

THE WATCHMAN.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
EDITOR.
Bellefonte, Pa., August 13, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM F. PACKER.
CANAL COMMISSIONER.
NIMROD STRICKLAND.
SUPREME JUDGES.
WILLIAM STRONG.
JAMES THOMPSON.

ROLL OF HONOR.
We have concluded to publish the names of all persons who pay us, during Court week, for subscription, advertising and job work. The names will be inserted in full, with the amount paid. Those who may not be coming to town can send by a neighbor or enclose in a letter the amount and mail to our address. Come, now, gentlemen, roll up, tumble up, fork over, and receive the honor and credit to which you are entitled.

The Delegate System.
We have thought proper to say to our readers a few words upon the subject of the Delegate System of placing candidates before the people to be supported by them for the various offices in their gift, inasmuch as the period is soon at hand when that system will be brought into requisition by the Democratic party. It is our object to show the propriety of this measure of presenting before the people, the candidates to be supported by the Democratic party.

The usage or custom took its origin with those illustrious or admitted Democrats who have gone before us, but who have passed off the stage of action, and whose example it becomes us to regard with great respect. It was a plan then looked upon, as peculiarly appropriate and suitably fitted to a Republican form of government, and as the only mode by which a fair expression of the sentiment of the people could be obtained in regard to the choice of the majority in the selection of a candidate to be supported by the party. It was a plan never regretted in any instance, but tended to secure that union and harmony of action which has always attended that good old party, to which our fathers belonged, the principles of which they labored so hard to transmit to those who should come after them. Yes, we say, fellow Democrats, it is a plan, and the only plan, by which we can obtain unanimity of feeling and united action, and secure to the candidate the entire vote of the party. When we have principles at stake, in the triumph of which depend the safety and welfare of the nation, and the property and happiness of the people; and in whose defense, result, evils of the most enormous character, and disasters of the most appalling nature, it is proper, it is right, in the selection of public equals to carry out those principles, that we should unite as one man, having first ascertained through the medium of expression of public sentiment, the individual upon whom the friends of those principles could rally unbroken and unqualified. This system is proper, not only in the choice of individuals, with whom are to be entrusted the affairs of the nation, but likewise in those of less important stations; because by virtue of this plan, we acquire a knowledge of the popularity of the candidate, his character, and capability for the office; and it furnishes an opportunity to canvass the claims of the respective candidates, and thus determine upon the one most deserving, most competent, and least objectionable, and upon whom the majority would most satisfactorily and safely unite. In the selection of a candidate for Chief Magistrate of the Union, this system is peculiarly indispensable, and admirably calculated to conduce to our success; we thereby hear from the East and West; and the individual under these circumstances nominated cannot fail of receiving the support of the entire party, as whose candidate he was announced to the people. It prevents division and disorganization, which whenever they exist, tend to the injury and defeat of the popular candidate. So, in the choice of a Governor, we hear from all quarters of the State, the People's preferences, their recommendations, their wishes and their sentiments fully, and by giving proper consideration to them, the decision thus formed is generally concurred in, and sanctioned by all concerned; whereas, regardless of this means of obtaining the true sentiment of the party, we are divided perhaps on several candidates, neither of whom can receive the popular vote, and which would indubitably result in the election of another, in whose favor it is evident the majority of the people were not, and against whom it was equally plain the majority of votes were cast. In regard to our members of Congress, and the Legislature of our State, to whom are entrusted the enactment of our country's laws, and the guardianship of the people's interests, the same method should be observed in all cases, and acceded to, by every Democrat.

THE CHOICE OF COUNTY OFFICERS.
This plan is found to have been practiced and encouraged in early days, and not neglected in later times. As we have already remarked, it secures organization, perfect harmony, and results in the successful and prosperous state for which it was designed. Were it neglected in the latter cases, the party loses the organization and coincidence which is so essential to a unanimity of action, so important and necessary when principles of great consequence are to be determined upon by the people, and measures alone proposed.

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liar to the Democracy of the country are at stake.
That fraud and corruption may creep into the delegate system and thwart the good design for which it was instituted, we will not deny—fraud and corruption may even pollute the ballot-box, and universal suffrage become an evil of great enormity. But let it receive the attention to which it is entitled, let it be practiced as it was by our forefathers, and the charge of corruption would fade away, as the long words of a known slanderer die upon his lips.

