



**THE WATCHMAN.**

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BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.**

**WILLIAM A. PORTER.**  
CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**WESTLEY FROST.**

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.**

**ALLISON WHITE,**  
SENATOR.  
**A. J. DIETRICK,**  
FOR ASSEMBLY.  
**SAMUEL GILLILAND,**  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
**DANIEL Z. KLINE, 3 years.**  
**THOMAS WOLF, 2 years.**  
**JOSEPH BAKER.**

**The Tariff.**

The opposition eager to seize upon every circumstance by which they may be enabled to impose upon the credulity and confidence of the people, are saying much both in their speeches and public journals about the Tariff. Were the doctrines inculcated by them, nakedly presented to the public, they might be allowed to pass unnoticed with the assurance that the intelligence of their readers and hearers, would enable them to form a proper appreciation of their positions. Their true character would then strike every eye and be rejected by the feelings of every heart. But they offer themselves in elaborate articles; they are mingled with a few truths that may serve them as a passport to credulity; and they are introduced with professions of anxiety for the financial prosperity of the community and for the welfare of the government, that, unless they are contradicted may prove a snare to the patriotism and philanthropy of many.

Under these disguises the assertions and declarations of the "People's party" seem to claim that attention which we propose to bestow upon them. As far as we have been enabled to understand their positions, they are these:

First, That the present hard times and financial embarrassments are owing to a want of a protective tariff.

Second, That the Democratic party, having been instrumental in establishing the present Tariff, is consequently responsible for all the evils of the present times.

Third, That the "People's party" are in favor of protecting American labor, and if placed in power will immediately bring about a restoration of prosperity and happiness.

Each of these divisions might furnish sufficient matter for a lengthy political speech or tedious newspaper editorial, but without entering into a profound discussion of the Tariff, and a minute examination of each of the positions above stated, we will proceed to make a condensed statement of facts, and leave our readers to elaborate as each one may see proper and to draw such conclusions as legitimately follow what we may say.

In the first place then, is the Tariff responsible for the present hard times? One fact alone is sufficient to refute this allegation. During the past year there has been less foreign iron imported into America, than during the same time for any five years previous. This is a fact that our opponents dare not deny, and if they do, the statistics which are accessible to every one will substantiate it. Foreign competition then, cannot be the cause of our home manufactured iron finding no market, and the consequent stillness of our furnaces, forges and rolling mills. When no *iron* can sell now, how would the Tariff improve the market? The truth is the very cause that conspired to close our iron works, simultaneously with all other business, has constituted the most prohibitory Tariff that could possibly be devised. The reckless creation of Banks, and the consequent inflation of currency has had more to do with our financial embarrassment than the Tariff. When money is plenty, like everything else, it is cheap. Our country for years has been flooded with a paper representative of money, in the shape of Bank notes; and as every body could obtain them, money became cheap, and property of all kinds proportionably dear. A morbid spirit of speculation that finally grew into recklessness was engendered, and an apparent prosperity before unparalleled was seen every where. The time came when this representative of money that did not exist—these Bank notes were knocking at the vaults for their constituent coin—the Banks not being able to meet the demand for specie, began to close their doors, until the representative currency was left to float in the business world, and finally burst like a soap bubble and leave nothing but commercial ruin all around. With a loss of confidence in paper currency, confidence in business men began to fall, and thus many large houses became wrecks, operatives were turned out of employment, and the nerves of the great business system were paralyzed. Here then we may discover the cause of "hard times" in commercial circles. Is the Democratic party responsible for the Opposition? Let the past controversies speak for them.

Our farmers who have been afflicted with the rust, and the potato rot, know why they have no money. They have nothing to give for money consequently they

do not expect to get it. Iron works may be in full blast for all time to come, and an agricultural Country will not be prosperous. Perhaps the Democratic party introduced these blights that prevent the tiller of the soil from reaping a just reward for his labor? But we must hasten to the second point. Admitting for the sake of the argument, that the Tariff is chargeable with all our misfortunes, is the Democratic party responsible for the Tariff?

The present rate of duties is known as the Tariff of 1857, and was passed by the Congress elected during the Know Nothing tornado in 1854—the Congress over which Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., a Republican leader and orator presided. This Republican speaker of the National House of Representatives had the formation of the Committee, and this Republican Congress had the power to prevent the passage of any law. The constitution of the United States requires all revenue bills to originate in the House of Representatives, and in accordance therewith the present Tariff bill was originated and passed by this Black Republican House, and the duty on iron reduced 25 per cent.

