THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 30, 1858.

A WISE SUGGESTION.—Among the admirable suggestions in the President's Message, there is no one more important in its bearing upon the future of our country, than the recommendation relative to the number of citizens which each territory should have before it can claim admission into the Union. No State should be permitted to enter this confederacy, until it have a sufficient number of inhabitants to entitle it at least to one representative in Congress. This is nothing more than an act of simple justice to the rest of the Union, and it is to be hoped that a general law will be speedily enacted to guard against future difficulties on this subject. In case of the election being thrown into the House of Representatives, a State with a population less than that required to send a Representative to Congress would exercise the same influence as New York or Pennsylvania, while, at the same time, it would have two Senators in the United States Senate. Such a state of things was never contemplated by the fathers of the Republic, and we trust that the President's suggestion will be promptly acted upon by the assembled wisdom at Washington.

THE case of Allibone and Newhall, at Philadelphia, has been brought to a close, the District Attorney having abandoned the case. It was shown that Mr Newhall was a creditor instead of a debtor to the Bank, and that all his efforts were directed towards the relief of the institution. With regard to Mr. Allibone the fact that he himself held no less than seventeen hundred shares of the stock would seem to be conclusive of the identity of his interests with those of the Bank, and its downfall, therefore was his pecuniary ruin. The developments brought out by the trial, go to show that the Bank was insolvent for years before the final catastrophe, and that the most severe loss to its unfortunate stockholders, was the result of a futile attempt of its management to sustain it in credit and position.

COUNT DE MONTELAMBERT.—The French despotism discovers that some things can be done and others cannot. The Freedom of speech, the liberty of the press are difficult to suppress—to put an end to the last *bal masque* or close the opera on Sunday is impossible. The late steamer brings news of the trial and condemnation of Count de Montalambert, for the publication of a eulogy on the British Government. Of course this was constructed into an attack on the French despotism, and the author is condemned in consequence to six months imprisonment, and the payment of a fine of three thousand francs. [illegible] the matter was not [illegible] complish [illegible] authority and, [illegible] "as it seems [illegible] "trope is alive with excitement. What a timid thing must be a government that is driven to such contests for existence.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—We have forty-six sailing vessels of war, of which ten are ships of-line and thirteen are large frigates. Inasmuch as steam war-vessels are about the only ones now in use, would it not be well for the Government to convert all the sailing vessels into steamers by razeeing them down, diminishing their armaments but putting engines in them all? If this was done we should have seventy or eighty steamers, and the navy would be man effective condition.

IF there is one thing that we admire more than all others in politics it is an honest open enemy. We like the man who has nerve enough to say that he is our political enemy; and we can meet him hand to hand in the fray, and respect him after it is over, no matter who has the story. But for those who creep under the shelter of our banner, while at the same time they give "aid and comfort" to our enemies, we have no respect.

NEW COUNTY.—The Clearfield county folks are agitating the removal of the county seat from the town of Clearfield to Curwinsville, and the Curwinsville folks have subscribed some $25,000 towards the erection of the necessary buildings in the event of the removal. They propose asking the Legislature for a law authorizing them to determine the question by a popular vote.

PENNSYLVANIA SENTINEL.—This is the title of a new paper, recently started in Harrisburg. It is Democratic in its politics, and ably edited. We hope our old friend, Mr. Hinchline will so conduct his paper as to harmonize and unite the party. He has both the judgement and ability to effect this.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE is giving faint signs of life. The New-York papers state that Mr. Cyrus W. Field received on Monday from Newfoundland a despatch of a nature calculated to revive the drooping hopes of the friends of the Atlantic cable.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—The House Committee on Territories have rejected, by a vote of four, Mr. Grow's proposed amendment to Senate's Oregon bill to repeal that clause of Mr. English's Kansas bill, which prohibits the people of Kansas from calling a convention to form a Constitution, until they shall have a sufficient population for a Representative in Congress, according to the federal ratio. The bill as it came from the Senate was ordered to be printed.

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

The News.

