

B. B. BRELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS: BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

MELLEFONTE, OCTOBER 21, 1858.

# The Result and its Causes:

While it is indisnutable that the late election resulted in a severe defeat to the Demequally as true that the Opposition have not had the audacity to claim it as a victory.-They already realize the fact that they have but acquired but temporary power, and that the fundamental principles of Democracy are implanted in the public heart as deeply as they have ever been. It has long been apparent that dissatisfaction with the National Administration arising out of their Kansas policy existed in Democratic ranks, and this feeling created an indifference for the result of the election, that allowed thousands of devoted Democrats to remain at home, and refrain from exercising their constitutional sovereignty .. In Centre county, but a small vote was polled in the Democratic townships. while in Opposition districts the vote was unusually full, as will be seen by reference to the official returns in another column. In Penns Valley our entire vote is not equal to the majority given to the ticket one year ago. From five to six hundred votes remained at home, each one probably thinking that the County Ticket would be safe without his vulnerable to attack, with what propriety vote. Fatal delusion! We are mistaken in could the attack be made by the members of the wisdom of our people if the mortifying the Opposition ! What will they substitute and unexpected result of this election does not teach every Democrat the importance of a rote; and serve as a lesson to him which will prompt him to express his will on each election day.

That this midifference prevailed all over the State, is clearly manifest by the returns, and that the great principles of nationality, and equality for which the Democratic party has ever contended are not yet abandoned. is apparent to every observing mind.

In addition to the cause above alluded to. our apponents forced upon us the false issue of the Tariff, and with a zeal that would have been merritorious in a better cause, misrep- that could be organized within the limits of resented the position of the Democratic party on that question, and arrogated to themselves a devotion to the doctrine of protection that their record falls far short of sustaining. Candor in political professions, as If that be said, pray when was that success in every thing else, ennobles the arena in achieved, and where was the battle fought ( which principles are canvassed, dignifies the advocates of political truth, enables the sovereign people to form a just estimate of the respective parties, and to act properly and judiciously with regard to the affairs of our Government. We regret that the facts in the case forbid us to accord to our opponents that sincerity and candor, upon the subject of a Tariff that we proudly claim for ourselves. They have used sophistry instead of arguments, and speculated upon imaginary theory, instabl of practical truth. However we have the assurance that the propular feeling is yet with the National Democratic party, and that the people are ready, to come to the polls and sustain on all great occasions the only party that has any just claims to nationality.

# A Bullion Bank.

for the establishment of a bullion bank .- matters stand at this period. No party The plan is to found a bank which shall dis-; comes seeking their place that can give any count only to the extent of its own capital. assurance that the government will be ad-Its deposits are not to be used any part of administered better or otherwise than it has them, by the bank, but are to be retained been under Democratic Presidents - and even always in actual cash to the order of the sev- if there be much evil in that administration, quently be always, to the full amount, on whereas the party opposing the Democratic er than the interest on its own capital) is to, measures a thousand-fold more huriful and consist of small banking commissions charge; misolicyoused to depositors : on small accounts more, If the managers of the coalition would win on large accounts less. The largest commis- success they must change and modify the sion proposed is 1-10 of 1 per cent, on \$6 on pla : of the campaign. The Democratic para person's income of \$5,000 per aimum; on ty may be beaten, but it can only be done larger accounts, as low as 2,000 of 1 per cent, by a party adopting all that is good in the and on very large accounts a small annual Democratic creed and practice, and repudiin her of commissions. As its projectors ating so much as may be obnoxious to cenpropose to limit the dividends to 7 per cent., sure. In its main features the policy of the these charges will be reduced with the increase of business, and will always be kept proved again and again, by the people at down to the amount notually necessary to large and every policy put in competition pay expenses. It is urged by the project with it has been discarded and rejected. To tors that if this bank be in first-rate hands; expect now that the people will stultify and consequently its credit perfect, its cer- themselves by condemning that which they tificates of deposit representing actual coin have so often and so emphatically approved, in New York, will be the most desirable is mere blind stupidity, which would call for needium of remittance, and will be used not derision if it did not excite pity. remittance to an extent sufficient to sustain. The Cunard steamship Africa, from Lavto circulate as money, but for purposes of the bank.

