THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SELLY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 9, 1858.

The News.

We have had news since our last from every quarter of the globe, and much of it is of considerable interest. The dates from Europe are to the 26th November, and we regret to say, that in addition to having no tidings of the missing steamer *Intrepide*, we receive accounts of the most severe weather in the British waters. The *Liverpool Empress* one of the new steamers of the Galway Line, and she sailed from this port on the 23d October, with eighty one passengers, ten officers, and a crew of eighty six. It is to be hoped that her detention is caused by some derangement of her engine, and that she is under sail for some Irish port. Some new hopes appear to be entertained of the working power of the Atlantic cable. The London Times writes a long and cheerful article upon the subject, and intimates that the Board of Directors will give permission to Professor Hughes to try his instruments upon it. In the meantime, the operation for taking up and relaying the shore end at Valentia was still going on. Robert Dale Owen, the celebrated religious and social writer, had died in London aged 88 years. Parliament has been further prorogued till the 13th January, but the general impression was that the steamship bill would be changed hands at half past. Seven million of dollars, is the estimate in which she is to be completed.

From India, we learn that the campaign was about to commence by the British, and that Lord Clyde had succeeded in making a general and complete movement that would surround and hardly destroy the now weakened and altered band of rebels. Several minor actions had been fought near Lucknow, in which the British were reported to have been generally successful.

Mexico, however, is the theatre in which events are rapidly shaping themselves for large and portentous by the government in that quarter. In the best informed circles at Washington it is believed that the President will take a vigorous, and in his message, in regard to the relations between that sinking republic and the United States, and indicate a course of policy which will make a new trial of the strength of his Administration. In the Senate, we may expect Gen. Houston to bring forward his Bill for a Protectorate, though how he proposes to effect it before Mexico asks to be protected, we do not clearly see. In the House we may expect a proposition for a conquest. One way or another, the people of this country are bound to get into Mexico and control it, and perhaps the sooner we do it the better for our cities, for Mexico, and the great business relations of the world. It is a vast piece of unimproved property which yields no interest, may cannot even pay its taxes. In other hands when it is built upon and cultivated, it will be valuable to all.

From California we have dates to the 5th of November, with a mail that spans Central America and the North and South Pacific. In Oregon, new apprehensions were felt of further rising among the Indians, notwithstanding the recent severe lesson taught them by Colonel Wright. The Frazer River excitement had quite died out, and the bulk of the California miners had got home. The great event in California was the decision just rendered by Chief Justice of the U. S. District Court, against the private proprietorship of the Almaden Quicksilver mines of New Almaden, near San Jose. In the case of the Government, which claims the property, the judge granted an injunction against the further working of the mine, during the pendency of the proceedings. The mines have been estimated to be worth from thirty to forty millions of dollars, and are capable of being supplying all the quicksilver which the world requires. If the Government succeeds, the product will be thrown into the public market, and the reduced price of the metal, have entirely ceased the working of the old Almaden mines in Spain, and these are now really the only fountains of supply that is in active operation. It is believed however, by the most careful judges that their value is over estimated by the above figures. The use of quicksilver in the whole world is exceedingly limited, and while the annual expense of working the mines is $400,000, the gross receipts at the reduced rates is only $700,000. The excess of $300,000 therefore represents only three millions of dollars, yielding an interest of ten per cent. If new uses could be found for quicksilver, their value might be made incalculable. A great strife was long on among politicians and others, to get the appointment of Receiver. The Court, however, had not decided upon the policy of such a measure.