Our Opponents.
The Black Republican Know Nothings of this County are watching our movements with anxious solicitation, hoping that we may be divided in our choice, and fearing lest we should not, knowing that their only chance of success depends upon our division. They have even resorted to their old game of crying "Clique!" "Clique!" and trying to persuade some of our candidates to oppose the Ticket, if they are not nominated, at the same time proffering their aid to them to run as volunteers. But with the present candidates in the field they will find still material to influence. We firmly believe they might as well attempt successfully to dant upon the waters of the Susquehanna with bullwhips, as to succeed in getting them to oppose or run against the ticket, or the candidates fairly nominated by the County Convention. They might as well attempt to speak the Choctaw language as to instill Black Republican Know Nothing principles into one of these Democrats. Such Democracy we abhor. We go for principles, not men—and it matters but little who shall be the instrument to carry out these principles: this feeling we think pervades every generally throughout the County, and all effort to throw distrust into our ranks or create division, will rebound to the injury of those engaged in it. Let us be united and success is as certain as the day of the election shall come.

This Fall Election.
The election this fall in Centre County, will be one of considerable interest and importance, as there will be a number of offices to be filled in this County.
Fellow Democrats, let us be united this fall and rally round the Democratic Ticket, and we are sure of success in every candidate. Let us try at the next election, by uniting our forces, to give larger majorities to the candidates in nomination than were ever given in this County. In the selection of your ticket, see that popular and capable men are nominated as the Democratic candidates. If you have a preference for any particular candidate, make known your preference before the nomination by the County Delegation, urge the claims of your favorite, do all you can, though honorably, for his nomination, and if defeated there, join in with the decision of that body and support its nominee. Let not your interest abate in the election and success of the ticket, because the man of your choice had not been made the nominee, your friend and yourself will only have the more influence at another election, by submitting to that decision.

Fellow Democrats.
This celebrated hotel, situated in Lock Haven, is now in the Superintendency of our old and esteemed friend Col. Jacob Lebo, formerly of this county, and late of the Commercial Hotel, Philadelphia. Mr. Lebo is well adapted to his situation, having a large experience, and we have no doubt will make the Fallon House complete with any of the first class houses in the city. He is a very agreeable gentleman and those who stop with him may expect to be well entertained.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.
The Washington Star in referring to the relief of Mr. Mason from the Commission of Patents, intimates that the post may ultimately be filled by the promotion of Col. S. T. Shugert, the present very efficient chief clerk of the Bureau. Col. Shugert is well known to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and kindly remembered for years of gallant service in this County, and has the ability and experience necessary for this responsible position.

BLACKWELL HOUSE.
The proprietor of this well known house, Mr. John Blackwell, is an energetic, obliging and efficient landlord; and the house being well arranged for convenience and comfort, those who may visit Jersey Shore would do well to give him a call. John has catered for the public a long time, and his experience warrants us in the assertion that he will make all his guests comfortable, feed them well, and send them on their way rejoicing. Don't neglect to call.

FROM KANSAS.
Our advice from Kansas, state that Gov. Walker associated Lawrence on the 2d inst., with all the troops, except forty. The ostensible cause was that the Indians had attacked Fort Riley, but it is regarded there as a ruse to get the troops away. The vote in Lawrence on the Topeka Constitution stood 652 for to 2 against it. The State ticket was elected.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
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Wilmot's Challenge.

LETTER FROM THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—GEN. PACKER'S DECLINATION.
Below we publish a letter from the Democratic State Central Committee, and also a letter from Gen. Wm. F. Packer, our Democratic nominee for Governor, declining to accept the challenge of David Wilmot, the Black Republican candidate for Governor, to canvass the State. It will be seen that Gen. Packer has been governed entirely by the recommendation of the State Central Committee. The latter give their reasons for declining to introduce the system of joint canvassing by candidates for gubernatorial honors. To have accepted it, would, as the Committee very pertinently remarks, have been establishing a very bad precedent, and would have had the effect of hereafter excluding such men as Benj. Franklin, Francis R. Shunk and Simon Snyder, from party nominations, for the simple reason that they did not possess a sufficient gift of gab to carry on a canvass under such circumstances.