ago stated that this gentleman had tendered his resignation as Governor of Kansas, and that this was soon, to dake effect. Subsequently, an appeal was made to him to continue in the office which he has graced, and the duties appertaining to which he has so ably and satisfactorily discharged. We now learn that he declines longer to continue in that position. It is boned that this information may prove incorrect; for, certainly, never has a similar executive bilicer rendered himself so deservedly popular among all classes of people in that bleeding Territory.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION. - The election held in Baltimore passed off with the usual amount of rioting. At noon, Col. A. P. Shutt, the independent candidate issued a card withdrawing from the contest; and or China. The mails already telegraphed, Mayor Swann, the American candidate, had then no opposition. There was quite a Africa sailed. heavy rain during the morning, but large crowda gathered about the places for holding Everything was quiet at Salt Lake; the the polls. Several persons were shot, and a number severely beat, the opposition vote being almost entirely withdrawn.

Weakness of our Opponents. The programme to be observed by the Opposition in the next Presidential canvass strikes us as being exclusively stupid, as it is presented by many of the papers in that interest. It contemplates, says the Richmond South, the fusion of all the odds and ends of every part into one mass, which is to act in concert for the overthrow of the Huntingdon, Democratic party, the only spirit actuating its members being an earnest wish to turn the ins out, and to secure for themselves the privilege of outering the green pastures of office. The difficulty of fusing these discordant

elements into one homogeneous party is Bucks, patent to the duffest apprehension, and is Luzerne, conceded even by those most busy in the advocacy of the scheme. But suppose that porratio party throughout the State, it is difficulty overcome, in what attitude will the Northampton, party stand before the country ? What will Columbia. be the ground of its appeal for popular sympathy and popular support? Thus far, the developments indicate that no arguments could be used in this behalf, save such attack as might be made upon the men and measures of the Democratic party is to be Bradford, suggested, but the canvass is to proceed throughout solely upon the idea, that the people are so disgusted and dissatisfied with the party in power, that any chance of change will be eagerly accepted, even through it may lead to infinitely worse evils than any now endured.

with all due respect for the opinions o

those who have marked out this plan of operations, we beg to suggest that it is fatally defective and erroneous in this, that it counts too largely upon the gullibility of the people of these States, and upon a presumed discontent with the measures and policy of the Democratic party. Even if there be that, in those measures and features of that policy in the place and stead of all that they condemn in a Democratic Administration of national affairs! Have they anything better to offer f. Do they suggest anything what soever ! Not so; but they could only reply to such an inquisition, we cannot do worse than the Democracy has done, is doing. and will continue to do, and you, dear, good people, ought to give us a chance, if happily we may mend matters and conduct the Government more energetically and efficiently. We submit that this will be asking of the people, more than they ought to grant, and more than they would grant to any party, the Union. Besides, what evidence is there that the people of the country are weary of the Democratic rule? It is to be found in any success of any faction in the Opposition? We are in blissful ignorance of any such

instances On the whole, then, we find nothing in the arrangements for the next Presidential canran which betokens the overthrow of the Democratic party of the country, but, on the contrary, much to encourage the hope that it will be retained in office by a decided expression of the popular will. Whatever nay be the errors and shortcomings of the party, it has a well defined rolicy, and advocates governmental measures which have been thoroughly tested, and the people are not so dull and obtuse, as to surrender a certain for a doubtful good, and they sailly err who make such calculations Acting upon no higher principle than mere expediency, the people of the country must return the Democratic party to the stations of honor A movement is in progress in New York and anthority which they now eccupy as is an evil known in its widest exten hand in coin. The revenue of the bank (oth- can give no guarantee that it will not initiate P. Penny, Op.

Beaver and Butler—John R. Harris, Op.

erpool, on the 2nd mat., with three days la-GOVERNOR DENYER.—It was some time ter news from Europe, arrived at New York on Thursday night. She brings a variety of interesting intelligence. The anticipated reduction in the rate of discount had not been made by the Bank of England. The advance in Consols during-September, was about 2 per cent. The Revenue returns of Great Britain, shows a large decrease for the year. Huntingdon. There had been two important gold arrivals from Australia. A material advance had taken place in Atlantic Telegraph shares though no change is reported in the condition of the Cable. Cotton is quoted with out change, while Breadstuffs were very dull and still lower. Further demonstrations had been made against the Christians in Candia and other Mussulman localities. though no actual outbreak against them is reported. There is nothing new from India were expected to reach England the day the

We have later accounts from Utali.army would go into winter quarters on the York. 15th October. A battle is reported between whand of Camanche Indians and a detach-The Democratic majority in Berks county ment of the Second Cavelry, in which five for the State ticket is 1684.

