



THE WATCHMAN. BELLEFONTE, PENNA. BELLEFONTE, NOVEMBER 4, 1859.

The News.

From Washington, we learn that Mr. Buchanan is already engaged upon his message for the opening of the next Congress, and we are gratified with an assurance from a private, but reliable source, that he will take strong grounds in favor of the passage this winter of a Pacific Railroad Bill. Should he succeed by the application of all his influence, in having the matter carried, he will render more real substantial service to the country, than usually falls to the lot of any administration to do. Two new steamers have been chartered for the Paraguay Expedition, at a cost of \$300,000 a piece. This makes fourteen vessels in all, that are now engaged in the service of that movement; and the number of the available force they carry for active operations, is three thousand men. If they are forced to ascend the Parana in hostile show, they will teach the insolent Lopez a lesson of respect, that will surprise him yet more than the determination of the English Minister, who recently rebuked him for attempting to wear his hat while receiving him as a representative of the British Empire. Lopez was obliged to take off his hat; but the indignant diplomatist, though he gained his point, the country. We trust that the rebuke, which Commissioner Bowlin has in charge on the part of this country for insult to our flag, and injuries to our citizens, may be something more signal than a mere defeat on a point of etiquette.

From Europe we have no news of interest, and the East India budget drags along as slowly as a Seminole campaign in Florida. The only thing, in fact, of American interest, that comes to us by the late Transatlantic mails, is that the Prussian Government have recently refused to respect our passports, or recognize the citizenship of men, who have emigrated from that country, and become naturalized and citizenized in this. One of our citizens, who has been for years in this country, and who has carried a special title to its protection, by having served with credit during the whole Mexican campaign, was while on a visit to his native land, seized, and impressed into the Prussian military service. Our Minister at Berlin has demanded his release, and has sent despatches to bring the matter to the notice of the President. It is the Kotzka case revived, and it is to be hoped, that the Administration will deal as peremptorily in the matter, as did Captain Ingraham. This will be an interesting subject for the fresh members of the coming Congress. From Cuba, we learn that everything was quiet, and business at Salt Lake City very brisk. Under the protection of General Johnson's camp of eight thousand men, the frontiers were daily growing in power; and if the troops remain in that quarter for a year, the novel spectacle will doubtless be presented of an army, which under ordinary circumstances goes far to demoralize its neighborhood, releasing a debauched community into comparative virtue and good behaviour.

Nicaragua.—It is stated that no correspondence has passed, through the State Department relative to the reported recent movements of Gen. Wm. Walker and his adherents, towards making another descent on Nicaragua. The instructions formerly issued respecting filibuster expeditions, about to leave this country, will, most likely, still hold good against his company, or like cases they make themselves amenable to law by carrying with them implements of war, &c.; and it is probable that the sending of further instructions to custom-house officers in various sections of the country is, therefore considered unnecessary.

Brokenridge in favor of Douglas.

Vice President Breckinridge has written a letter to the Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, in reply to an invitation to visit Illinois and address the people. He says that the information of the Committee that he desired to do so is incorrect; but that he will not decline to answer their courteous letter. He says that he cannot endorse the course of Mr. Douglas in the late session of Congress upon the Kansas question, but that question being practically settled, and Mr. Douglas being the leader of the Democracy in Illinois in their present fight against Black Republicanism, he sympathizes with him, desires his success, and trusts that the Democracy of that State, that has never given a sectional vote, will not be found now lagging in duty to the constitution and the Union.

Another Fight.—There is a rumor that Tom Hays has challenged Morrissey to fight for \$10,000 a side, and that arrangements for a match are in progress. It seems the friends of Morrissey had a justification in New York City, when they saw a heavy backed-of-Henan, appeared among them in no good humor, and declared that he was ready to fight and "kick Morrissey, or any other man in the world," for \$10,000.

The Ministers to Austria.—It is stated that the Hon. J. Clayton Jones will leave this country in about a month, to assume the duties of his new position as Minister to Austria. Consequently, he will not retain his seat in the approaching session of Congress.