We hold in our hands "The report of the select committee appointed to inquire into the expenditure of money for the purpose of influencing the passage of the Tariff of 1857," which shows that a large amount of money was paid to Clerks in said Congress, and to Black Republican Congressmen and editors to secure the passage of this Tariff. We wish every man could obtain this document. He would then be able to decide whether or not the Democratic party is responsible for the present Tariff.

In the third and last place, is the "People's party" in favor of protecting American labor? In our previous remarks we have already shown, that the opposition are responsible for the present rates of duty. David Wilcox was the only member of Congress from Pennsylvania that voted for free trade, and one year ago he was the candidate of the opposition for Governor of this State. This man then that are now howling for protection were exerting every effort to secure his election, and James T. Hale, whom that party now present for Congress, and who says he is a friend of protection, was Wilcox's warmest and most earnest friend. John M. Read now on their ticket for Supreme Judge has always been in favor of free trade. We gave our readers a letter from him on that subject in our last issue.

With how much consistency then can the opposition under any name act themselves up as friends of protection? They are indeed the friends of anything by which they expect to gain votes. BE SURE DECEIVED VOTERS! If you elect the "People's party" to Congress, as they are pleased to call themselves, you cannot tell what they will be when the next Congress meets! The unwavering doctrine of the Democratic party on the Tariff has been this:

The Constitution of the United States gives Congress no power to levy a duty upon imports for any other purpose than to provide a revenue to defray the expenses of the Government, and in raising that revenue discrimination should be made in favor of great local and national interests. Such articles as the luxuries of the rich should be made to bear the burden of the revenue, while the daily necessities of life that are of universal use should be as free from duty as possible in order that the poor may obtain them at low rates. The Democracy still maintain that ground, and in arranging a Tariff will always endeavor to protect the home manufacturer of such articles and fabrics as we can produce with facility. We have endeavored to be brief, and at the same time make ourselves understood, and we trust we have not entirely failed.

**By the Rear.**  
The opposition elements in New York are in a beautiful state of discord and commotion, since the failure to effect a union at the recent conventions of the Republicans and Know Nothings. Thurlow Weed has triumphed over Greeley & Co., and the disaffection in the ranks of the party is wide spread. So far the Know-nothing party, many of their leaders and leading papers seem equally disatisfied with the result of the doings at Syracuse, and although they each fight independently they seem to have no hope of success. They have no principles to fight for of a national character, or which the masses will tolerate and hence they utterly despair of success. In this state of things it is said that Gerrit Smith is making a bold push for the gubernatorial chair and openly proclaims that he is confident of an election.

**Organize! Organize!**  
We would urge upon our political friends the importance of a thorough organization, in every township and borough in the county. Let the work be commenced immediately. The enemy is secretly at work attempting to undermine us, and it behooves us if we would be watchful and vigilant. Let meetings be called in every township in the county, and committees appointed to canvass allotted sections—see that every man is properly assessed, and that his attention is secured at the polls. We have ample forces to defeat our enemies, but they must be marshalled and brought into line. We repeat there is no time to remain idle! Let the watchword be work! work! work!

**Thomas Wolf, Esq.**  
It will be seen by the proceedings of the late Democratic County Convention, that this gentleman has been nominated to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Mr. Ehrhard. Mr. Wolf is a sound and reliable Democrat, and good citizen, and we bespeak for him a warm support at the polls.

Col. J. V. Foster, the nominee of the Democratic County Convention for Auditor having declined being a candidate, owing to his position as Post Master, we have raised the name of Joseph Baker to our most head, the gentleman recommended by the late Democratic County Convention. Mr. Baker is a good man and will make a correct and excellent officer.

**Democratic Success.**

In Missouri the Democrats have elected all the members of Congress, and have a popular majority in the State of not less than 20,000!

Kentucky has gone Democratic by from ten to twelve thousand! In Louisville, the strong hold of Know-Nothingism and the centre of the Crittenden and Marshall influence, the Democrats came pretty near tying their opponents. In 1856, this city gave 2000 majority for Fillmore; in 1857, it gave over 1000 for the Know-Nothing ticket, and now the ticket of the same party is only elected by a negro majority of about 250 votes!