### The Elections. VOTE FOR SUPREME JUDGE. OFFICIAL RETURNS. Porter, Dem. Philadelphia 33,395 9.925 Lancaster, Dauphin, Cumberland, 2.400Schovlkill. 5,494 4,742 Chester, Belles, Westernoreland, Delaware, -Perry, Lycoming, -Montgomory. 7,13 maj. 816 " 444maj 1.367 Centre, . REPORTED MAJORITIES Read, Opp. Beaver.

400 Armstrong, Butler. 3,500 3,50 350 Franklin, Miffin. AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 16.—At the election held in South Carolina, the following Congressmen were elected, being the same delegation as at present, with the exception of Speaker Orr, who weelined a renomination:

I. John McQueen.

II. W. Peroner Miles.

1,000

000.1

Lawrence M. Keitt. Milledge L. Barham. John D. Ashmore.

Wm. W. Bovce.

Lawrence,

INDIANA.
INDIANAPOLIS. Oct. 16.—Further returns indicate the election of the Democratic State. ticket by from one to five thousand majori

Official returns from thirty counties have been received. In the Legislature, the Op-position will probably have a small major-

Ohio held her election on the same day with Pennsylvania, and has gone the same way—largely against the Democrats. It is believed that the Republican State ticket is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. and that fourteen Republican Congressmen at, least, are also elected.

The Senate. The Senate will stand 17 Democrats to 16 Opposition. The following is a full list of

Philadelphia - Samuel J. Randall, D. Rich rdson L. Wright, D. I. N. Marsellis, D John H. Parker, Op. Chester and Deleware —Thomas S. Bell, B Wright, D. I. N. Margellis, D.

Montgomery—"John Tompson, Op. Bucks—"Mahlon Yardley, Op. Lehigh, and Northampton—"Rev. Jero inh Shindel, D.

Berka - Benj Nunemacher, D Schuyikill - Robert M. Palmer, Op. Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne- Thos raig, 0 - Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Sullivan E Reed Myer, Op. Lazerne George P. Steele, D. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Wargen

Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Wargen lenni W. Scofield, Op. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, and Union-Andrew Gregg, Op Seeder Northumberland, Montour, and

Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, as olumbia - Reuben Keller, D. Cumberland, Juniata, Porry, and Millin Henry Fetter Dauphin, and Lebanon -- John B. Ruther-

ford, Or Lancaster Bartram A Shaelfer, Op. P. Baldwin, Op.
Vork - William H. Welsh, U.

Adams, Franklin, and Fulton - George M. t, Bedford, and Huntingdon-W P. Schell, D. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield -- John Cres-

Indiana, and Armstrong Titian J. Cof-

ncy, D. Washington, and Greene-George W. Mil-Alleglieny -Edward D. Qazzam, Op Jno

Lawrence, Mercer, and Venaugo M. Francis, Op.
Eric and Crawford - "D A. Finney, Op.
Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk - "K. L.

Democrats.

Democratic majority \*Elected this year. Amem bly Adams. Armstrong and Westmoreland, Bucks, Butler, Blair. Redford and Somerset. Beaver and Lawrence, Chester, Centro. Cambria Cumberland and Perry, Clarion and Forest. Crawford and Warren, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette,

Franklin and Fulton. Greene. Indiana, Jefferson Clearfield, McKean, Elk, Lancaster Luzerne, Lehigh and Carbon, Lycoming and Clinton, Montgomery, Mifflin, Mercer and Venango, Monroe and Pike Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia. Schuykill. Susquehanna, Union, Snyder and Juliata.

Wyoming, Sullivan and Montour, Total

Opposition inajority.

Vashington

PEN, PASTE & SCHOOLS

Beautiful.-The weather. Do-The Bellefonte ladies.

4.0

About-Poultry thieves. Look to your coop fast**eni**ngs. Tra Stout, the Rochester murderer as been Converted.

Remember the poor! Oh yes, we all remember them, and—'don't do anything

The last proposition is to lay a gutta-percha speaking tube along side of the Atiantic cable.