Henry Clay on the Tariff.

To those old line whigs who sincerely regard the opinions of Henry Clay, the following on the subject of a tariff are commended at this time. In 1844, when Henry Clay was the whig nominee for president, he delivered a speech before a meeting of his political friends in Raleigh, North Carolina, which speech we find in the Clay Bugle, of July 25th, 1844, a whig campaign paper, published at Harrisburg, by J. Knabb, Esq. In this speech Mr. Clay makes use of the following emphatic language:—

"Let the amount which is requisite for an economical administration of the government when we are not engaged in war be raised exclusively on foreign imports, and in adjusting a tariff for that purpose, let such discriminations be made as will foster and encourage our own domestic industry. ALL PARTIES OUGHT TO BE SALESFRIENDS WITH A TARIFF FOR REVENUE AND DISCRIMINATIONS FOR PROTECTION." So said Henry Clay in 1844; so said the Democracy from the earliest stages of the tariff issue, and so say they now, in every public meeting that passes resolutions concerning the tariff. They have been honest and consistent in their course, while the black republicans have been dishonest in every act with reference to this important issue. Will the friends of Henry Clay join with that party which is opposing every principle which he laid down in the Raleigh speech? Henry Clay said "all parties ought to be satisfied with a tariff for revenue and discriminations for protection." The black republicans are not satisfied with this, and hence are opposed to the principles of Henry Clay. Yet this faction asks the support of old line whigs! Such an appeal is an insult to the intelligence of the sincere admirers of Henry Clay!

The Balloon Race.

Godard and Stierer went up at Cincinnati, at 4 P. M., and Godard and Stierer came down near Sandusky, at half-past 10 and 11 P. M., of the same day, making the distance some 250 miles, air line, in about 7 hours, travelling 36 miles to the hour. Why they went up is already explained to the public, but why they came down the first night when they had in provisions for three days, (as long as Jonah was in the whale's belly,) is not so clear. Possibly the shining of Lake Erie, as the full moon was shining in its glory, did not look so inviting for picknicking a watery bed, and between sleeping in the clouds or in the lake, they did not care to choose. They must have sailed through the air in sight of one another, most of the distance, and would probably have come down together, could their respective whereabouts been known. As it was, they alighted some fourteen miles apart—Godard came down first, and will have to acknowledge defeat. Stierer stuck it a half hour longer in the sky, and sailed 14 miles farther. Their relative speed was the same, as it naturally would be, carried along by the same current of air. So much for ballooning in Ohio. The practical utility of such flights remain to be seen.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.

Bank Note List is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, and is the best Detector of Counterfeit or Altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued this day, fully describes Every New Counterfeit, and contains a fac-simile engraving of a bogus Bank Note, that is being altered to various Banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information of everything appertaining to Bank Notes. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we would advise all such to send One Dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Indian Battle in Oregon Territory.

The War Ended.—HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.—A letter has been received here from Lieutenant Tyler, of the Oregon Army, dated near Alsea Mission, Washington Territory, September 15th, giving intelligence of fifteen days later than previous advices, stating that the Spokan and Palouse Indians have been defeated after two days' fighting. An Indian chief, of the Spokan tribe, has been captured by the United States forces, as well as nine hundred horses belonging to that tribe. All the plunder taken at the time Colonel Steptoe was defeated has been recovered. Colonel Steptoe's pistol was found on the body of a dead Indian. The army lost not a single man. The Indians were begging for peace and complying with all the demands of the officers, so that the war was considered ended. The letter containing these facts were addressed by Lieutenant Tyler to his father, reading here, and having been expressed to the Editor of the Times, it is probably the only letter from the seat of war received by the last California steamer.

Governor Denver's Retirement.