THE case of British outrage at San Juan has taken a milder form, from the published correspondence of the rival commanders, and the country draws a long respiration, free from any fear of war. The despatches received at the Department of State concerning the affair, show that the captain of the *Valorous*, on being called to account for his act of boarding the steamer *Washington* promptly disavowed having done so with any view of reviving the assumption of the right of search, and explained that the visit of his ship's boats to the American steamer, was only the usual call of courtesy, with a view to get late news, which is common with all men-of war, to newly arrived merchantmen when moored in port. This explanation was entirely satisfactory to the American commodore, and it is to be regretted that the British captain's answer had not repose d altogether on that point. He however, assumed that he would have had the right to visit the *Washington*, or the merchant vessel of any other nation, lying within the harbor of San Juan del Norte, by virtue of the protectorate which Great Britain exercises over the Mosquito Territory, of which Greytown and its harbor are a part. This pretension however, the American commodore at once promptly controverted, in a second letter, with quotations from the CLAYTON BULWER treaty, but the British officer did not choose to buckle with so laborious a discussion, and the correspondence closed. The papers are all before the PRESIDENT at Washington, and have given new impulse to the abrogated For some reason or other however, the PRESIDENT pressure in both Houses to have the CLAYTON-BULWER treaty has prevented the passage of a call upon him to institute measures for that object, and the impression is consequently gaining ground that there is really a good understanding, as the late London papers have hinged, between England, France, and the United States, on the subject of Central American affairs. If this is not the case, there is no understanding of the repeated choking off of Senator CLINGMAN'S resolution for the diplomatic correspondence on the subject. The language of the Opposition was that the passage of such a resolution would embarrass the Executive, who was engaged in negotiation on the subject, and would be an implication that the PRESIDENT was mismanaging the matter. Senator MASON, of Virginia, who seemed to speak for the PRESIDENT, also pointed out the undesirable position which the country would occupy if the treaty were abrogated, by having to fall back upon the vague and undefined policy of the MONROE doctrine.

After these remarks, the resolution was defeated by a vote of 26 to 22 and the negotiations will remain undeveloped until the PRESIDENT gives the signal for their call.—The probability is, however, that the matter is going well, for from the papers already sent in to the House from the State Department, it appears that the British Government have communicated to our Government, that in negotiating a treaty with Nicaragua, it intends to entirely abandon its Mosquito protectorate. The proceedings in both Houses have for the week been very interesting. In the Senate, the project of a Pacific railroad to be built by the Government, has been earnestly debated, and in the House, after six days argument and discussion the Judge WATROUS impeachment case has been dismissed. Various other matters have been debated, and notices have been given of bills for a modification of the tariff, for a loan for the purchase of Cuba for a uniform bankrupt law, for an increase of the navy, and for all the measures proposed in the late message of the Chief Executive. In reply to an inquiry from the House the Secretary of War also stated that instead of costing the Government any money to alienate our military posts into Chihuahua and Sonora, it will be a means of saving to the Treasury, in the retrenchment of the enormous sums which have been so frequently required for military operations to prevent the incursion of border savages, which the incontinent movement will entirely obviate. It is said, that several leading Mexicans hold a consultation in regard to the invasion of their country, and have selected a committee to return at once to Mexico and inaugurate immediate measures to oppose it. It is reported that two of the committee are General TRIAS and Admiral ZERMAN.

In the meantime, the same hopeless anarchy exists in Mexico, and the temper of all factions of the population seems to be coming gradually round to the necessity of foreign intervention. By the arrival of the steamer *Tennessee*, we have news from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst., and the City of Mexico to the 6th, which reports the progressing success of the Constitutional (JUAREZ) party—the party, by the bye, which the PRESIDENT thinks he can make an arrangement with, with amends for all our grievances and claims, and, *perhaps*, a protectorate, and a new slice of territory. Senor MATA, the Minister Plenipotentiary of that party, is now in Washington, and, in the event of its success, the administration will, doubtless, be able to inaugurate a brilliant policy for Mexico. It is in that hope, perhaps, that the PRESIDENT chooses to "hedge" on the Clayton Bulwer treaty for the present. There is an adage which he is probably rolling in his chicken, "One good thing at a time."

The only other matters that have attracted much attention at Washington during the past week, was the personal encounter in the street, of Mr. ENGLISH and Mr. MONTGOMERY, of the House. It appears that Mr. English having saluted Montgomery as he passed, and Mr. Montgomery not responding, the former turned upon him with a heavy cane, and, wielding it with both hands, struck him a tremendous blow from behind, on the side of the head. Mr. M., turned upon him, whereupon Mr. English drew the sword from his cane, and put himself in a position of defence. Mr. Montgomery then stooped for a brick, and Mr. English took to his heels—not, however, without catching the brick on the heel of his boot. No proceedings have been taken; and it is hoped that this opening disgrace of the Session will not be further forced upon the attention of the country.

Our dates from England are to Dec 4th; but the mail brings very little matter of interest from the British Isles. The English Funds had been depressed. The news of MONTALEMBERT'S pardon by the Emperor had made them rally a little; but the subsequent report of his refusal to receive the pardon had caused them to relapse to the previous figure. The Emperor's safety is a matter of the deepest concern to English capitalists and politicians, and every indication of tyranny on his part makes them shudder for his safety, as if he were their dearest friend. It is a dreadful fate to be obliged to pray, with the most painful fervor for the prosperity of one's most dangerous enemy.

The MONTALEMBERT affair occupies public attention almost exclusively in France, and the EMPEROR, feeling that he had made a grand mistake by the prosecution of the case, had taken advantage of the anniversary of the 2nd of December, the date of the *Coup d' Etat*, to send the COUNT a pardon.

