some of the weaker members of the W. J. Steir clergy to back them up, and so add the seem Jno. Moran & Co.

J. Harris & Co., purpose. But there are clergymen at the South who know better-men of education, traveled men, men who have both read and written books, men who have seemed to stand deservedly high in the Church, and have had the confidence of Christain people, at the North as well as the South-yet who, to our amazement, add the weight of their higher authority to the falsehoods which are urging an impulsive people to a terrible

doom.
A "Southern Baptist Convention" has been recently held at Savannah, of which the Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, was president. want to be let alone, I shall do my best to detain you until the efficer comes up.

In the capacity of chairman of the committee on the state of the country, he submitted a etain you until the efficer comes up.

On the state of the country, he submitted a

During all the years in which the mind of

was the following:

Resolved, That the lawless reign of terror
at the North, the violence committed upon
unoffending citizens; above all, the threats to wage upon the South a warfare of savage barbarity, to devastate our homes and hearths with lust and rapine, ought to excite the horror of all civilized people. God forbid that we should so far forget the spirit of Jesus as to suffer malice and vindictiveness to insin-They have led us by the nose and kicked us, and laughed at us, and scorned us in their very souls as cravens and tuppenny tinkers. They have swelled, and swaggered, an invasion designed to destroy whatever our is essential to our institutions and our very

for.

Now we care not a copper who else was on this committee, or concerning it concecting these atrocious lies. But we know Dr. Fuller, and who and what he is, and we hold him responsible for them before the world. This gentleman-who is learned, pious, intimate with northern people and feeling a light among the Baptists, and who enjoys no small reputation as a solid divine outside of that denomination—permits these infinitely mis-chievous calumnies to go forth under the sanction of his name. Dr. Fuller knows, as well as any man in the country, that every word of this resolution is false. He knows "that there is no lawless reign of terror at "the North," no violence upon unoffending
"citizens;" no threats to wage a warfare of
"savage barbarity," or to "devastate homes
"and hearths;" that we have no "hosts of
"ruffians and felous, burning with lust and "rapine;" and that there is not such a thought in any northern mind as to 'destroy all or anything that is "dear," or " sweet," or "essential" in the "domestic hopes, en-joyments, and institutions" of the South.— Dr. Fuller, who was the chairman of the del-egation of the "Baltimore Young Men's with the North, but the partic of an intimate acquaintance with recent at-fairs in Maryland. He saw the Massachu-setts troops—he witnessed their long suffer-ing patience, their law abiding forbearance; he knows General Butler's characteristically prompt offer had a moral effect to prevent servile uprising that will be felt through the whole war, and that ought to attract the grateful confidence of the entire South. At the head of his delegation he visited Washington and was fully assured of the extreme solicitude and forbearance of the President and all the officers of his government. Yet this reverent mischief-maker hesitates not to go to Savannab, where the fact that he came from the immediate theater of action adds such weight to his well known religious rep-utation, and there append his name to the lying document that we have cited. language is too strong to characterize Dr. Fuller's conduct in thus, with his eyes open, against his perfect knowledge, and without the excuse of young and hasty impulses, bearing false witness against his neighbor, to the inevitable misleading and destruction of thousands and tens of thousands of those against whose delusions his voice should have been lifted like a trumpet.—N. Y. World.

Position of John C. Breckenridge -A correspondent writes to to the Louisville Journal, from Hopkinsville, Ky., May 2,

1861, as follows: "Breckenridge made an out-and-out disunion speech here to day. He said Ken-tucky should unite with the seceding States immediately, that the Union was wholly broken up, and that he was in heart, and soul, and mind, and body, with the South.—
He said that the South had mover committed Hale & Co., James Matley & Co. at home or abroad, others to do so, of the said that the South had never community the said that the South had never community vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or a single wrong against the North; that Lincoln had begun the war; that the American collaboration of the said that the South had never community that Lincoln had begun the war; that the American collaboration is the said that the South had never community to the said that the South had never community the said that the South had never com people had never owed any allegiance to the Federal Government, and that "all ultimate and paramount altegrance was owing to the in-dividual States," He denounced the Border Confederacy, and said that armed neutrality meant Northernism and Abolitionism. He said a yast majority of the Northern people heartily endorsed the wish for wholesale insurrection, robbery, and murder in the South
expressed by the Chicago Tribune. This is
a correct sketch of the main points of his