We find in the St. Louis papers an address of Governor Denver to the people of Kansas, retiring from office. He says that henceforth the continuance of peace in the territory depends more on the people themselves than on the Governor; that they have an abundance of local civil officers elected by themselves without disturbance or interference; that they have just accomplished the peaceable election of a Legislature, and it makes no material difference who may be Governor. He does not think the territory yet prepared for a State organization.

Elections for members of Congress were held on the 1st of November, in New York, Illinois, Michigan and Massachusetts, on the 3d of November, in Maryland; on the 4th of November, in Wisconsin, and on the 9th of November, in Delaware.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Governor Packer has recommended Thursday, the 18th of November, to be observed by the people of Pennsylvania as a day of public thanksgiving and praise. Advertisements not inserted in to-day's paper will appear next week.

THE PASTIE & SUBSIDIES.

- Coming—Court week.
Gloomy—the weather.
Rather soft—the roads.
Looks well—Gib's new striped pants.
Jug-handle-ish—the footing up of the official vote for the State ticket.
An Englishman's Lunch—A slice of 'am, six hedges, and a quart of half.
Nearly all the mills of Lowell, Mass., are now running, and all on full time.
The Tyrone Star runs up the name of Simon Cameron for President in 1860.
It has been declared that the man who "held on to the last" was a shoemaker.
Four hundred and eighty thousand of the slaves at the South are church members.
A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possessions—"Shrouds have no pockets."
We had a pop-rival yesterday from Mr. Ritter, formerly of the Reading Advertiser.
Why is it easy to break into an old man's house? Because his gate is broken, and his locks are few.
Tom Hays declares that he is prepared to "kick" Morrissey or any other man in the world for \$10,000.
Liver Invigorator.—Messrs. Green & McClellan have received another large supply of this invaluable medicine.
The "Burning of the Austria," a poem by Miss Deborah May Williams has been received and will appear next week.
Witt are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steal the potatoes, bone the stags, and crib the babies.
A scheme is on foot to import Bees from Brazil into this country. Their principal peculiarity is the absence of a sting.
WASHINGTON LIVING is very hot; at Tarrytown. His extreme age and delicate bodily organization render his recovery very doubtful.
One Protestant and two Catholic clergymen have already fallen at their posts in New Orleans since the epidemic commenced.
A story is current in Rochester, to the effect that efforts were made, after the evacuation of the South, to reconvert the corpse.
Don't accept the hand of anybody who tells you that he is going to marry and settle. Make him settle first, and let him marry afterwards.
"Coming events cast their shadows before": the Queen of England, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of France and the Princess Royal of Prussia.
Morrissey says that his wife's connections are opposed to his continuing in the "profession." He intends to open a grog shop and lead a respectable and moral life in future.
The last number of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector contains a list of eighty-six new counterfeits put in circulation since the first of this month; not one of which is on a Pennsylvania bank.
The Methodists of Danville are in the midst of a very successful revival, under the ministrations of their popular preacher, Mr. Harden. Nearly one hundred conversions have been effected, and the interest is unabated.
The Washington Star says the Company that recently purchased the turnpike from that city to Baltimore, will shortly plank it in a manner suitable for the use of coaches drawn by steam power, capable of making the trip in two hours.
Sometimes the innocent, being over-sensitive, put costs on that don't fit, by taking to themselves newspaper articles, when it was intended for the guilty, and perhaps intended to befrend the very one whom you unintentionally grieved.
Patrick Stackpole, in a quarrel with his wife in New York, on Tuesday, attempted to strike her with a stick, but his wife killed his child in her arms. He was horror-stricken and weeping bitterly when the police entered to arrest him.
Muggins is a politician. He was disappointed in his hopes of reward after the last campaign. Walking the streets disconsolately, he was overjoyed by seeing a notice in a window, "Offices to let," and going in, inquired if they had one on hand worth about \$1500 a month. The attorney of the room tapped his head significantly, and told Muggins those were all engaged.

The Fearful Tragedy in New York.