From Central America the news is very interesting. The congress of five Central American States in the persons of the respective Presidents, have been fixed to take place in December, at Guatemala, and the result arrived at was a league, offensive and defensive, against foreign aggression. It is very doubtful, however, whether the alliance of such elements can make them much more formidable than if each stood alone.—Meantime, WALKER's emigration scheme seems to be going on, and it is said that a party have actually succeeded in landing in Nicaragua, near San Juan del Sur. News of the Mobile movement had reached Nicaragua, and a deal of alarm was felt throughout the country. The little pioneer steamers of the California line of JOE WHITE and Co., were suffered, however, to pass up the San Juan river, by the forts Castillo and San Carlos undisturbed. The passengers by the *Washington* were daily expected to present themselves at Graytown, to go across the route, and it was the intention of the Government to let them pass, and to content itself with a simple protest. Poor creatures, it were better they were denied the privilege of transit, for they will find no connecting steamer on the other side, and unless they be taken in keeping by the U. S. vessel at San Juan del Sur, many of them must inevitably perish. Their only course will be to return across the Isthmus, if they can but get food enough from the Government ships to last them on the road (for there are no intermediate points to supply,) and then, if the *Washington* shall have left them in the lurch, to appeal to whatever American man of war that may be in port at Graytown, to bring them home. It was our opinion weeks ago, that the emigrants by the Nicaraguan line would not get thro', and we have that judgement most drastically confirmed by recent news from Panama, to the effect, that the *Herman*, which was advertised in this city to connect with the *Washington* sailed from Panama on the 10th November, direct for San Francisco, while as late as the 17th, the *Washington* had not been heard of at San Juan del Norte. It is to be hoped that the unfortunate passengers may have taking on their arrival at Graytown, of the true state of the affair, and be prevented from ascending the river. When they return penniless to this city, their distresses can not fail to create a profound sensation. It will then appear that somebody has been guilty of a crime that merits death.

Agricultural Schools.

The *Pennsylvanian* says: "We think the public mind has not been heretofore sufficiently interested in the importance of teaching agriculture and its kindred sciences, and are glad to see any movement having for its object the improvement and elevation of that most valuable class, the farmers. We have heard with pleasure of the progress of the Farmers High School of Pennsylvania, located in the Centre of the State, in a most beautiful and fertile region in the limestone county of Centre, and calculated to educate 400 students annually when finished. It is now so far advanced that it is expected to receive 100 students the coming winter, and the remainder is in a state of forwardness. Like all enterprises depending principally upon private benevolence it is likely to be in want of funds to put it in operation and sufficiently to endow its Professors, so as to make the price of tuition sufficiently low to permit our citizens to avail themselves of its benefits. We notice that a bill has passed the lower House of Congress at its last session, appropriating 20,000 acres of public land to each Representative, to be held in trust, and the interest to be appropriated to the support and endowment of agricultural schools in the several States. If the public domain is to be given away, there is no question that a bill so beneficial and salutary should pass the Senate at its coming session, and by so doing place the agricultural schools of the country upon a permanent basis and bring the means of a first rate knowledge of agriculture and the sciences akin to it within reach of all who may be disposed to profit by it. We hear a great deal in these days about encouraging domestic industry. How could it be done more effectually than by imparting that knowledge which shall make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before."

The Reason Why

The present Administration has been blamed, and most unjustly too, for not redressing the insults which have been offered to this country by the petty nationalities of Central America and elsewhere. The responsibility in this case does not lay with the Executive, but with Congress. The necessary power to enable the President to compel the offenders to make reparation and atonement Congress refused to confer, consequently, the hands of the President are tied and national insults are unavenged.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, some little time ago, in speaking of the energy of the British government in similar cases, as evinced in its action in relation to the massacre of English subjects by the Mahomedans, at Jeddah, says:

"We shall soon hear of the most exemplary punishment being inflicted upon the assassins, and of a blow being struck which will give England precisely what she wants all the time. It is such acts of vigor and promptness that cause England to be feared and respected by all nations. It is to be regretted that our Executive is not clothed with more power in such emergencies, and that he should have to wait the slow action of Congress. Four years ago some citizens of New Granada murdered a party of Americans, who were returning by the Isthmus from California in the most unprovoked manner. No redress has yet been obtained. England would have treated it in quite a different way. She is now disposing of the town of Jeddah. Six or seven years ago an outrage was inflicted upon the Americans in Paraguay; an American steamer was fired into, and yet the expedition for punishment and to obtain satisfaction has just left our shores. If we should have promptness in such matters we should give the Executive of our country more power. We deeply regret that Mr. Douglas' bill, at the late session of Congress, on this subject, did not become a law."

The trial of Allibone and Newhall, for their transaction with the Bank of Pennsylvania came up on Tuesday week last in the Quarter Sessions, Philadelphia, on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud the Bank. The accused each made an application to be tried separately; but the Court overruled the application, and they were put on their trial together. We have not the remotest idea that either of them will be convicted, although we have no doubt of their guilt.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Lock Haven Bank, on the 15th inst., L. A. Mackey, Geo Furst, Jacob Brown, M. A. Gamble, D. K. Jackman, John S. Furst, B. R. Petrikin, Wm. White, James Locke, Wm. A. Simpson, Wm. F. Reynolds, Wm. Q. Sanderson, and Simon Scott.

The Senior of the Press in Trouble.