The man who never says nothing was married, last work, to the lady who never speaks ill of no one. The sheep in the meadow, and the axe

in the forest, alike contribute their chops for the benefit of man, Losr.—Dur friend Mr. John Hoy, Jr. on the 20th just, a duplicate for road tax e finder will please return it and oblige Mr. Hoy.

17 A man named M'Ginnis of Stelonville (ia , recently hung himself to seare his wife She let him hang long enough to get seared

Une tenth of the New York Tribun was sold last week, for thirty-three thousand dollars. At this rate the whole establish ment is worth \$330,000.

Capt. Hambright, so long and favorably known as a Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has, resigned. He is, succeeded by George Gibson, of Pitteburgh. John Mitchell is to remove to Washington at the commencement of the next Congress, and thenceforward will publish there his Southern Citizen, an ultra Pro-Slavery

organ.

An exchange, commenting on the fact That exchange, commenting on the fact that a number of Cincinnati young ladies have lately been married away to other places, says no city has a better claim to supply spare ribs for the universe.

An "UPPER TRN" CONVICT —Huntingdon, the Wall street forger, now keeps the ac-count books of Sing-Sing Prison, amakes twenty segars por day, and sleeps on a com-fortable feather bed in the prison hospital.

Prentice wishes that the individual invented what was called the paying out machinery for the Agamemnon, would get up a little machine of this sort to be used in the case of every newspaper subscriber.

At Crocket, Texas, butter is ten cents ents, flour aix dollars for one hundred sounds. Oats, two dollars the bushel. They eat beef for breakfast, dinner and supper.

Cur friend Jacob V. Thomas, has recembered us with a Selt River ticket. We'l take good care of it Jacob, until next fall, when we expect to be able to return the

## The Atlantic Cable.

Letters from Valentia report that no improvement had taken place in the electrical condition of the Atlantic cable. The fault, however, did not get worse, for occasionally onsiderable and distinct "re "sals" from Newfoundland were discernable. The o pinion that the principal fault in the cable is near the shore daily gained ground although Professor Thompson's opinion was directly opposed to such a supposition. It them by special legislation. They are entiwas supposed that something would be done towards underranging and repairing the ca- afford, but I can see nothing about them ble during (Sctober, which is generally a Ano month on the Irish coast. Mr. Henley's gigantio magneto-electric machine had arrixed at Valentia and been put in operation, and, with the aid of this matrument Mr. Henley hoped to be able to work through the cable during some part of each day, even if the fault should prove irreparable.

It was the unanimous opinion of nearly all at Valentia that the laving of ten or twelve unless of the thick shore end of the the electrical department of the undertaking has been interrupted.

Beyond the continuance of experiments the preconcerted experiments at both setmini of the line had been made. had been fixed to take place early in October and would, it was expected demonstrate stroorcland, and Fayette - Jacob Tur- the possibility or impossibility of working the line in its present defective condition.

> AT LEGED PREFICHENT OF TWO DEBANS. -- A correspondent of the Missouri Republican re-lates a singular instance of the alleged fulfilment of dreams. A Mr. K-, of this city, about a year since had a dream that there was a spring near Alton, or Altona. in Illi-nois that would cure him of a painful disease with which he had been afflicted for five years On the morning after the dream Mr. K. - 's wife told him she was much troubled at not recollecting something that she had dreamed would cure him. Struck with this coincidence, he wrote to the postmaster of Alton, of which place he had not heard before, to make inquiries into the matter, and the result was he learned that there was such a spring on the farm of Major Dong, at a place once called Altona, and long known for the virtues of its mineral waters. Thith-tr the invalid went, and by a judicious use of the waters, diet, and exercise, he improved so rapidly in health that in the course of five weeks he could walk ten miles, and he was speedily restored to a state of robust

KENP YOUR COURAGE UP .- When the flerco winds of adversity blow over you, and your life's summer lies buried beneath frost and snow, do not linger inactive, or sink coward-ly down by the way, or turn aside from your course for momentary warmth and shelter, but with a stout heart and a firm step, go for-ward with God's strength to vanquish trou-ble, and bid defiance to disaster. If there s a time to be ambitious, it is not when ambition is easy, but when it is hard. Fight in darkness, fight when you are down; die hard and you won't die at all. That gelatinour man, whose bones are not even muscles, and whose muscles are pulp—that man is a coward.