The New York papers of the 26th ult., teem with accounts of the extraordinary butchery that occurred in that city on Tuesday evening, as reported in the telegraphic columns of yesterday's Advance. It is a case of horror, and looks parallel to have never known, and as might be supposed, has created a most painful excitement in the community where it occurred, and where the parties held positions of the highest respectability. In the building, No. 217, West Thirtieth street, New York, resided the family of Mr. Gouley, a retired lumber merchant, consisting of himself, his wife Jane, his sons Francis A., aged nineteen years; Nathaniel, aged twelve years; and Charles, aged six years; three daughters—Mary Elizabeth, aged sixteen years; Jane, aged five years; and Catherine, an infant; and two domestics, named Joanna Morphy and Elizabeth Osa.

Mr. Gouley, the father, was struck upon the left side of the skull, in two places, the axe entering into the substance of the brain. A large piece of bone, nearly as large as the palm of one's hand, was detached from the top of the skull, and with it came portions of the substance of the brain. The wound was partially closed, a sufficient opening being left for the passage of fluids. The case is considered hopeless. The patient is wholly unconscious, and in all probability cannot recover. Mrs. Gouley, the mother, received two wounds upon the head, two of which were scalp wounds, from one to two inches in length. The third wound penetrated the substance of the brain about two inches above the right ear. Three small pieces of bone were removed, and the wounds closed. In addition to these she received two punctured blows upon her right arm, causing severe lacerations. The patient complains of more pain from the wounds upon her arm than from those on her head. Her recovery is comparatively comfortable, but her condition is extremely critical and her injuries very dangerous.

The boy Nathaniel received a blow on the right side of the head, cutting up to three inches and detaching a large piece of the temporal bone, with portions of the parietal bone, several pieces of which were removed. His condition is extremely critical. Consciousness, however, is perfect. Charles, the boy five, received a blow a hand and a half from the median line near the vertex, which communicated with the substance of the brain. The edges of the wound were brought together, and the condition of the patient is comfortable but dangerous. Joanna Murphy had a cut four inches in length over the right parietal bone, fracturing the skull, the blood of the ax penetrating the dura mater, causing delirium. There is no hope whatever of her recovery. Joanna is twenty-three years of age, and has been in the employment of Mr. Gouley for the last five years. She was conveyed to the New York Hospital yesterday, where she now lies in a very low condition.

Frank, the murderer and suicide, was shot through the right parietal bone, the ball entering a little above and behind the ear and lodging in the substance of the brain. The aperture of the skull caused by the entrance of the ball was nearly two inches in diameter. From this cavity the brain oozed in large quantities and mingled with the blood. The deceased lay on his back with his feet towards the door and, covered with gore, as he was, the spectacle presented was a most horrible one indeed.

Nov. 1st.—It has been ascertained that Mr. Gouley brightened up a little this morning, and called for the doctor, saying that he was feeling better. The old gentleman's language is confused, and he appears to have conceived the idea that his son (the parietal) is in some difficulty, with which his present condition is in no manner connected. He has not the slightest idea of having been struck by the deceased, and, of course, has no recollection of his death, and the answer to his inquiries concerning him was carefully evaded.

It is said that one of the physicians has stated that in consequence of a large portion of the skull having been taken from Mr. Gouley, (who is yet, comparatively speaking, a young man, only forty-five years old,) he is likely to live, should he survive, as a perfect idiot. Indeed, it is hardly expected that any of the family will ever regain possession of their mental faculties. Mrs. Gouley is much better than she was on Thursday, as is little Charles (five years old) but the boy Nathaniel (aged four years) is in a hopeless condition, and is sinking rapidly. The remains of the deceased were interred on Thursday. —N. Y. Express last evening.

Prize Fight—Morrissey the Victor.

The great prize fight between the two notorious pugilists, Morrissey and Heenan, which has monopolized the attention of bruners, blacklegs and blackguards of all grades for weeks past, came off on Wednesday afternoon last, on Long Point, Canada. Despatched from Buffalo to the New York and Philadelphia papers, give full and disgusting particulars of the brutal affair. The fight commenced at twenty minutes of four o'clock. Eleven rounds were fought of the most terrible description, both combatants being horribly cut up.