The Senior and Junior editors of the Central Press both manifested a disposition in the last number of that paper to extend their compliments to the Junior of the Watchman, for which we feel under many obligations for their very flattering notices. To these men we shall respectively appropriate a portion of our paper, and will endeavor to convince them that we are no other personage than the veritable daguerrean, photographer, and Junior editor, who has assumed the extraordinary functions, of calling into question their consistency, and integrity of purpose.

Should the "*literary members*" of the Bellefonte Chque *refuse* to remain quiet, our reputation as an *editor* and *author* might be seriously impeached. Well suppose they didn't, what then? Why these editorial functionaries of the Press would tell the public of our "*literary*" incapacity, and this of course would *hurt* the Juniors feelings(?) But how indeed, are we to account for the disparity in the views of the Senior and Junior editors of the "Press?" The one is willing to concede the right of authenticity, to our article, while the other has conscientious scruples on the subject, and attributes our effort to the "*literary menagerie*" of a Chque. Consequently he "pitches in" with an apparent determination to annihilate the Watchman. To appease the anxiety of the "Intellectual Giant" we are almost constrained to urge upon the "*literary members*" of the Bellefonte Chque, the propriety of telling all they know about the matter. In short we feel inclined to tell ourself, and hope the Senior editor of the Press, will not *charge us with egotism*, when we tell *him* the acknowledgment has been made for his especial benefit. If this public functionary will call on either of the following gentlemen, to whom our article was submitted *while in course of preparation*, they will perhaps enable him to unravel all the mystery in the case, *viz* Mr John T Johnson Mr Wm McClellan, Mr Geo Livingston, Mr Isaac Buffington, Mr. Jesse L. Test, Mr A C Tonner, and Mr Wm Cook, Sr. Surely all these men are not members of the notorious Bellefonte Chque, for among the number are those who entertain political views antagonistic to the great principles we have been honestly endeavoring to advocate.

But, does it not occur to our readers, as *exceedingly singular, that an editor possessing such a rare versatility of talent, such unbounded logical attainments(?)* as this Intellectual Giant, would compromise his dignity with the *one idea way idea* of a Bellefonte Chque? This phrase has entered into nearly every composition from his pen. During the few months he exercised control *over this paper, it was his favorite theme*, And he used it unsparingly and without mercy against the opposition. But lo! a change has come upon the spirit of his dreams since then. His prolific imagination configures horrible spectres, and contortions in the political arena. Less than *thirty pieces* of silver has bought his birthright to Democracy, and true to native instincts, he promulgates his treasonable designs. This imaginary Chque has been the object of his deepest hatred. He charges it with having misled the honest Democrats of Centre county into the endorsement of unconstitutional measures, but how stands the imputation? Has he brought forward any evidence to establish his position? Has he in any way *contributed to the truth of what* he has been labouring so assiduously to make the Democrats believe? Nay! verily! his hopes are already tottering beneath the very weight of their own deformity! The people have fully discovered the sophistry of his *mournful* lamentations(?) over a prostrate Democracy and the odium which he sought to bring on an imaginary Chque, is beginning to fall, with fatal certainty on his devoted head. The condition of the Democratic party stands to-day, as proudly as it has ever done to battle in the service of our country. Aspiring demagogues and disappointed politicians have ever been ready to strike at the very vitality of its existence, and to day the Senior editor of the Central Press would crush Democracy in his *mad* enthusiasm to gain prominence and power! We assert it with the utmost confidence, that an honest upright motive has never entered into his natural elements hence the people should beware! Take *it you please*, a casual observation of his position in regard to the cause which led to the defeat of the Democratic party in Centre county at the late election. Nothing can be more apparent than his dishonesty of purpose in this respect. While Democracy has been defeated throughout Pennsylvania, and in many other States of the confederacy by false issues which no power could arrest, he boldly and with the hypocrisy of an evil spirit charged it all on local causes in this isolated village of the Keystone State. The Democratic Watchman and a few leaders of the party, he alleges, have been mainly instrumental in producing this result. How really absurd! An article emanating from the pen of this "Intellectual Giant," on the hopes and prospects of Democracy, completely repudiates the charge. Here is an extract.