North Carolina is almost entirely one-sided, the Democrats having swept the State by immense majorities, and carried all the members of Congress but one! The popular majority on the vote for Governor will be from 10,000 to 12,000!

In Arkansas the Democracy have carried the State by an overwhelming majority. Hon. Albert Rust and Hon. T. C. Hindman are elected to Congress by an immense vote.

Oregon, too, has gone Democratic. At the late election the Democrats carried all the departments of the government by decisive majorities. The Democratic majority in the Legislature is overwhelming, securing the election of two additional Democrats to the United States Senate, who, with the Democratic Representatives elect, will take their seat in Congress immediately upon the adjournment of the new State.

Maine rolls up her increased vote and her Democratic gains. This is the beginning of the end. The ball will roll on, crushing all that oppose its progress to power.

**Do Your Duty, Democrats.**  
The obligation to support our candidates, is at all times strong, and should never be forgotten, under any circumstances, but the strength of the obligation is increased when good and able men, whose time and talents are worth much to themselves, and who have much to lose and nothing to gain by serving the public, consent to permit their names to go on the ticket. We should manifest our appreciation of the self-sacrificing spirit of such men, by exerting our utmost energies to elect them. The only reward we can offer them no adequate compensation—a vote that will prove to them that their fellow citizens are not ungrateful to their merits.

**Remember, Democrats!**  
That at the present writing, the probabilities are that the selection of the next President of the United States may devolve upon the Lower House of Congress. The importance, therefore, of securing a majority of Democrats in that branch of our National Legislature should not be overlooked. A single vote may be of vast importance. It may lose us a Congressman, and the loss of said Congressman's vote may place the choice of the next President in the hands of the opposition. Let these Democrats who feel lukewarm, and who hesitate about going to the election remember this important fact. This is no time to flatter; neither is the time to indulge in erudition and re-erudition. All cannot think alike and as the unfortunate Kansas question, which for a time had far to distract us as a party, has been finally disposed of, we should again rally round the good old flag-staff and by every honest means in our power, seek to perpetuate the time-honored principles of our party which are far more important than the Kansas issue ever was, but which for a time, may have been lost sight of. We say again, let no Democrat lose sight of the importance of casting his vote for the Democratic nominee for Congress, Hon. Allison White.

**Compare the Two Tickets.** It is a fact which cannot be disputed, that in point of ability, and fitness, the Ticket put forth by the so-called "People's Party" bears no comparison with the Ticket placed in nomination by the Democratic party. This has been frankly admitted to us by more than one of the members of the opposition. We ask the independent voters of the County not to forget this very important fact when they come to make up their ballots on the second Tuesday in October.

**Attend the Assessments.**  
We hope the Democrats in each township will at once examine the Assessor's list, and, if they find that any reliable Democratic voter has been omitted, have him assessed immediately. Let this matter be attended to promptly and without delay.

In 1852 the opposition called itself "Whig"—in 1854, "Know Nothing"—in 1855, "American"—in 1856, "Republican"—now they are trying to put the thing together, "just to beat the Democrats." When they succeed in getting it together, it will be called the Whang Doodle Party.

**Extravagant Expenditures.**

The tables having been turned so successfully upon the Republican party in relation to extravagant expenditures by the General Government, their champions heretofore are avoiding the question as much as possible. It was a most unfortunate weapon for them to handle—it has cut their own fingers to the bone. The alleged extravagance of the Administration is the leading point in the address of the Black Republicans of New York. This fact, in conjunction with other indications, exhibits the ground upon which the Democratic party is to be encountered in 1860. The admission should not be unheeded by a Democratic Executive and the Democratic members of Congress. Seeing that they are to be held accountable for the expenditures of Government; they should exert themselves to the utmost to turn the weight of responsibility into a trophy of meritorious achievement. They should strengthen their defenses in the quarter where the adversary makes his demonstration.

With this caution to our Democratic associates, we would suggest to our Opposition foes that they have raised a premature outcry against the Administration in the matter of extravagant expenditures. Two years and a half yet remain of Mr. Buchanan's term, within which he may accomplish much in the work of retrenchment and reform. We know his disposition to economy, and if he has effected but little, as yet, in the redress of abuse, the default is due to untoward circumstances. He is not accountable for the appropriations in the first year of his Administration, and the expenses of the second were largely increased by the demands of the Utah expedition and other extraordinary services. Now that he is "master of the situation," the country may confidently anticipate the happiest results from his financial administration.