Heenan made objections to the ground, saying it was not according to the agreement; but as so many had come to see the fight, he would waive his objections and fight. The first round lasted seven minutes, the fighting being terrible, Heenan throwing Morrissey and drawing the first blood. The second round Morrissey was again thrown. On the third round Heenan was thrown. On the fourth round both men came up looking weak, and Morrissey was knocked square down by a blow on the under jaw from Heenan's right.

On the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth rounds Heenan was thrown. On the ninth round both men fought wildly and fell side by side. On the tenth round Heenan was knocked down. On the eleventh round Morrissey appeared very weak and was carried to the scratch. Heenan went alone. This was a terrible scene, and the object Heenan fell falling. On the twelfth round Morrissey was carried to the scratch. Heenan was too faint to come to time, and the battle was accordingly declared won by Morrissey. The eleven rounds were fought in twenty-two minutes.

The fight was witnessed by about three thousand persons, but there was no disturbance. It is understood that Heenan offers to fight Morrissey again for a heavy purse. THE DAY AFTER THE BATTLE.—We find the following in the papers: BUFFALO, Oct. 17, 1859. Editor of the Clipper.—Sir: The intention which I apprehended to you privately last week, of writing the report from the prize ring, whether I win or lose the fourth-

mother; and brother, and his last account, and by his own hand. You see, you know the unfortunate slaughter of the cutting household, as already described, Frank cutting on a morning gown, proceeded to his own bedroom, and there completed the work by offering up himself as a sacrifice. The neighbors in the adjoining houses, alarmed by the oft-repeated cries of murder, hurried to the spot, and in a few moments the house was full of people whose horror at witnessing the scene was beyond description. Three members of the family alone escaped the wrath of the revengeful youth, namely, Mary Elizabeth and her sisters, Jane and Catherine. The escape of the former was most miraculous. Jane and Catherine were in the same bedroom with their mother, and as the neighbors passed into the room the youngest one jumped out of bed, and joyously exclaimed, "I'm not hurt."

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Epileptic Fits.

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases. Persons who are laboring under this distressing and dangerous complaint, should be immediately supplied with the only REMEDY, VROBAST'S EPILEPTIC PILLS, to be had of every druggist for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found to be equally beneficial in all cases of weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been penetrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, attended by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial. Price \$3 per box, or two boxes for \$5. Persons afflicted with Epilepsy, or who are afflicted with the pills sent through the mail, free of charge. For sale by BETH & HANCE, No. 108 HALL STREET, NEW YORK. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all parts of the Union must address, post paid, March 18, '58-6m.

LECTURE.

DR. WILLIAM ELLDER, of Philadelphia, will deliver the first of a series of lectures for the benefit of the BUREAU OF FEMALES, on Tuesday evening, November 23d, 1859, in the Court House in Bellefonte. The public are invited to attend. Doors open at half past six o'clock. Tickets of admission may be procured from either of the undersigned. Committee of arrangements, at 35 cents each. Dr. Blinched, Jos. T. Johnston, H. P. Harris, B. S. Bealy, Ed. Blinched, Thos. McCoy, John Bayard.

MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. E. H. GRANTIS has just received from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of Millinery and Fancy Articles, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of Bellefonte. Nov. 2nd, '59-11.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

By order of the Board of Ordnance, 85 Barrack, 14th Div. P. M. Spring Mills, November 4, 1859. THE PHILIPSBURG GUARDS, Captain Gano, not having the legally required number of rank and file enrolled, are herewith dissolved. The arms and equipments from the State Company, and hold them subject to further orders. J. B. FISHER, Brigade Inspector.

FANCY STORE.