GEN. BUTLER, now leading in the operations against the rebels of Virginia, has already made a splended military reputation. He is a man of vast and varied attainments, and a man of vast and varied attainments, and most too keen a northern barbarian for the F. F. V.'s. Many good anneedotes are told of the General, but none better illustrates the character of the man, and his shrewd professional freaks, than the following by a young factory girl, formerly employed in one of the Lowell mills. She had been discharaged, and the corporation refusing to pay her, she sought legal redress and retained Mr. Butler for her counsel. He listened to her case with much interest, and afterwards consulted the representative of the corporation who still refused to pay the girl her wages.

Butler then issued a writ, and attached the main water-wheel of the establishment, and by bringing the whole manufactory to a stop the corporation, rather then allow their mills to remain idle, and await the law's delay, paid the girl her wages and resumed operations.

Chewed it. It is also a remarkable fact that nearly all who engaged in the pagentry of the proceedings attending the execution of Brown, have either met violent deaths, or become insane.

Borough of Bellefonte. Names of Venders. C. Derr, Hoffer Brothers, Moran & Co., Drugs,

Lager Beer, Confec'y & Beer Oysters, Ale & Confec'y, Burnside Township. F. P. Hurystall. . & M. Ttewart, Ale & Confec'y

Baxtresser & Crist.

Boggs Township. C. & J. Curtin, McCoy, Linn & Co., Miles Green, R Mdz. Ferguson Township. Shorb, Stewart & Co., Mdz. A. Rankin, "13
A. Sample & Co, "13
Henry Bridge, "14
Jas. O'Brian, Contec'y & Oysters, 8
C. Musser & Co., "Drugs 14 Gregg Township. Adam Fisher. Mdz.

\$15 00

Haines Township. John C. Motz, Halfmoon Township Gray & McKinney, Susan Blakeley, A. R. Barlow, Henry Adams, "14
James Love, "14
D. McKinney, Oyst's, Ale & Cen'y, 7 Huston Township. Mdz.

Harris Townshap. John Hibler & Co., George Jack, J. H. Hahn, Thompson, Linn & Co., "13 Weaver, Davidson & Co., "14 Jas. J. Price, Groc's & Confec'y, 14 Wm. Mallery, "14 Howard Township. Irwin, Jr. & Co., Mdz,

James Mahaffey, Confectionary. 8 Dan'l Eeathers, Conf'y & Grocer's, 14 Liberty Township. John Brickly, Mrs. Bumgardner & Co., "Daniel Kunes, "Joseph Q: Williams, confect'y, Milesburg Borough. J. M. & E. A. Green, Weaver, Davidson & Co. Mdz.

J. B. Hahn, confec'y & Grocer's, C. G. Ryman, Drugs, 14 Wm. Runkle, Conf'y, Oyst'r & Beer 7 Marion Township. Mdz. Miles Township. Samuel Frank, Hosterman & Harper, Henry Foster, J. & D. Shafer, Dan'l Winters, conf'y & Oysters,

Penn Township. Mdz. J. Eisenhuth, Conf'y & Grocery, 14 Potter Township. Mdz.

Peter Kerlin & Son,
Thompson & Brother,
William Wolf,
Harpster & Minich,
Ale, Patton Township. P. S. Kerlin,
Rudolph Light,
Mdz. and conf'y
Peter Murray,
"" Rush Township.

F. Rung, R. Foster, Snowshoe Township. J. D. Harsis & Co. Mdz. confectionary, Spring Township. S. Haupt Jr. & Co. Mdz,

confectionary, Union Borough. Mdz Walker Township. Washington Iron Co., Mdz. J. Struble, Samuel Pontius,

Worth Township. R. D. Cummings, Mdz. 13 Banks of Deposit.