MINNESOTA EXEMPTION LAW.—The Logis lature of Minnesota has passed a law ex-empting a homestead of eighty sores from \$500 worth of household furniture, \$300 world of stack and standils, \$400 worth of look the Minnesota of the standils, \$400 worth of

if a man has it—we think it ought to go a step farther, and supply the amount to all who have it not. If they lide that, we think it ought to go a step farther, and supply the amount to all who have it not. If they lide that, we think of the manufactor that the subject of interest to the tuft-hunters and the manufactor that the subject of interest to the tuft-hunters and of emigrating there,

from Mr. Forsyst, United States Minister

For the Demogratic Watchman BELLEFONTE, Oct. 16th. 1858

MESERS SHELT & BARNHART :-During our late unfortunate campaign bserved in one of the opposition papers published in this Borough, a certificate sign ed by a number of respectable citizens of Union towaship, in which it is alleged that in a Democratic speech at Unionville, Lmade some outrageous expressions relative to manufacturing establishments. I have no disposition whatever, to drag my private grievances before the public, nor to publish eremiads to the reading multitude. Indeed Lhad supposed that it was so well known throughout my native County that my sentiments and feelings have ever been the reverse of those attributed to me in the certificate that I did not consider it necessary for me to make a public disavowal. As far as I am individually concerned I would not now intrude upon your columns, but it has been intimated to me by some of my Democratic friends that silence would be construed into an admission of the truth of the statements made in the certificate, and might be dele-

terious not only to myself but to my friends. Allow me then to say briefly that I never XV. Lycoming, Sullivan, Potter, Clinton, Centertained much less expressed any such Centre and Mifflin.—James T. Hale, Opposiviews as those attributed to me, and if my language on the occasion alluded to would possi bly bear any such construction, it would surprise me greatly. I am aware that as my speech was not reported, the only result that tion XVIII. Somerset, Cambria, Blair and can be attained, is for my opponents to assert and myself to tleny. However, as I made prosubstance the same remarks in all the speeches I made on the subject of a Tariff and concerning our manufacturing establishments, I will take the liberty of refer ring in corroboration of my denial, to the citizens of Penn, Potter, Furguson, Walker, and Howard townships, and the Boroughs of Lock Haven and Jersey Shore.

The wealth that hes buried beneath our soil, in the shape of iron ore and bituminous coal, constitutes an important part of the richness that has made glorious old Centre famous all over the State, and I would regret to denounce in any way the persons engaged in transforming the native mineral into its useful forms. All the iron masters in Centre county, so far as I am acquainted with them, are entitled to the respect of their fellow citizens, and I am happy in the belief that I number most of them among my per sonal triends. But when hard times comes upon them, in common with the entire business world, and they charge it upon a Democratic administration, it arouses all the Democratic blood in my veins, and while I wage a war against the unfair and unequal well as all others prosper, I must confess that it strikes me as being antagonistic to the policy of our Government, to encourage tled to all the benefits that universal laws that distribes them to special protection in preference to any other of our great inter-

Revenue was the original object and design of a duty upon foreign imports, as expressed in the Constitution itself, and when ever it becomes necessary to arrange a Tariff for that purpose, I have said and still say, that no representative of Pennsylvania is true to her interests, if he will not content for a fair and full proportion of the inciden cable would tend permanently to obviate a tal protection that naturally and inevidently great many of the difficulties with which flows from such legislation. These are a few of my views concusely expressed, and at is not necessary now to enter into an argument to show that a Tariff is not in accornothing was to be done with the cable until dance with the Democratic motto, "The greatest good to the greatest number "-that it does not benefit the masses. This is my behef however, and it will not be changed until I am commed that prosperity is derived frutt testation

In conclusion I beg leave to remark relative to our recent election, that so far as our buse. party has been effected by the cry of Tariff, she setzed a shot gun and shot her persecutive was false and unfair. The Democratic tor down. The jury having come into Court party will do as much for Pennsylvania in-rendered a variet of "Nat Guilty!" The terests as Black Republicans dars do-as much as they can constitutionally do. Yours in defence of our creed.

IRA C. MITCHELL.

# Down with the Constitution, the Union and the Church

The following set of resolutions were donted unanimously at a public meeting of the Black Republican party in Vermont. but a few days prior to the recent election in that State; they fully explain the endaimed at by that party "down East."