MRS. SOURBECK respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that she has opened a fancy store, consisting of as good and large an assortment of goods as was ever brought to this place. She has in her employ a young lady, who will be able to please the taste of the most fastidious. Please call and examine, as we feel assured that we will be able to please in style and quality. Bellefonte, Nov. 4, '59-11.

NOTICE.

Herby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH MINNICH, late of Potter township, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to wit: Thos. McCoy, John Bayard, and John Johnston. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all claims against the estate to be presented to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of December next. Nov. 4, '59-11. H. W. MINNICH, Adm'r.

coming battle with the Benicia Boy, you now desire you to publicly announce through your columns, that the unfortunate slaughter of the cutting household, as already described, Frank cutting on a morning gown, proceeded to his own bedroom, and there completed the work by offering up himself as a sacrifice. The neighbors in the adjoining houses, alarmed by the oft-repeated cries of murder, hurried to the spot, and in a few moments the house was full of people whose horror at witnessing the scene was beyond description. Three members of the family alone escaped the wrath of the revengeful youth, namely, Mary Elizabeth and her sisters, Jane and Catherine. The escape of the former was most miraculous. Jane and Catherine were in the same bedroom with their mother, and as the neighbors passed into the room the youngest one jumped out of bed, and joyously exclaimed, "I'm not hurt."

Myself and friends not being satisfied with my defeat by John Morrissey on Wednesday last, through sickness, which laid me on my bed for six days previous to the day of fighting, and I only met him on that day to prevent animadversions from himself or his partisans, being totally unfit for the struggle; and to show that I wished to fight under all disadvantages, I waived my right to claim a surraddered ring, according to the last article of the new London Rules. I hereby challenge him to fight me for \$5000 a side, or upward, and the Championship of America, in four or six months from the date of deposit. NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1858. JOHN C. HERNAN.

DEATH OF JOHN H. HOOPES.—It is with pain and regret that we are called upon to announce the death of our talented young friend John H. Hoopes, Esq., connected with the Herald about a year ago, by the issue of an assistant Editor, but recently the Candidate of the party, for Clerk of the Courts. Mr. Hoopes had been declining in health for more than a year, but his disease at this time was not anticipated by himself nor his friends until two weeks since. He expired on Thursday evening last at the residence of his Mother 4 miles from town, after enduring great suffering, aged 29 years.—Greenburg Herald.

With CHERRY BAZAAR.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. Buy none unless it has the written signature of "Dr. W." on the wrapper.

STATE TREASURER.—The opposition having a large majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, a host of persons are spoken of as candidates for State Treasurer. Among the rest we see the names of Thomas McCollough, of Clarion; Thomas Struthers, of Warren; H. Souther, of Elk; and W. H. Keim, of Berks.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

We are informed, says an exchange paper, on the authority of a prominent Baptist of New York, that the churches of that denomination in the Empire City have offered Spurgeon, the great star preacher, \$10,000 and his expenses, if he will consent to make a six months' tour in this country.

A YOUNG man drank a glassful of brandy in New York, and it elevated him to such a height that he fell from the roof of a house, much to the alarm of the people in the neighborhood. The police finally coaxed him down, but he made another ascent, and performed a graceful pas sed on the top of a chimney.

The two women, "Flora Temple" and "Phyllis," after walking in a room in New York sixty-three hours, concluded to stop short, and on Monday morning, the 23d, got to bed, and call the match a draw one.

All the right, title and interest of George Ross in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Ross.

All the right, title and interest of J. H. Baer in and to a certain piece of tract of land lying in Burnside township, bounded and described as follows, containing one acre, bounded by the north by lands of James Irvine, John Augustus Hyman, on the west by lands of Wm. Hester, on the south by lands of Shrock, G. Co., and on the east by lands of George Ross, and thereon erected two houses and other buildings. Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. H. Baer.

All the right, title and interest of John H. Hoopes in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John H. Hoopes.