"*There never was a campaign in which the Democrats contended with so many difficulties, and labored under so many disadvantages. There creeds and principles were either entirely lost sight of, or so shockingly mutilated as to leave no resemblance to former platforms.*"

How indeed does this tally with his consistency, and his charge upon a Chque of which he failed to give any substantial evidence of its *actual identity*. Now reader, is it not reasonable to *presume* this Chque and the Democratic Watchman must have possessed a very extended influence, the limits of which is hardly comprehensible, according to the "Intellectual Giant's" version of the story. Of course we must make all reasonable allowance for this apparent inconsistency on his part. But again, his egotism, vanity and presumption, have led him into the belief that men can only be qualified to fill important positions by association among pot-house politicians of a large and populous city. Hence, it is reasonable to suppose that his advent among the people of Centre county, would be looked upon as an important feature in the history of *his* life. The man who looks with scorn upon an honest laborer, has really appeared among us, and the people look in wonder on his intolerable effrontery. The man who refused to avail himself of opportunities which could have been made remunerative, when starvation presented its gloomy aspect to incite him to industry, *now asks the* people of Centre county to draw the veil of *charity* over the *errors* of his *past life*, that he may become indeed a *teacher* of *morality*, and blend together the unusual feature of *politics and religion*. Our readers well know that horrid imprecations and blasphemy have often been *reverberating* in his sanctum even while engaged in writing articles of a moral and religious tendency.—Is it not reasonable, that such a character would feel of great importance, and look upon the masses as ignorant and depraved? Is it not reasonable, that he would look upon his *classical* attainments(?) with a degree of self superiority, and hold all who differed with him honestly in opinion as beneath his sovereign contempt, especially if they could not boast the accomplishments of a lower degree of Philadelphia life? Is it not reasonably then that ourself who was born, raised and educated among the hills and valleys of Centre county, should meet his disapprobation and contempt while endeavoring to discharge our duty. Here indeed, is the foundation of the animosity which he entertains toward the Junior of the Watchman. The glaring inconsistencies, rottenness and corruption of his measures, have been fearlessly exposed by a plain *common country* editor. His Philadelphia *dignity* has become apparently contaminated with our rustic manners and expression, and the columns of the Press in consequence exhibit vociferous and wrath. We have told him of the inconsistency of his politics in supporting Free Trade Davy Wilmot, and the nigger question, and will continue to confront him as occasions may require. Democrats of Centre County, "*is it not cool, very cool, serene in all its aspects*," that a man opposing Democratic men and Democratic measures, should gratuitously give counsel to the Democrats? "*We are almost forced to yield in chicanation at this impudence*," when taking into consideration that Mr Hale, and all the opposition elements received the "Intellectual Giant's" warmest sympathies and support!

Now a word to you WEIS FORNEY, Mr. WEIS FORNEY, Senior editor of the Central Press, by announcement of this Black Republican organ. You have assumed a tone of offended dignity which ill becomes your antecedents, and your boldness thinking to intimidate us, is only equalled by the magnitude of your offences. "*You do not understand human nature and mistake the character of the man whom you thus attempt to silence*" by your reckless effort to deceive the unsuspecting. You have openly declared by our character so dark exposure could not possibly effect it, hence you challenge and defy us to our worst, and rest in conscious guilt and insecurity. Perhaps forthcoming affidavits may refresh your memory on a subject that you feel but little inclined to have investigated. Your unprovoked and personal attack on the editors of the Watchman are the only apologies we shall offer, and sincerely hope that you may yet learn wisdom from your past experience. But again, sir, you claim to possess energy enough to rise above disgrace with feelings of manhood to which you think, we have ever been a stranger. We are glad to see this announcement of your reformation but would it not be quite as consistent to let others speak of those "*manly feelings that pervade your bosom*!"

In pity we dismiss you for the present pained that society contains a member so lost to every principle of manhood, and those attributes that adorn and elevate humanity.

JUNIOR

A NICE WOMAN.—The wife of Morrissey the prize fighter, who is said to be the daughter of a wealthy man in Troy, N. Y., won $2000 on the result of the fight with Heenan, and *his father in law won $80,000!* A nice family that, take them all round! That a loving wife might wish her husband to be successful in what he undertakes in a decent way is perfectly right and natural but for a woman to bet on the success of her husband in brutal and blackguard fights is rather an arrangement of "society" that we don't understand. Yet we understand enough to believe that Mrs. Morrissey in a very fashionable, upheaded and brainless circle," is considered some if not more! So wags the world, and the people, it would seem, must wag with it, or be lost in the "under fog." A woman betting on a prize fight! Well we give in.