Resolved, That we have but one object in view, the immediate liberation of the slava; we pronounce that statesmanship to be folly which leaves the freedom of the slave out of sight, that patriotism to be hollow which pes not break his fetters, and that piety to be spurious which does not hail him as a man and a brother.

Resolved, That we shall allow nothing to stand between the slave and his emancipaatand between the slave and his emancipa-tion—neither parchiments nor compacts,— neither Constitutions nor Unions; but shall press through thom all, or over them, di-verted by no side issue, intimidated by no menoce, appalled by no danger, till we break his yoke, and place him, redeemed and disenthralled, upon the world-wide plat-form of a common humanity.

form of a common humanity.

Resolved, That we register our testimony against the American church, the popular religion, and the Government of the United States, because, by their deliberate consent and active co-operation, four millions of our countrymen are held in the galling chains of honders, whose astronometrics is resistant. of bondage, whose emuncipation is registered by them with exceeding obduracy of spirit and malignity of purpose.

WANTED .- A TRAVELING QUEEN .- " Let world of state and state are state and state and state are state and state and state are state as the state are state are state as the state are state are state as the state are state are state are state are state as the state are state as the state are s subject of interest to the tuft-hunters and toad-caters, who have so much to do and The State department have despatches say in getting up crises of national enthus same.

OUR PRIENDS IN HEAVEN, .- They are to Mexico, announcing his purpose to sail from Vora Cruz on the 18th inst. Affairs in Mexico continue as disturbed as ever.—
The Spanish fleet was daily expected at flowers.

Congressional Districts. 1. "Philadelphia. - Thomas B. Florence

remocrati II. Philadelphia....E. Joy Morris, Opposi III. Philadelphia .-- John P. Verree, Op-

osition. IV. Philadlephfa. William Millward, Opposition.

V. Montgomery County and part of Philadelphia. -- John Wood, Opposition,
VI. Chester and Delaware. -- John Hick-

man, Opposition.
VII. Bucks and Lehigh-Henry C. Longnecker, Opposition.
VIII. Berks County.—John Schwartz regular Democrat.
IX Lancaster County.—Thaddeus Stevens

Opposition.

X. Lebanon, Dauphin, Union, Snyder and Lower Mahoney townships, Northumber-land County.—John W. Killinger, Opposiion.

XI. Schuylkill and Northumberland.-

James H. Campbell, Opposition, XII. Montour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming.—George W. Scranton, Opposi-

tkin, XIII. Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Wayne and Pike.—William H. Dimmick, Democrat.
XIV. Bradlord, Tioga and Susquehanna.

XVI. York, Perry and Cumberland. Henry L. Fisher, Democrat.

XVII. Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedferd and Juniata. Edward McPherson, Opposi-Huntingdon.—S. Steele Blair, Opposition.

XIX. Westmoreland, Indiana and Amo-

strong - John Covode, Opposition. XX. Fayette, Greene and Washington.-William Montgomery, Democrat. Allegheny County. James R XXI.

Moorhead, Opposition.

XXII, Butler and part of Allegheny. Robert McKnight, Oppusition.
XXIII. Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer. William Stewart, Opposition.

XXIV. Venango, Warren, McKean, Elk,

XXIV. Venango, Warren, McKean, Eli Forest, Jefferson, Clearfield and Clarion. Chapin Hall, Opposition.

XXV. Eric and Crawford. -- Elijah Babbit, opposition.

# Army Life in Utah.

A writer from the camp at Salt Lake, in a lotter dated 31st August, says:
This war is a capital thing for the Mormons; they sell their vegotables, &co., at their own price, pretty generally, though every day an officer is detailed, to attend to

their or a property of the prices of things brought to the camp to sell, then they require Mormon prices for things brott it is a fine thing for

their labor; in short it is a fine thing for the Morinons to have the troops out here to eat all they want so sell.

As to Brigham, he fares rumptuously every day. Its house is very fine; it is said to have cost sixty thousand dollars.—
On the cureda is a both high beautifully. have power to speak or to use a pen I will On the cupola is a bee hive, beautifully wave a war against the unfair and unequal carved in wood. In this house he attends wage a war against the unfair and unequal doctrine of "protection for protection saske."