Gen. Packer to the Democratic State Central Committee.
WILLIAMSPORT, July 18th, 1857.
HON. C. R. BURKALEY:
Chairman of State Central Committee:
Dear Sir—I have received the enclosed letter from one of the opposing candidates for the gubernatorial office, and inasmuch as it proposes a plan for the conduct of the campaign which has never been conducted in Pennsylvania, and as the success of other candidates, besides myself is involved in the election, I have thought it my duty to submit the communication to the judgment of the State Central Committee representing the Democracy in this county. It is my belief, however, that I shall cheerfully accede to the proposition.

Reply of the Chairman of the State Central Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, July 25th, 1857.
HON. W. F. PACKER:
Dear Sir—I have read before the State Central Committee the letter signed D. Wilmot, dated the 14th inst., and am authorized to say to you that in the opinion of the Committee you ought not to accede to the proposition it contains. The reasons for this opinion I proceed briefly to state:
The slavery question, which it is probable your opponent proposes to discuss, has very recently been thoroughly canvassed and passed upon by the people of the Commonwealth. The late Presidential canvass involved the whole subject so far as it was proper for consideration by our people, and we can reserve no energy in its re-discussion at this time; nor any other good reason for re-opening debate upon it. The position of our party is well understood and requires no indication, at least by any extraordinary proceeding like that proposed.

Disastrous fire at Johns' own.
THE ROLLING MILL OF THE CUMBERLAND WORKS, DEWITT.
On Saturday evening last, the extensive Rolling Mill attached to the well known Iron Works of Messrs. Wood, Morris & Co., was destroyed by fire. We are indebted to the *Cambria Tribune* for the following particulars:
The fire originated in a small outside building used for the purpose of rendering tallow with which to grease the machinery. Mr. Morris only went to see the mill, and communicated to the combustible material in the shop. When first discovered it was a small affair and one of the watchmen thought to extinguish it with a bucket of water; but the water thrown upon the flames, and in a few seconds the whole mill was on fire, and in two or three minutes more the flames were leaping over the roof of the Rolling Mill at a rate which defied the power of man to arrest. And not content with this, the fire spread to the frame work, and the cracking of the beams was heard.

The Mob Murders in Iowa.
It is time that the highway robberies which recently taken place in Iowa were called by the right names. The hanging of William B. Thomas, in Monticau, was as foul a murder as was ever perpetrated by a right-minded assassin. The *Osishook Herald* gives the following additional particulars of the events:
"No sooner was the decision of the Court given changing the venue, in order that he might have a fair trial than a regularly organized mob of about two hundred men proceeded to the court house, where the prisoner was confined, and demanded that he be released. The mob, armed with revolvers, pistols, and knives, surrounded the court house, and the sheriff, and amid the terrifying shrieks of the prisoner and the most hellish yells of the mob, carried him away to a tree which they had previously prepared in the suburbs of the town. Here without even adhering to the customs of the lynch law, or allowing the mob to see the prisoner, they placed the rope around the prisoner's neck, and suspended a confession of the crime. The prisoner, after his innocence. The rope was drawn over a limb, and the prisoner swung into the air. After a few struggles he was let down, and again demanded to make confession. Again he pleaded innocent of the crime. Again he was let down. From the strangulation received, he had lost his strength and his voice. The mob still demanded a confession. The prisoner, in the face of death, persisted that he was innocent. Again he was let down, where he remained until he was dead. The *Herald* says that this makes the tenth victim of mob violence in Iowa since the first of April—four in Jackson, five in Cedar, and one in Potosi."

MINNESOTA POLITICS.
The examination of the official returns, says the St. Paul Pioneer, on file in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, shows that at the election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, the Democratic party had a majority of over seven hundred. Yet the Black Republicans talk of their bogus Convention representing the political sentiment of a majority of the people of the Territory.

Correspondence.

For the Democratic Watchman.
Messrs Editors—My attention was, a few days ago, drawn to a communication in the "Centre Democrat," recommending me as a candidate for the Legislature. I did not deem it necessary, at the time, to notice it; but in the last issue of that paper I again notice my name mentioned by authority as a candidate for the Legislature, "subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention."
I desire to state, through the columns of the Watchman, that I gave no such authority to any one, and cannot consistently, with the political views which I now hold, submit my name subject to the action of the convention of a party with which I have no political alliance.