The editor of a paper in Iowa "hit upon an expedient," for keeping his institution a going. He announces "your paper has been delayed on account of the arduous duties devolving upon our hands. During the day they are busily engaged in sticking type, and when the mantle of darkness covers the face of nature, being anxious to do all the *good* they can in this world by circulating the Visitor, they chase horses and cattle from the neighboring counties into Warren, that our citizens may take them up as strays and as the law requires the notice to be published, we thus raise the "*feeds*" to buy paper and keep the Visitor going."

The Harrisburg Telegraph cautions the public "against well executed counterfeit $10 notes on the Bank of Chambersburg. The plate cannot be distinguished from the genuine, especially by persons who are not very expert in such matters. The paper of counterfeit is white and the impression pale. The bills of the genuine and counterfeit are not of the same size, but as it may be inconvenient to institute such a comparison, a better way to detect the spurious is to observe the *spelling* of the President's name—in the genuine the President's name is spelled *Jos Culberston*, in the spurious, it is spelled Culburston."

The Buffalo Lodge of the Sons of Malta recently appropriated one thousand dollars, to be devoted to charitable purposes in that city, during the present winter. If deeds of charity like this constitute the great mission of the Sons of Malta, the blessings of thousands will descend upon them.

Is the Junior of the Press Answered?

The Junior of the Watchman hereby acknowledges the kindly greeting from the Junior of the Press, and respectfully announces himself in readiness to give any explanation which may be consistent with the *facts*. Our "*Dear Friend*" Col George Kurtz, has really felt himself agrieved, because we did not consider *him* responsible for the scarridity of the Press. He requests to be more definitely informed as to what we mean by alluding to him as having been "used obedient to his master's will." (This question is asked by *consistent* George!) Well, George, we will endeavor to gratify your curiosity, but one word in advance, for we really do pity you, we do, from the bottom of our heart. To see your promising ability, become subservient to the purpose of prostituting all your former hopes and prospects, really disappoints our expectations. Has it never occurred to you, that the magic power of your partner the "Intellectual Giant," has been using *your* influence to further his dishonest purposes? Has it never occurred to you, while *professing* to be *a Democrat*, that you have become the *supplant tool* of his mercenary scheming? Has it never occurred to you while allowing the columns of the Press to be used to secure the election of James T. Hale to Congress, that *you had fallen in strange hands and among strange people*? Has it never occurred to you, that your present position is not only *inconsistent*, but *Anti Democratic*? If indeed, such are the facts, we do not wonder that you seek an explanation. But, George, we don't care how sarcastic you become, only tell us *why you left the Democratic party and joined the Republicans*; and don't forget to mention all about your *defeated prospects for Register and Recorder*! Don't forget to mention, that you solicited an interest in the Democratic Watchman to *sustain* Buchanan's administration, and because you did'nt get it sought the council of the *enemy to gain prominence and power*. George has become really sour. Col George we mean and is trying to injure our reputation as a Democrat.

"*Now George you should not let your angry passions rise*
Your little hands were never made to scratch out our eyes."

Only think of it! George has made the discovery that we were identified with the "Know Nothings" in the summer of 1854, and has been telling the public many things about it cute things. This was really unkind of *consistent* George but we suppose he would'nt *did it* if we had extended a complimentary notice to the Press when he *commenced* its *publication*. Well now, *George*, ain't you ashamed of yourself? Did'nt think you could transcend the bonds of friendship and become subservient to your evil passions, and traduce the character of others. Well now, *consistent* George, *spare our feelings*.

But four ears this way if you please, until we whisper in it that you *lied a little* when insinuating that we met in secret council at midnight, to promulgate in fence corners harangues before a secret multitude.

Now, *then, George*, we know you didn't mean to tell but *only* designed to *harmonize* the Douglas and administration measures of Democracy. Of course you now *adore* the men and measures for which you are contending and *your consistency* will be recorded doubtless in the history of the Nation. You are an industrious enterprising fellow, George a philosopher and we expect to see you rise clean out of your boots sometime in another attempt to gain celebrity in the Press. Now there are many things we want to tell you, and we hope you won't expose us in your paper, will you? Brown *scored* us mightily last winter, by telling much about the Know-Nothings in the Democrat. But he did'nt tell the *truth* because he did not *know it*, and we in consequence *excuse him*. Did he tell you any thing about it George? Hope he won't. But then you have some claim upon our friendship, and we feel inclined to let you read our *private* correspondence. Here is a letter from a veritable Know Nothing that may be of interest and we hope that you will recognize our "kindly greeting" and not betray our confidence.