T IST OF VENDERS OF CENTRE COUNTY, IST OF VENDERS OF CENTRE COUNTY, PA.—Notice is hereby given to all Wholessale and Retail Dealers engaged in selling Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Commodities, or effects of whatever kind or nature, whether of the growth or product of the United States, or of any foreign State, and to all Bankers, Manufacturers Merchants and Millers, residing in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, that they are classified and assessed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in the said county for the year 1861. M. Andrews,

Shoe Store,

Stoves, Hardware, Tallow Ghan's

Bellefonte, Howard Twp. Destilleries. \$15 00 Haines Twp G. W. Stover W. Willard, Lewis Haas, Penn Benner Merchant Mills S. Wilson Harris Twp Jacob Moyer, A. Fisher, R. H. Duncan, D. A. Rhule, Gregg Penn Daniel Musser, John C. Motz, Levi Lukenbach John Foster, James Gordan,
Thomas & Harris,
E. C. Humes,
J. Dale,
H. Brokerhoff,
W. F. Reynolds,
George Gette. Walker Halfm'n George Gates, George Ard, John M. Wagner John M. Wagner, Milesburg II 00
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested,
that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners
Office id the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday
the 6th day of July, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
when and where all persons aggrieved by the
above elassification, may attend if they see proper. Given under my hand and seal this Ist day
of June, A. D., 1861.

Billiard Tables

Liquor Merchante

George Downing,

JOS. B. ERB,

June 6- '6I.-4t. S.S. CORBIN,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN BONNETS, BONNET FRAMES

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Straw and Millinery Goods in General,
No. 218 Arch Street, above S cond.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

Tonner & Steel,

HAVE OPENED

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

DRESS GOODS

Black and Fancy Silks, Brocades, Madona's De-Beges, Barages, Barage delains, Delains, Challi-delains, Poplins, Lustres, Alpacas, Bombazines, Lawns, Ginghams, Chintz, Brilliants, Challi Crape-Marets, Tanjore Cloth, Robes and Traveling Dress Goods. A L S O,

Black Silk, Thibit Cashmere Crape and Stilla Shawls, Mantillas, Cashmere Scarfs, and Shawl

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Cashmeres, Keutue-ky-Jeans, Drills, Ducks, Cottonades and READY MADE CLOTHING

A L S O. Ladies' and Gents' Hoisery, Gloves, Gauntiets and Mitts, Ladies Collars and Under Sleeves, Laces and Edgings.

A L S O,

Oiled Window Blinds, Plain and Ornamented, Lineau and Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornice for Blinds, Table Covers and Floor Cloths.

A L S O, Oakford's Hats always on hand, together with Straw Goods, Bonnets, Shakers, Ribbons, Artifi cials and Bonnet Trimmings

ALSO, A very arge assortment of Shoes and Boots for men, women and children. A L S U,

Queensware, Cedarware and Grocerie ESPECIALLY WOULD TONNER & STEEL

\$7 00 CALL THE ATTENTION OF MECHANICS & BUILDERS o their much enlarged stock of Hardeley and Coach Trimmings.
Bellefonte, June 6, -51-tf.,

NEW GOODS! HOFFER BROTHERS. (Successors to G. W. Jackson,)

AVE just received a large and extensive DRY GOODS. READY-MADE CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE FISH AND SALT. PLASTER, FLOUR

de., de. Their stock of Spring and Summer Ladies' fan-ey Dress Goods, cannot be excelled by any other house i Central Pennsylvania, and embraces ev-ery variety of style and quality. The CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS;

are also very superior—while the supply of Greceries, Teas. Coffees, &c, is worthy of the attantion of the public and customer. apr 4. '61. YOU

CALICOES AND MUSLINS.

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

SAVE

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 MOMER

REMEMBER the place. One door above Liv-ingston's Book Store, in the Dimond. A. STERNBEG & CO. Bellefonte, Nov. 15, 1860.

DHILADELPHIA WARMING & VEN-7 00 WE manufacture and have for sale the best assort.
12 50 ment of warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Bat5 00 tle Boilers, Low down and Parlor Grates, for hard

or soft coal, Warm Air Registers and Ventilators, and all other goods in our line.

ARNOLD & WILSON.

apr. 4, '61.—1m.

Orwig. Time! LIME!! LIME!!!—
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has erected a Lime Kiln near the Borough of Bellefonte, where he is making Lime of a superior quality, which is acknowledged to be as white and pure as the Plymouth lime. All he asks is to give it a trial, and he is satisfied the purchaser will come back again.

mar. 21, 1861.—6m.] LEON MACKALL.

W BROWN-ATTORNEY-ATLAW BELLEFONTE, PENNA. Will attend to
all legal business entrusted to him, with promptness. May, 5 '59.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.