For the Democratic Watchman.
Messrs Editors—I observe that a certain correspondent of the Whig of your town is terribly exercised in spirit, least a candidate or two might perchance be placed in nomination this fall by the Democratic party, who has at some time or other belonged to the rascally "Know Nothings." I sympathize with him in his distress, and have been looking over, the field for a suitable person, for whom we can all vote in full confidence that he has never been a member of the detested order. But the charge is so easily made and so difficult to dispel, even when entirely unfounded that I would suppose, in a lucky moment a name occurred to me which is, in itself, a guarantee that it has never figured on one of those mysterious midnight muster rolls which are still said to be called out semi-occasionally by the aid of a "dark lantern" in certain out of the way localities. I allude to Mr. John M. Almarney of Bellefonte. Mr. Almarney may be considered not only pure, but above suspicion, for it is generally understood that no name with such a prefix can get in the Know Nothing ring on any pretence whatever. The correspondent of the "Whig" can support "Mac" in perfect confidence that it will never be cast up to him or his children after him as a "Know Nothing" name. Besides he is a man of good abilities and superior education, and would make an honest and faithful representative.

For the Democratic Watchman.
Messrs Editors—The announcement of Thomas Thompson, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election, appears entirely satisfactory to his numerous Democratic friends of Worth Township, as they know him to be an excellent citizen. A man Democrat and a man in every way worthy of any favor the Democratic party could confer upon him; and if nominated will prove a terror to all sins, and would be triumphantly elected, thus redeeming "old Credit" from the polluted sins of the day and saving the County by being a kind, gentlemanly, and efficient officer. WORKS.
W. J. KEASLI, Chairman.

Rules adopted in County meeting on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1857.
The number of Delegates each Township is entitled to elect.
1st. Boroughs or Townships that poll more than one hundred Democratic votes shall have one delegate, and every Borough and Township that polls over one hundred and not exceeding two hundred, shall have two delegates, and Townships that poll over two hundred votes shall have three delegates.
2d. The County Convention to meet on Wednesday succeeding the fourth Monday in August, (court week) at Bellefonte, and the Boroughs and Townships shall elect their delegates on the Saturday preceding, at the same place where the general elections are held, and any person appointed or elected a delegate at any other time or place shall not be entitled to a seat in the convention.
3d. The County Convention shall annually appoint a standing committee of not less than ten or more than twenty, and also three persons in each Borough and Township, to be called the delegate committee, whose business it will be to give public notice of the meeting for the election of delegates.
4th. Delegates to the State Convention to nominate candidates, and all conferences, Congressional, Senatorial, and Representative, shall be appointed by the County Convention, and all delegates, when appointed, shall be required to report to the standing committee, who may, if they deem it necessary, assemble the convention.
5th. Candidates for all the County offices, shall be nominated by the County Convention, and when any vacancy occurs in the ticket, the same shall be filled by the standing committee, if not practicable to reassemble the convention.
6th. No person shall be admitted as a delegate unless he can present credentials signed by the President, and all Secretaries of the meeting at which he was chosen; and if elected by ballot, the certificate of the Judge or Judges, attested by the Clerk of the election must be produced.
7th. Every Convention shall make a record of its proceedings and cause the same to be published in the *Saturday press*; and the delegates and their names shall appear.
8th. The Secretary of the standing committee shall record in a book those rules, the proceedings of County Convention, and the result of every general election.
9th. Whenever the vote of any Township or Borough shall exceed that number, then said Township or Borough shall be entitled to two delegates.
10th. No convention shall have power to alter, amend, or make additions to these rules, unless the alterations, amendments, or additions desired to be made, are published in the Democratic papers of the county by order of the standing committee or one of its members, and the names of the delegates, for four successive weeks previous to the meeting of the regular County Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELEFONTE, AUGUST 13, 1857.
LOCAL AND PERSONAL.
SCOURGEMEN.—A young lady informs us that on Saturday night last, she was grossly insulted by two or three ruffians "corner loafers." One of them impudently stared in her face, and rudely inquired if his company would be acceptable. The lady made no reply, and hurried on as rapidly as possible, whereupon the scoundrels adulated her with language too indecent and profane for repetition. The young woman, although poor and compelled to earn her livelihood by honest industry, is known to be virtuous and respectable, and she is just as much entitled to respect as the wealthiest lady who walks our streets rustling in silks and sparkling with jewelry. And "fat" young men, who insult & female because she is poor and friendless, and has no brother to avenge her wrongs, are black hearted scoundrels—miserable profligate—who lack the courage to insult one of their own sex! There is too much of this scoundrelism in our community. Things are coming to a pretty pass when ladies cannot venture on the streets after night without having their feelings outraged by the ruffians who "loaf" around certain corners. It is about time that a public example was made of some of them. But, if the authorities will not abate the nuisance, the friends of ladies who may hereafter be insulted should inflict such personal chastisement upon the ruffians alluded to as their cowardly conduct deserves.