MR J. S. BARNHART, Sir. At your request I give you the facts connected with your joining that noble but much traduced party, the Know Nothings. What benefit the knowledge of these facts being given to the public can be to you, I am unable to comprehend. But as you seem to feel that it was my fault, and my fault alone, that you ever went into the organization, I give the facts cheerfully, though I must acknowledge that I still consider it as one of the most meritorious acts of your life.

A day or two after I first saw "Sam" I met you near my store door, and requested you to go with me a few minutes, which you did. We went up to the Court House, and when near the door of the Commissioner's office I told you I wanted to show you the Know Nothings. I do not recollect what your reply was, but we then went in, and you were initiated with two or three others whom were there for that purpose. At that time, I knew but little of the party or its tendencies. I had not the most remote idea that of its being *the organization* that was to sweep the Democratic party with the besom of destruction and receive the applause of not only the present but of generations yet to come. You, of course, knew less about it than I did, but suffered yourself to be guided by me, little dreaming that I was leading you into difficulty, as you now choose to style it. Thus far I had to do with your joining our poor despised triumphant party.

Why you never afterwards met with us, I never inquired, nor do I care. One thing I do know, it would have been to your advantage if you had. From that time till after the election you kept aloof from me, and appeared as much afraid of being contaminated by being in my company, as did my good old Democratic friends after the general election of 1852, when they ascertained that I had voted for Nathan J. Mitchell, the then Temperance Candidate for the Legislature.

Although you never met with us, I still considered "you one of us," and to ensure *your destruction more completely*, I used *my influence to have the Know Nothings* nominate you for Prothonotary, or at least to nominate no one in opposition to you but in this I failed. In this last attempt at your *destruction I never consulted you!*—Forgive me this wrong.

I have now given you the facts just as they occurred. I know from what I heard you say at sundry times of the Know Nothings, their course, &c., and the unpleasant position it placed you before the public, I need expect no mercy, nor do I ask any. If you have any wrath in store, or thunder in reserve for me, in the party, to which I have the honor to belong just hand it over, please.

Respectfully yours.

GEO. LIVINGSTON.

The above letter contains the facts in regard to our identity with this diganization. We never met with it on any occasion, or took part in its proceedings. Since that time our course has been well known to be hostile to this party and its principles. We have not the stupidity to believe that our transgression remained a secret, nor was it our desire that it should. We can abundantly establish that our votes have been cast for the *men and measures* of the Democratic party. With the consciousness that our motives have been actuated from a right source, we give this explanation to the Junior of the *Press*, and hope to be at *once informed* if no atonement can efface *this error* of the inexperience of our youth!

JUNIOR.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ To make a pretty girl's cheek red, pay her a sweet compliment.

☞ To redden those of an impudent man, slap them.

☞ Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater.

☞ Dog Stealing in the Second Degree. Hooking Bologna Sausages.

☞ The Miltomian says, that the Milton Savings Bank will go into operation this week.

☞ If the *best* man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

☞ A volunteer police force has been organized in Reading. Object—to catch thieves and such like."

Could not our citizens form a similar organization. We think it is very much needed who will be the first to make the move.

☞ The old Dutch proverb saith, "Stealing never makes a man rich; alms never makes a man poor; and prayer never hinders a man's business."

☞ Cheating the Tailor.—Humboldt says that he met one day, in his travels, with a naked Indian, who had painted his body so as to represent a blue jacket and trowsers with black buttons.

☞ Horrible. The Harrisburg Patriot & Union states that a peculiar disease, which causes the unfortunate victims to "*scratch* for a living," has broken out in that town. The same disease prevails in the schools in Clearfield.

☞ In Williamsport butter is selling at 22 cents per pound, eggs at 15 cents per dozen, potatoes 62 cents per bushel, and other articles in proportion. Poultry is very abundant, and is the cheapest kind of meat that can be procured.

☞ Information has reached Washington in such form as to place the fact beyond question that a large number of Mexicans have entered into a league to revolutionize that State, with a view to its annexation to the United States.

☞ "Are you a skillful mechanic?"—Yes sir."—"What can you make?"—"Oh almost any thing in my line."—"Can you make a devil?"—"Certainly—just put up your foot and I will split it in three seconds. I never saw a chap in my life that required less alteration."

Serious Affray at Belknap, Texas.

The Dallas (Texas) Herald has the following letter dated Belknap, November 8, giving an account of a serious affray at that place.