While I desire to see the manufacturers as mext to this all the other Mrs. Brigham, No 1. In the house we mext to this all the other Mrs. Brighams live—say fifty or sixty, and over the portico of this house is a large hon, carved from stone. The lion is finely done and is in a recumbent position. Around these two houses is an immense wall, built of stone, enclosing the entire square, (about as large as one of yout Washington squares.) The gates are heavy and strong, like the sally ports of a fort. Within this wall are always ports of a fort. Within this wall are always forty or fifty armed men. Brigham is quite a domestic man; perhaps he is a little afraid to go at large, and then he has, no the a fine society at home. He inits be, literally, a lion at one of his wive's soirees

> TREAT OF A HANDSOME YOUNG WIDOW IN NORTH CAROLINIA.—The North Carolina papers announce the acquittal, at Raleigh, last week, of Martha Morgan, a handsome young traordinary case of counterfeiting the bills of widow, aged about twenty-two years, charging the Turkish Bank is detailed in the New ad with the murder of Alexander Allen

> off with the nurder of Alexander Allen, a confatable in Johnson county. A writer to the Petersburg Express says:
>
> Martha Morgan, the prisoner, was indigent, but proverbially honest. Through her own exertions and the kindness of a few neighbors, she supported her little family.—
>
> Some months since Allen the constability. some months since. Allen, the constabile steps were then taken to find out where the for fibly entered her abode and levied on the effects of her scanty household, for the purpose of selling the same. She remonstrated and importuned him to desist. Regardless of her entreaties, he persisted in taking pos-session of her furniture, and added insult to injury by heaping upon her a volley of s. other, and both afficted with can buse. Being without a protector, and feel eye for a long time, went by railro appriezed in a moment of french result was received by an immense f visitors by one universal outburst of ap-

BANK EXCITEMENT AT BOSTON. In Massachusetts the Suffolk Bank is making a war on the country Banks similar to that now carried on by the Philadelphia Banks. The

market N. II., with \$20,000 in bills of that institution, and demanded the specie. The coin was paid promptly, but no sooner was it in the possession of the messenger than \$6000 of the amount was attached by the Sherift of Rookingham county. to satisfy a suit of the Nowmarket bank against the Cood hope and broke in two, there were only Suffolk, for likegal and improper suprance. Suffolk, for illegal and improper annoyance in drawing so large a sum in specie from the coffers of the first named bank.

#### Official Vote for Congress. Hale. White 265 I 1911 1870 2484 1471

Centre.

********	4417	1 140
Potter.	1048	<sup>,</sup> 488
Sullivan,	314	489
	<b>922</b> 8	7359
	7349	1
Hale's Majority,	1889	^
Official V	ote for Sena	tor.
*	Dietrick.	Grogg.
Hinton,	1327	1310
ycoming,	2425	2001
Jaion.	800	1299
Centre,	1965	2491
	6517	7121

604 Majority for Gregg, EGYPTIAN WHEAT .-- Mr. P. Ladew, of Mc lean county. Illinois, has raised this year Has a Schoolmaster the right to Punish a Child ?

In the Court of Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia on Thursday, a case of some interest, not only to parents and guardians, but to the teachers in public schools, was on trial. From a report of the case in the Ledger, we quote as follows:

"The case was one in which a teacher

had sued a lady for assault and battery, which, it was alleged, was committed in the school-house, Germantown road and Phenix street. The defendant was charged with having entered the room, and seizing the teacher by the hair of the head, dragged her to the floor and otherwise mal-treating her. This treatment created quite an excitement among the scholars, many of whom ran out of the room terror-stricken. The defence among the scholars, many of whom ran out of the room terror-stricken. The defence was, that the teacher, had severely punlahed a child of the defendant. This child is about nine years of age, and has lost the use of her right side; and, it was alleged, that for talking in school she was struck on the hand with a pile of rattan, which drew blood. This coming to the knowledge of the mother, she immediately called at the school, and committed the assault, though, school, and committed the assault, though, in answer to a question from the judge, she stated that she did not go for that purpose, but was exasperated by the teacher telling her that she had whipped her daughter, and would do so again.

would do so again.