As the Executive, so also is the Democratic party in Congress exempt from responsibility for the extravagance of government. If any man is sincerely anxious to apportion the blame of a profuse expenditure fairly between the parties, he will discover by reference to the journals of Congress that the chief weight of expense rests upon the Opposition. They have been the conspicuous advocates of extravagant appropriations, while Democratic members have waged the only ceaseless and effective war in behalf of economy.

**County Convention.**

In pursuance of a call of the Standing Committee, a meeting of Delegates was held in the Court House on Thursday evening 23d inst., to take such steps as might be deemed proper, relative to the death of Jacob W. Ehrhard, one of the County Commissioners. The meeting was organized by electing John Hoffer President, and J. B. Fisher and Fred K. Kurtz, Secs.

The following persons took their seats as Delegates: J. Hoffer, D. G. Bush, B. G. Hogg, Wm. J. Yeager, J. S. McCormick, Hugh Larimer, Gregg, J. B. Fisher, M. Had. Stover, James J. Miller, Fred. Kurtz, H. C. Miller, J. S. McCormick, H. C. Miller, Isaac Phillips, Garrison, Jacob Ziegler, Milesburg, J. S. Proudfoot, Miles, W. Shaffer, J. Wolf, Benj. Gramley, Potter, Maj. J. Noll, J. G. Yeager, Wm. Carson, Henry Munch, Penn. Capt. I. Einbuth, John Hoyer, Wm. Otto, Union John Bing, Walker, B. Smelzer, David Bartholomew.

D. G. Bush, Esq. offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That we are in favor of an All-wise but Inscrutable Providence has suddenly called away our esteemed fellow citizen Jacob W. Ehrhard, one of the Commissioners of Centre County, and as it is necessary that the vacancy should be filled at the October election now near at hand, and whereas there is not sufficient time to call the Delegates so as regularly to convene the Convention—Therefore, Resolved, That we a portion of the Delegates to the late convention being hastily assembled do unanimously recommend Thos. Wolf, Esq. of Miles township to the Democracy of Centre County as the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner to fill the vacancy aforesaid. He is a sound Democrat, an honest man, admirably qualified to fill the duties of the office. In his hands, the interests of the tax payers of the county will be carefully guarded. He has from the same source, deeply sympathized and conduced with the family and friends of the deceased.

It having been understood that John V. Foster would decline the nomination for Auditor on account of the office being incompatible with that of Post Master which he now holds Joseph Baker of Harris township, was recommended unanimously to the Democracy of the county in his stead.

**REPUBLICANS AND FREE TRADE.**—The Republicans are trying to catch votes by professing to favor a protective tariff. How consistent they are! In Massachusetts they elected two free trade United States Senators in the place of tariff men—one in New York—one or two in Iowa—two in Illinois—one in Wisconsin—one or two in Ohio—yet they favor protection! In this State last fall, they ran Wilcox, a free trade man, for Governor. Now they have John M. Read, a free trade man, at the head of their ticket, and they pretend to be for protection!

In 1846, John M. Read, and other leading free trade men of Philadelphia, wrote a letter to George M. Dallas, congratulating him for having voted for the tariff of '46. Great friends of Protection, surely!

Hon. John C. Knox, Gov. Packer's Attorney General, seems to be devoting his whole attention to making political speeches in opposition to the regular nominees of the Democratic party. We think he would be better employed in attending to the duties of his office, than in endeavoring to break down the very usages to which he owes his present and past position.

The New York Convention, now sitting at Troy, has under consideration to endorse the Black Republican State Ticket headed by E. D. Morgan, for Governor.

**PEW, PASTE & SCISSORS.**

Read the Wonderful Narrative on the first page.  
Maiden want nothing but husbands, and they want everything.  
Some one has defined an editor as being a poor fellow who empties his brains to fill his stomach.  
Habit is everything. It either makes or breaks a man. If they are good, he goes straight; if bad gutterward.  
To get rid of the smell of oil paint, put a handful of hay in a pail full of water, and let it stand in a room newly painted.  
Col. S. T. Shugert is on a visit to his family and will remain for some three weeks. A sound Democrat—consequently a gentleman.

A man was walking quietly down the street the other day when he was suddenly struck by a thought and knocked over into the gutter.  
Sally Jones says that when she was in love she felt as if she was in a tunnel with a stream of molasses running in at both ends of the tunnel!