One of the greatest outrages that has ever disgraced this State or the army, occurred this afternoon at this place. In a difficulty which occurred between a citizen, Mr George Pettyjohn, and a soldier, the soldier was shot. The latter was taken up to the garrison and placed in the hospital, and Mr Pettyjohn delivered himself up to the Sheriff. Whilst accompanying the Sheriff up to the Justice's office, a party of soldiers completely armed, belonging to Company B, of the 2d Calvary, who had just arrived from Fort Mason, and to which the soldier belonged, came over to the town and commenced firing upon Mr P., who in attempting to escape, ran into Mr Fisher's Hotel.

The soldiers, some twenty in number headed by a Sergeant named Rosendolph, followed up, firing indiscriminately at every one they saw running, and then surrounded the hotel and fired into it until they were stopped by Major Thomas, who came down in haste, accompanied by several of his officers and a guard of soldiers. Mr. P. was literally shot to pieces, though at the present time he is not dead. Those of the soldiers engaged in the outrage were arrested by Company D, under command of Capt. Palmer.

The officers and particularly Major Thomas, acted with promptness and good judgement in the affair. The few citizens who were near were unarmed, and taken by surprise, were unable to resist.

There was a difference of opinion as to who was in the wrong when the soldier was shot. The soldiers urged that he was a favorite of the company, and they understood he was imposed upon. This I am satisfied is not so. The soldier (Alexander) was drinking, to be sure, but must have been guilty of some outrageous conduct, to have induced a sober man, as was Pettyjohn at the time, to have shot him.

The soldiers engaged in the attack were put under arrest by the commandant, and held subject to arrest by the civil authority but, strange to say, no attempt was made to get out a writ, notwithstanding there were so many eye witnesses to the affair, until an affidavit was made before the Chief Justice, some twenty or twenty-four hours after the occurrence. It is not for me to say where the wrong is, or who are in fault. I am hoping much from the District Court, to cure many of the evils of which our citizens complain.

"Bush-head," as usual, has had his due influence in the above affair, as he has in nearly all the difficulties which have occurred here.

Both the wounded men are doing well, and will very likely receive. Mr. Pettyjohn received two shots in each arm, one in the right chest, (this one ranging round,) one in the face, and a flesh wound in the left shoulder. He has also a wound behind the ear, but whether it was produced by a shot or a piece of glass, is not known. Alexander received a wound from a six shooter, the ball passing through his mouth and out at the back of the neck.

VERDICT AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA R R.—A few days since, in the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, a suit was decided which will interest railroad employees throughout the State. A man engaged on the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a brakesman, had his foot smashed through the carelessness, as was alleged, of one of the other hands on the train, and brought action to recover damages for the injuries he sustained. After a protracted trial, which occupied several days, the jury found for the plaintiff a verdict for $5,775.

AGED HORSE.—Mr. Samuel Redsecker, of Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pa., has a horse which lacks but three months of being 38 years old, and is still in pretty good condition; able for his allowance of oats and hay, and does duty yet in the shafts and under saddle.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that letters of administration on the estate of James Nolan, late of Howard township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Township, to whom all persons having accounts against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make payment.

JOHN LEYMAN, Adm'r

Mechanicsville, Dec 9, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of Green & M'Meen, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm are hereby requested to call and make settlement immediately.

J. G. M'MEEN,
F. P. GREEN.

The business will still be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for their generous patronage, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Dec 9, 1858. F. P. GREEN.

TYRONE & LOCK HAVEN R. R.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE Stock subscribed to the Eastern Division of Tyrone and Lock Haven Rail Road, will be required to be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 10th of January next.

WM. T. HARRIS, Treasurer.

Dec 9, 1858.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND twelve Managers of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in Unionville, on Monday, the 10th of January next, within the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

WM. UNDERWOOD, President.

Dec 9, 1859.

STRAY BULL.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber in Spring township, a red Bull with a white belly, supposed to be about three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

ANDREW LUFT.

Dec 9, 1858.

BRIGADE GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 12

HEAD QUARTERS, the Central Brigade, 14th Div. P. M. Spring Mills, Nov. 20, 1858.

THE proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, to investigate certain charges proffered by *Cornet Martin Stone against Capt. R. D. Cummings* for conduct unbecoming an officer, have been received and approved. The record of evidence, with the opinion of the Court thereon, which it is unnecessary to recapitulate does not so far sustain the charges as to justify further proceedings in the case. Captain Cummings is therefore released from further arrest and ordered to resume his duty. The Court of Inquiry of which Captain A. G. Curtin was President is dissolved.