"All the evidence in relation to this treat-The trie evidence in relation to the treat-tification for the assault, and the 'defendant then plead guilty. Judge Loddiw, in 'play-sing the sontence of the court, and it. "This case comes before the court under

peculiar circumstances, as it is, intimately connected with the good discipline of our public schools. The rule is no doubt correct; as the law is, that when a parent places a child within the walls of a school, placities a child within the walls of a school, it is to be under the care and control of the teacher. This must be the case in any and every sethool. When the oblide is thus placed, the first thing to be inculcated in its mind is obediende to the rules and regulations of the school, and if it disobey them, it must receive this plinishment due to the offence. If it should once beckine understood that a mother can go into a school-room and in terfere with the teachers, imperilling the lives of the schoolars by creating a panic, there would be amond to all notar among the pupils. If there is any wrong done by the teacher, the parent has a remedy: first, by an application to the directors of the school; and, second, by a react to the law.

18 w. The evidence in this case is that the punishment was not unnecessarily severe, but under no circumstances could the assault on the telicher be justified. I have therefore nothing to do but maintain the authority of the teachers of the schools in the exercise of their duties. I regret exceedoccretae of their duties. I regret exceedingly to be compelled to do so in this case, on account of the mother, who appears to have been very much excited at the time of the assault. The sentence of the court is, that the defendant pays fine of one cent, and undergo an imprisonment in the prison for the term of twenty-four

BARTERING SQUAWS. -- A correspondent of one of our exchanges is responsible for this item. "At Harmony, some forty miles from Washington, the Piede Abram, having a squaw who signified her wish to have a younger husband, marched her before the muzzle of his rifle to Cedar, where Utes were quartered, having come flere for the purpose of buying squaws for the United States troops, and sold her to theut; so she had a fair prospect of having liet desires more than fair prospect of lifeting lifet desires more than gratified. A few days since a noise of crying was heard in the streets. I went out and saw as Indian dragging along his squaw, while she was howling bitterly. Upon saking what was the cause he replied. Kots ashinti mi'—she don't want me: having also conceived a desire for another has been and make the site. and, and probably she may be likewise

York papers. A Mrs. Sevesti arrived at Syra a short time since, on her way from Liverpool to Constantinople. Upon examination
of her trunks by the officer of the Customs,
it was ascertained they had false bottoms
between which were concealed spurious notes
on the Turkinh Bank to an immense value.

BYRANGE.—A short time since, in South Carolina, two brothers residing near each other, and both afflicted with cancer in the reputation as a cancer doctor. Strange to say, the disease appeared in both brothers at the same cime, and in the same eye of each Un the day after their strates at Darlington. one brother fell dead on the floor of his room and on the following Monday, the other brother died just as suddenly.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE. -The New York chusetta the Suffolk Bank is making a war on the country Banks similar to that now carried on by the Philabelphia Banks. The banks in the interior have withdrawn their accounts from it in consequence of their action. In a late transaction the Suffolk bank has "caught a tertar," as follows:

"The Boston Transcript states that on Wednesday a messenger from the Suffolk must have occurred during the process of market N. H. with \$20,000 in bills of that very great probability that other affinitar

> bood hope and broke in two, there were objected house enough to save the women and children. There was no rushing nor crowding there. Col. Moore called his brave Inniskilens and formed them into a line on the deck of the sinking steamer, while their wives and children embarked in the boats. The noble children is their steed in the boats. fellows as they stood in line, gave three hearty cheers for their departing dear once, and maintained their ranks unbroken till the deck was swept from under their feet.

THE NOTES of the Tioga County Bank which we noticed a week or two since as having resumed business, we understand are now thrown out by the Girard bank, which was the agency for their redemption. There appears to be something radically wrong, about some of the new Banks established in our State within the last year, and it is, therefore, best to deal with them can thousand.

THE ATLANTIC THEEGRAPH COMPANY LEAD MINING.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company have found something more profitable than their cable to work, in the lead mines of National Lead of the Fig. Newfoundland. A correspondent of the Evening Post writes that they have 150 men employed mining lead on their lands, and that several shiploads have come to New York.

SIR WM. GORB OUSLEY,-The Albion Allhalf an acre of wheat, the original seed of which was obtained from an Egyptian mum-having been ordered there to receive Sir Wm my. It does not matter until September. Gore Ousley and convey him to Central The stalk is as large towards the head of America. The Vaiorous is commanded by wheat as that of corp. Mr. Ladew, when it has mutured, will make the result of his expression, is a paddle wheel steam (rigate not carries sixteen guns. ounces that the British war steamer Valor-