All the right, title and interest of Philip burg Coal and Lumber Company in and to that tract or piece of land lying on the Cold Spring in Rank township, Centre county, near the village of Philadelphia, formerly part of the estate of the Philadelphia estate, numbered 53, 77 and 78, respectively, and bearing the warranty names of Hugh McGee, John McGee, and John McGee, together with the property lying below tract No. 78, and lying along the Philadelphia and Bellefonte Turnpike road to Philadelphia, comprising certain building, and other improvements thereon, and thereon erected a saw mill, planing factory and other buildings. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Philadelphia Coal and Lumber Company.

All the right, title and interest of James Taylor in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Taylor.

All the right, title and interest of Henry H. Kephart in and to a certain messuage and tract of land, situated in State township, containing 100 acres, bounded by lands of H. Philip's heirs, thereon erected a two story frame tavern house and frame stable. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry H. Kephart.

All the right, title and interest of Levi Conner in and to a certain messuage or tract of land in Hill township, Centre county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a spruce in the ran, thence westward along lands of Daniel Krasner 23 perches to stone, thence N 71 degrees east 60 perches to stone on north side of Spruce tree 72 degrees east 23 perches to stone in the Gap, thence north 17 degrees west 60 perches to the place of beginning, and thereon erected a two story frame house and log stable. Three acres of land situated in Hill township, Centre county, and thereon erected a saw mill, planing factory and other buildings. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Krasner, on the west by land of Daniel Krasner, on the south by land of Mary Heutel, on the north by land of John Johnston, on the east by land of John Johnston, and thereon erected two houses and other buildings. Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Conner.

All the right, title and interest of Samuel Moore in and to a certain messuage or tract of land situated in Taylor township, bounded by lands of the heirs of John W. Hester, on the north, by lands of the heirs of John W. Hester, on the south, and thereon erected two dwelling houses, two barns, and other buildings. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Moore.

All the right, title and interest of Thomas Johnston in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Frank and John Ross on the north, by lands of John Johnston, on the south, and thereon erected a log and frame dwelling house and planing factory. Also, on the same estate, thereon erected a two story frame house, containing 130 acres, more or less. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Johnston.

All the right, title and interest of George Ross in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Ross.

All the right, title and interest of John H. Hoopes in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John H. Hoopes.

All the right, title and interest of Philip burg Coal and Lumber Company in and to that tract or piece of land lying on the Cold Spring in Rank township, Centre county, near the village of Philadelphia, formerly part of the estate of the Philadelphia estate, numbered 53, 77 and 78, respectively, and bearing the warranty names of Hugh McGee, John McGee, and John McGee, together with the property lying below tract No. 78, and lying along the Philadelphia and Bellefonte Turnpike road to Philadelphia, comprising certain building, and other improvements thereon, and thereon erected a saw mill, planing factory and other buildings. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Philadelphia Coal and Lumber Company.

All the right, title and interest of James Taylor in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Taylor.

All the right, title and interest of Henry H. Kephart in and to a certain messuage and tract of land, situated in State township, containing 100 acres, bounded by lands of H. Philip's heirs, thereon erected a two story frame tavern house and frame stable. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry H. Kephart.

All the right, title and interest of John H. Hoopes in and to a certain piece of estate in State township, containing one acre, bounded by land of John Ross on the north and west, by Stewart on the south and east, thereon erected a large two story frame house, frame stable, and steam mill, Sealed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John H. Hoopes.

All the right, title and interest of Philip burg Coal and Lumber Company in and to that tract or piece of land lying on the Cold Spring in Rank township, Centre county, near the village of Philadelphia, formerly part of the estate of the Philadelphia estate, numbered 53, 77 and 78, respectively, and bearing the warranty names of Hugh McGee, John McGee, and John McGee, together with the property lying below tract No. 78, and lying along the Philadelphia and Bellefonte Turnpike road to Philadelphia, comprising certain building, and other improvements thereon, and thereon erected a saw mill, planing factory and other buildings. Sealed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Philadelphia Coal and Lumber Company.