It may be interesting to persons holding Warren County Bank notes to know that the notes of this bank are redeemed in specie at its counter. So says the Warren Ledger.  
It is vain to stick your finger in the water, and pulling it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.  
Marriage resembles a pair of shears, says Sidney Smith, so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always pushing—any one who comes between them.

Let it be Remembered!!  
Let it be Remembered, says the Union Argus, that the Republicans and Know Nothings in the year 1846, were elected to the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and that under their operations the country was prosperous beyond all precedent.

Let it be Remembered, that Louis D. Campbell, the first choice of the Republicans for the speakership in the House of Representatives, WAS THE MAN who reported the bill for REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF OF '46, which reduction was supported by the votes of FISH, SUMNER, WILSON and the Republicans generally IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

Let it be Remembered, that Wm. BIGLER and Broadhead the two Senators from Pennsylvania both SPOKE and VOTED AGAINST such reduction of Tariff while HORACE GREELY the great Mogul of Republicanism went to Washington as a bore TO AID IN SUCH REDUCTION.

Let it be Remembered, that DAVID WILLIAMS their candidate for Governor last fall was a free-trade man, and that JOHN M. DALLAS their present nominee for Supreme Judge is also a free-trade man, and that he wrote a letter congratulating George M. Dallas for having voted for the Tariff of '46.

Let it be Remembered, that the expenses of the present administration during the past year were SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS less than was ordered during a Republican Administration, by a Republican House.

Let it be Remembered, that the only need less expenses of the present Administration was that which was entailed upon it to foot the unpaid bills of the extravagant Legislature of the Republican House over which speaker Banks presided.

Let it be Remembered, that Kansas would have been before this, and would be at this time a Free State of the Union, had not the Abolitionists in and out of Kansas prevented it, by the extreme measures of writing, and stamping that territory, counseling her citizens not to vote, with no other design but to produce a pro-slavery constitution over which to strengthen sectionalism—to weaken the bonds between the North and South, and thus to weaken the bonds of our Union.

Let it be Remembered, that the present opposition mongrel party have no fixed principles, that they seek to sever every tie of fraternal feeling—to break down conservatism and nationality—to annihilate popular sovereignty, and to gain a triumph over its friends of good government, law, and the Constitution, by the most wretched and unblushing course of fusion vassalage and change that ever cursed an enlightened people.

Let it be Remembered, that the Clinton Democrat says, some of the Opposition leaders of this place profess a willingness to trade off both Hale and Irvin for votes for Gregg! But we hope no Democrat will be green enough to assent to any such arrangement, for if he does he will certainly be cheated. Nor is there any necessity or excuse for it, as we have votes enough to elect all our ticket. Any man that can be caught by so shallow a trick as that, is pre-eminently a donkey!

**THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.**

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1859.  
LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

**CAMP LOGAN.**

GEN. BUCHANAN'S BRIGADE IN CAMP.  
800 SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD.

The most important event, that perhaps ever took place in a military point of view in the history of central Pennsylvania, occurred at Camp Logan during last week. Long will it be remembered by those who witnessed the proceedings, and participated in the occasion.

The weather was exceedingly pleasant, with scarcely a cloud to obscure the brightness of the heavens. That soft mellow light so peculiar to an Autumn sky, shone forth its golden beams upon surrounding nature in majestic splendor. Everything wore a bright and joyous aspect until the closing scenes of the Encampment, when intolerable rain set in, and dissipated in a measure the enjoyment which many had sincerely hoped to realize.

The situation of the Camp was unusually pleasing, and afforded a most charming view for miles of the adjacent country. The sterile rocks—towering pines—sturdy oaks, and variegated scenery of old Muncy mountain, formed the Northwestern ground work, while almost every other direction the rural districts appeared before the eager gaze of an admiring multitude. The field was admirably adapted to the use for which it had been chosen. The Encampment occupied an elevation of considerable magnitude, overlooking the ground intended for parading purposes. Soldiers and spectators were alike accommodated with every convenience which a judicious selection of location, could insure to their especial comfort and enjoyment.

The Centre Dragons and Bellefonte Fencibles took possession of the Camp on Monday. We visited the Encampment in the evening, and partook of a repast among acquaintances of the Fencibles, whom we followed as on all occasions clever social fellows, full of military ardor, and ready for any emergency that might be required of their hands. Many people also visited the ground highly gratified with the preliminary arrangements.