A PAIR OF GENT HOUNDS. attached to a horse, belonging to Mr. Samuel Harris of this place, were tied to an old fence, near the Grave Yard, in Milesburg, on Sunday last, and pulling a portion of it down upon them, became frightened, tore loose and started off with an apparent determination to break things generally. Mr. Zebulon White, however, who was standing near by, succeeded in catching hold of the lines and stopping them before they had done any injury. This is a great argument in favor of posts being erected at that place, so that persons who visit it, can have some place to latch their horses. Come, now, ye old fogies, waken up and erect posts.
If the character of a community is to be judged by its burial ground, and we believe it is, Milesburg must be in a deplorable condition. The Grave Yard in that place is strewn with large weeds, and otherwise in bad order. We have refrained from noting this for a long time, with the hope that it might be repaired and improved. But it has not been done. The Yard is badly arranged, grave stones are crumbling down, and the tall, giant weeds are permitted to grow uncontrolled. Shame.

That's So.—An exchange says, to find the number of children in a street, employ "the man with the hand organ and monkey." To find out the number of idle men and boys, start a dog fight. True as preaching. The last experiment was tried very successfully a few days ago, in front of our office. A dog fight was started, and in less than no time "all the loggers within hearing distance were on hand to enjoy the sport." As usual, on such occasions, the owners of the belligerent canines became intensely excited, and but for the timely interference of some peaceably disposed persons, would have entertained the crowd assembled on the occasion with a display of their science in pugilism.

ACQUITTAL.—On Thursday night last, about 10 o'clock, considerable excitement was created by the cry of fire, in the vicinity of the Franklin House. Upon repairing to the spot we were informed that the fire was occasioned by the explosion of a fluid lamp, which ignited the clothes of Mrs. Sourbeck, and, before relief could be given, her hands, arms, breast, right side, and back were burned in a shocking manner. The fire was arrested without further damage. Drs. Potter and Mitchell were promptly in attendance, and used all possible exertions to relieve her sufferings. At one time, we have been informed, her recovery was considered doubtful; but we are glad to learn that she is now out of danger.

DRUNKEN.—On Saturday afternoon last, Percival, son of James H. and Lucy Lupton, was drowned in the forebay of what is generally known as McMullen's Axe Factory, near Milesburg. The child was misadvised, and on reaching being made, was found floating in the forebay, where he had probably been half an hour, or at least, long enough to sink and rise again. Being borne to the house, Dr. Bowes was summoned, and all that medical skill could invent was tried to resuscitate him, but without avail,—life was extinct. On Sunday afternoon his remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends.

VILLANOUS.—On Monday night last some villainous miscreants, in the depravity of their nature, visited the new building of T. Burnside, which he is about finishing for a Leather Store, with their pocket knives, mutilated the door fittings in such a manner as to entirely destroy them. Such uncalculated and unprovoked villainy should be punished severely. Individuals who would be guilty of such an act are none too order loving to cut a man's throat were it not through fear of the consequences.

OUR FRIEND JOHN M'ALMAREY is still engaged in the manufacture of Threshing Machines of all kinds, at his shop, on Logan street, south of Bishop, formerly occupied by Bernard McClain. John is a good workman, and being enterprising and industrious, deserves to be patronized. See advertisement in another column.