By order of Brig. Gen. Buchanan.

JAMES P. COBURN, Aid-de-Camp.

Dec 9 '58-tf

JANUARY APPOINTMENTS.

DR. JACKSON,

INDIAN PHYSICIAN,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS)

OF ERIE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA

MAY BE CONSULTED AS FOLLOWS—FREE OF CHARGE

Bellefonte, Pa., Conrad House, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 31 and January 1 and 2.

Tyrone, Pa., National Hotel, Tuesday, January 4th.

Clearfield Pa., Mansion House Friday, Saturday, and Sunday January 7, 8, and 9.

INDIAN BOTANIC REMEDIES

For treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Liver Stomach Bowels Heart Nerves Skin, Scrofula Salt Rheum Erysipelas, or any and all diseases arising from Impure Blood. FEMALE WEAKNESS and Female DISEASES of all KINDS, also all forms of CHRONIC or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a *World wide reputation*.

Dr. JACKSON although paying *special* attention to LUNG THROAT, HEART and FEMALE DISEASES also invites consultation in ALL CHRONIC diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case.

CONSULTATION FREE.

MARK WELL THE TIME.

Erie Pa. P. O. Box 222. A. C. JACKSON, Indian Physician.

Dec 9-58-tf

AN ORDINANCE

To prevent Stove Pipes from being Extended above Roof of Shops.

WHEREAS REPRESENTATION HAVE been made to the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte that in many shops and other buildings in said Borough, in which fire is used, the stove pipes are extended through the roofs, without being made sufficiently secure against accidents by fire, and thus also rendering other property liable to destruction. And Whereas, it appears to the said Town Council, necessary and proper, that some remedy should be provided against such accidents for the protection of the property in said Borough. Therefore,

SECTION 1st. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte in Town Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That every person or persons who now occupies, or shall hereafter occupy any house, shop or other building within the limits of said Borough, or the owners thereof, through whose roof a stove pipe or pipes passes, shall be required within ten days after notice given to him or them by the High Constable or one of the Burgesses, to build a *brick flue* from the upper floor in such house, shop or other building, to extend at least eighteen inches above the roof. And every person or persons neglecting or refusing to build such flue after notice, as aforesaid, shall for every such neglect or refusal forfeit and pay for the use of the Borough, a fine of no less than five nor more than fifteen dollars.

SECTION 2d. That it shall be the duty of the High Constable whenever information be made to him by any citizen or by the direction of the Town Council or by any of the Burgesses, that any stove pipe or pipes is or are extending above the roof of any building contrary to the first section of this Ordinance, to give the occupier or owner of such building notice to build a flue as aforesaid within ten days from such notice, or refrain from using fire in such building, and if such notice be not complied with to notify the Chief Burgess or Assistant Burgess thereof, who shall then impose upon such delinquent a fine as aforesaid, and proceed to collect the same for the use of the Borough as debts of a like amount are now by law recoverable.

ADAM HOY, Chief Burgess.

Dec 9, 1858.

A. PROST, & CO'S,

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, &c.,

Cultivated and for sale at the Genesee Valley Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. These nurseries are of the most extensive scale covering over three hundred and fifty acres which are devoted entirely to the propagation and culture of Nursery stocks in which about two hundred persons are employed, and the whole is under our direct superintendence. These facts show that this establishment is one of the *largest and most complete* of its kind in the United States.

The stock embraces every description, and variety of Fruit, and Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs (both Deciduous and Evergreen) Roses, Bedding Plants, Green and Hot House Plants, Bulbous Roots &c. &c., together with such new introductions as are desirable and suited to this country, obtained by direct importation from Europe. Among the variety are Dwarf, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees the advantages of which are, they will bear fruit the first season after planting. Fruit trees transplanted from a Northern to a Southern climate will do much better than those having been raised in the same climate.

The agent Mr. H. W. Megrill will remain at the Pennsylvania Hotel about two weeks for the purpose of taking orders to be delivered in the Spring. The trees guaranteed good in every particular. No money will be required until the trees are delivered. Persons wanting anything in this line should *call immediately*.

BELLEFONTE, Dec 9 tf

SEGARS! SEGARS!! SEGARS!!!—$100,000 Segars, of the best brands in market, have just been received and for sale by

F. P. GREEN.

Dec 2 '58