Gen. Geo. Buchanan made his appearance in our Borough, and was escorted during the afternoon to Camp with military honors. Our streets were crowded on Wednesday, so as to render them almost impassable, and the scene at the Encampment was also one of unusual activity. The parade was indeed a brilliant exhibition of military skill, and took place in the presence of thousands who had assembled to witness the long expected ceremony.

The troops were reviewed by Gen. Watson and Staff on Wednesday afternoon, after which they were marched under the command of Gen. Geo. Buchanan through our Borough. The route of procession was through Bishop street to Spring, along Spring to Lamb, up Lamb to Allegheny, passing through the entire length of the latter street. At various points along the route the troops were cheered by immense crowds, who seemed truly to enjoy much interest in the occasion.

The ladies at the Conrad House manifested a disposition to vie with each other by the waving of handkerchiefs, and endeavoring to encourage the soldiers with winning smiles of approbation.

On Wednesday evening the Bellefonte Fencibles, accompanied by their Brass and Marshal bands, serenaded Gen. Jackson and Staff, Adjutant Gen. Wilson, and Inspector Gen. Dodge. After a stirring military air had been performed, Gen. Wilson appeared upon the balcony and addressed the people, thanking them for their kind welcome, and congratulating them on the success of the Encampment. The serenade was continued until a late hour, after which the General received calls from many military and personal friends.

On Thursday the Troops were reviewed by Gen. D. K. Jackson, who was accompanied by his Staff, and Adjutant Gen. Wilson, and Inspector Gen. Dodge. Never did we behold a more beautiful array of soldiers and Military maneuvering, than were presented on this occasion. The scene was an imposing and imposing beyond our power of description. Every one apparently endeavored to discharge his duty to the utmost of his ability, and in doing this won deafening plaudits from thousands of the assembled multitude.

We have often listened to the lovely strains of music as they have been borne to the ear on the stillness of the atmosphere in most acceptable profusion, but never did we experience such indescribable emotions as those inspired by the extraordinary celebrity of different musical companies in attendance at this Encampment. We congratulate the Bellefonte Brass Band, and the Huntingdon Band, on their great musical attainments. Long may they wave an honor to their profession and a blessing to their country. Perhaps nothing is more calculated to arouse the soldier to a lively interest in the battles of his country, than the soul inspiring strains of music. There is a peculiarity about it that urges him onward to vigorous action, and to deeds of immortal glory.

One of the most interesting events of the Camp was the banquet given by the Fencibles to Gen. Jackson and Staff—the Lord Haver Artillery—Adjutant Gen. Wilson—Inspector Gen. Dodge, and Col. Smith and Staff. The repast was prepared by the ladies—the wives and daughters of the Fencibles—and like on all occasions in which the ladies generally participate, the entertainment was rendered pleasant and agreeable. The following is a programme of the names of the officers, and also of each company in attendance, as they appeared on general parade on Thursday:  
Adjutant Gen. E. C. Wilson.  
Inspector Gen. Maj. Dodge.  
Maj. General John C. Watson, of the fourteenth Division, P. M.  
Major P. B. Wilson, and Major D. G. Newling.

Asst. Adjutant Gen. Maj. J. S. Briaben, Div. Quarter Master Maj. G. W. Garrett, Div. Inpp. Lieut. Col. G. S. Dorsey Green, Judge Advocate Lieut. Col. F. H. Lane, Brigadier General, George Buchanan, Aids, Col. James P. Coburn, Col. C. P. M. Fisher, Bigalo Inspector, Maj. J. B. Fisher, Adjutant, Wm. P. McManus, Brigadier Gen. R. C. Magill, Aids, Capt. P. McAleer, Col. Henry Strohecker and Major Rishel were also present. Among the invited guests from other brigades were Major General D. K. Jackson, 11th Div., P. M. STAFF, Maj. G. W. Thorn, Maj. J. H. Humes, G. W. Lents, G. W. Sawyer, Ira D. Canfield, W. S. Gile, Col. John Smith and Staff. The names of the gentlemen composing Col. Smith's Staff we have been unable to obtain. Col. R. H. McCoy of the Clinton Brigade was also in attendance, and Maj. J. H. Tolbert, Brigade Inspector of that Brigade.