BURNED BY A RATTLE SNAKE.—On Sunday the 2d inst., a man named Nicholas Decker, residing on the Seven Mountains, about four miles from Potter's Mills, was bitten on the hand by a rattle snake. Dr. Wilson was called in immediately and administered the proper remedies. His recovery, we learn, is considered doubtful.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

Yabby Town—Bellefonte.
On a Bust—Our rain barrel.
On Fire—Wilson's brick kiln.
On the Rib—The price of Strychaino.
Going Down—The price of provisions.
Good Officers—The Town Council.
Truth is the hidden gem we all should dig for.
Hon. James B. Clay is elected to Congress. Good.
Judge Burnside and family, are at the Bedford Springs.
Lost—Our rowdy hat—No one need charge George of taking it.
The young lady who burst into tears, has been put together again.
Fifteen deaths resulted from lightning on Wednesday last, in Ohio.

Ingratitude is a homeless dog. that lives upon all and defends none.
Rev. Lyman will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday at 11 o'clock.
Fine Annual—Shugert's Virginia Bay goes over the road like "Thunder."
The lowest place in the region of eternal despair is reserved for hypocrites.
One or two deaths from yellow fever occurred in Philadelphia last week, brought from Havana.
The attention of the reader is referred to the advertisement of the I. O. O. F. in today's paper.
In Fairport, Ohio, Hay is selling at 24 cents, wheat at 12 cents, potatoes at 20 cents, clover at 7 cents.
The elections in Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina, have gone for the Democrats. Black Sam is losing ground daily.
A German in Cincinnati, recently drank in one day, twenty-five glasses of lager. Not fit company for a pig.

The Kentucky election secures the return of a Democratic United States Senator in place of Hon. John B. Thompson. Know-Nothing.
"Boys," said a colored individual, disclosing a small coffin which he carried also under his cloak, "Boys, don't laugh 'I see a funeral!"
In Oregon they have a class of politicians called "puzzlementers." They are "crosses" of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans.
We learn from Texas, that S. S. Hark committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle, on the 29th ult. No cause is assigned.
Improvement—Our Presbyterian friends are making quite an improvement in their Church. Notice it more particularly when completed.

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier of last week, states that a contract has been made to deliver 1000 barrels of flour in the city next March for \$4.50 per barrel.
John Caskey, the editor of the Holmes County Republican, a violent Black Republican sheet, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mail.
Hon. H. R. Runkles, (Dem.) has been elected by over 12,000 majority over Gen. Sam Houston. Mr. Hoy is a sound Democrat, and talks out like an honest man. Read his letter.
The Montour American feels it slipshod walking with tugged soled shoes over Hindoo ground, and says in despair, "from present indications there is no prospect of defeating Black Sam, and recommends letting it go by default."

Hazlehurst, the straight-out Know Nothing candidate for Governor, we are informed, is to be born on the 27th inst. All those wishing to see a real live Know-Nothing, had better be present. It will be a great curiosity in these diggings.
Passmore Williamson, we understand, has been appointed to the office of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for allegedly refusing to grant him a writ of habeas corpus during the period when he was arbitrarily detained in prison by Judge Keen.
Our opponents in this county must be hard run for candidates to beat the Democrats to form a ticket. No use of knuckling gentlemen, Democrats are not so foolish as to run in opposition to their own party, with one thousand majority staring them in the face.

A enormous wager is under way in New Orleans. Col. Willard is to bet 25,000 dollars on the result of the election of 1860. He has yoked himself to a difficult task. If it is pulled done or over done, he will have to shudder out. He will have a hard job even if the eggs should be soft boiled. He will take 41 days 12 hours to accomplish the feat. He has made a big lay on those eggs and should hatch soon.

I remember, I remember.
How a dog yawned out and caught me.
By the snip of my breeches;
How the dog hung fast to the bushes—
How the dog hung fast to me,
Till my crying brought a man, who
Flogged me most cruel.

I remember, I remember.
How people cracked their puns,
Till I replaced my breeches—
At Montgomery & Son's,
Whose fashionable Clothing Emporium is to be pitched into this at a moment's notice.
The "Cunningham baby" case begins to be less talked about in New York. The truth is, Mrs. Cunningham in refusing to submit to a physical examination of her person, blocked the whole game of the Doctors and the District Attorney, and cut short a "saw of certain French savans, (more properly rascals) as to the propriety of eating horse flesh."
In the horse we have an animal which is much cleaner in its habits than the hog, herbivorous like the ox or sheep, whose flesh is rich in nitrogen, and as pleasant to the taste as that of other animals.
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We would not be surprised to hear of Gheep recommending mule head and grasshopper pies next.