**CAVALRY.**  
Warrior's Mark Cavalry—Captain Hunter, Centre Dragons—Capt. Cummings, Washington Troop—Capt. Wolf, Independent Dragons—Capt. Dunlap, Nittany Troop—Capt. Smith.

**BELLEFONTE FENCIBLES.** Capt. A. G. Curtin, Nittany Blues—Capt. Tolbert, Washington Artillery—Capt. Eisenloot, Brush Valley Guards—Capt. Faust, Centre Guards—Capt. Weaver, Marion Infantry—Capt. Fisher, Pennsylvania Cadets—Capt. Kepler, Scott Infantry—Capt. Darc, Union Guards—Capt. Johnson, Lock Haven Artillery—Capt. Jarrett.

The different Companies were well provided with martial music of an excellent order, which was a feature of great importance to the Encampment.

We should be doing great injustice in our report of the proceedings if we failed to notice the good order which generally prevailed. The throng was immense, and notwithstanding this fact, scarcely an intoxicated man was seen upon the ground.

Thursday was one of those delightful days which no attempt can properly describe. Some fancy must indeed fall short of her happiest moods, and apparently imparted to the people a proper appreciation of the grand and beautiful. What a picture for the contemplation of a painter! The various grades of human life assembled together, the young and beautiful, the middle aged and the aged whose silver locks and care worn countenances gave evidence of a period in life beyond their three score years and ten. Wives, Daughters—Sisters, Brothers—Sons and those actuated by the gentle passion which common phraseology would designate as love, presented a scene of animation, sociability and gayety perhaps without a parallel.

There were in attendance possibly not less than eight hundred soldiers, and about five or six thousand spectators.

The Encampment was broken up on Friday morning, and the troops quickly got home, after returning many kind and complimentary cheers to soldiers, citizens and friends.

Everybody was pleased with Camp Logan. Its events have been rendered forever memorable by the laudable disposition manifested by every person not to mar the pleasures of the occasion.

Gen. Geo. Buchanan, commander of the brigade under which the Encampment had been gotten up, discharged his duty in a manner that won fresh laurels to his military fame.

At the meeting of the Bellefonte Fencibles held in their Armory on Monday Evening, Sept. 27th, the following Resolution was passed by G. H. Hale, and seconded by H. Harris, and passed unanimously.

Resolved, That while we feel sensibly the many acts of kindness and assistance afforded us by the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, during our duty at Camp Logan, who we cannot express in detail without making tedious distinctions, we are fired from a sense of gratitude to express our acknowledgments to the Ladies, relatives of the members of the company, and others who generously assisted us in the entertainment of the strangers, kindly supplied us with provisions, and honored us with their presence in the camp.

**"NITTANY BLUES" SEND GREETING.**  
NITTANY, Sept. 25, 1859.  
Messrs. Editors:—Permit us through the columns of your valuable paper to show our appreciation of the fine time we spent during our visit to Camp Logan. Arrived at the summit of the hill which overlooks Bellefonte, our eyes were greeted by a sight of the "Stars and Stripes" as they floated from the top of the flag-staff, a lively salute to our hearts. We were cheered as we passed the long line of citizen soldiers drawn up to receive us, escorted as we were by the noble looking Scott Infantry, commanded by Capt. Darc. Arrived at Head Quarters we were surrounded by the Fencibles—they would take no denial and we were almost compelled to accept their proffered hospitality. Resigning ranks, positions, and all their camp equipage, the Fencibles seemed to enjoy most whilst helping others to enjoy themselves. We can only return our sincere thanks to Capt. Curtin and the Fencibles for their kindness and bid our time for returning the hospitable welcome which we received at their hands. We would not forget the Ladies, whose dainty hands and gentle hearts added much to our enjoyment, and whose presence at the Quarters of the Fencibles evidenced their interest in their country as individuals and their success as a Company.

**GENUINE ACTIVITY.**—On last Friday morning, as a team of horses were coming down the hill east of this place, the tongue of the wagon broke which caused the horses to become frightened and run away. A young lad whose name we did not learn, had his leg and arm broke by the upsetting of the wagon which fell upon him.

**MAN STRUCK.**—Late on Thursday evening of the encampment an ally took place on the ground, between one of the guards and a man named Larry McCaffery. It seems McCaffery forcibly attempted to cross the line where the guard was stationed, when a altercation ensued in which he was stabbed in the right lung. His wound is not considered dangerous.