The COUNT however disdained the Imperial grace, and replied that he had lodged an appeal, and preferred to pursue his rights by means of the law. His words were—"No power in France has the right to remit a penalty which is not definite. I am one of those who still believe in right, and will accept no favor." This noble conduct had made a most profound impression on the public mind, and a good deal of uneasiness was exhibited by the friends of the Government. The English newspapers, which continued an illusion to his trial, were all denied admission into France.

From Spain, the intentions decrease of any attempt to inaugurate a war with Mexico. The LEIGA party, for Cuba, was, however, being pushed forward with all the haste possible. The CORTES opened the Cortes in person, and there were some indications, if they proved refractory to Governmental measures, of a military dictatorship, under Captain-General SERRANO.

From India, we learn that the campaign against the rebels had commenced on the 18th October. Seven engagements are reported, all of which are said to have been victorious for the British side, with heavy losses to the enemy. The number of insurgents who still held the field was thought to be not less than 50,000, at the lowest estimate, so there is some work before the British forces yet.

Letter of Resignation.

We are indebted to our friend Mr Hardman Petrican, of Kansas, for the following copy of a letter from the official papers of Gov Denver.

OSAWKEE, Jefferson county,
Kansas ter'y, Sep. 30, 1858.

TWO GOV DENVER

Dear Governor, Sir—I hereby tender you my resignation as Justice of the peace for Osawkee Township. I am now about to leave the territory for good and feel it my duty to resigne as I am about to go to Missouri to live. I do not know who too recommend to you to appoint as my successor. There are some verry good men here but they have not enough larnin for the office. I have a brother here who is very well qualified but is so fond of whisky. In fact there is but one man in this township who wants the office and he I cant do on account of his intemperance principals. He run again me at the last Election and I beat him 4 votes over 2 to 1 and kin do it again for the people knows us both, and now in resuming my office, I think I aught too tell you sumthin about the office. I think dem the Justice's business is the most ongenial thing a man ever did. I have been abused by blame lawyers when I went agin them and thretened to be sued for damages them and worst of all they not got but $2 00 in cash since I have been in office and had a big dokit all the times. Squire turner is an very well & is a first rate magistrate, altho he is not engaged in his offices doutless he is making chinces and sees, which is a grate invention. Guvner I agin say I hardly give you my resignation and do hope the people of Osawkee will get along the best they can without me I have been told you are agoin to resine too, I am glad off it for this is no country for sich men as me & you to hold office. I have nothin more to say at present, no news about hear you understand I am resigned and will leve my papers with squ turner. Yours Truly

THOS S. SLAINES

ANOTHER BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT is in prospect. Heenan the defeated opponent of Morrissey, having challenged the latter or any other person to fight him for $10,000. Morrissey has picked up a fellow named John Woods of Boston, who, not being able to raise $10,000, offers to fight for $2500 a side. Woods is a native of Belfast, Maine six feet one inch high, twenty four years old, and weighing close upon 212 pounds. This challenge has been made publicly, in a numerous assemblage, and repeated in various newspapers, and yet we hear of no effort to put a stop to it.

A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser writes of ex-President Pierce, that while in Florence, he happened to be lodged in the hotel demanded for the old King Frederick William when the order came to vacate it. The ecstatic landlord made haste to acquaint his guests of the honor intended him, hinting alike to one and all the necessity of seeking other quarters, which hint was differently received by different temperaments, but by no one so amiably as by the ex President who conceded in the blandest manner the right of an ex-king to turn him, a Democratic ex-President out of doors.

THE COST of the franking privilege is measurably illustrated by the fact, that it costs $7000 to pay for the transporation of documents belonging to Mr. Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah Territory.

☞ On Wednesday of last week, the U. S. Senate confirmed the appointments of Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Minister to Austria, and Mr. Preston, Minister to Spain. The treaties with Japan and China were confirmed.

☞ It is a gratifying fact that the amendment to Mr. Wilson's Pacific Railroad Bill that the iron employed should be of American manufacture, was accepted by the Senate.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Where is the singing master—And where's the Judge's Quaking-asp trees?

☞ What is it that causes a cold, curbs a cold and pays the doctor? A draft.

☞ When may bread be said to be inhabited? When it has a little Indian in it.

☞ Mother, home, and Love, are the three sweetest words in the English language.

☞ Happiness is like a pig with a greasy tail, which every one runs after, but no one can hold.

☞ A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possessions: "Shrouds have no pockets."

☞ If dress makes the man what does the tailor make? [illegible] lars profit.

☞ Never nod to a lady—it looks as if you were sleepy. Touch your beaver gracefully—that's genteel.

☞ Bill Brown says that his Shanghae rooster is so tall that he has to get down upon his knees to crow.

☞ Rather an up-hill business—Eating 10 o'clock suppers and hallooing New York (!) from that time till morning.

☞ If a man is not tall at twenty, hand some at thirty wise at forty and rich at fifty he never will be tall, handsome, wise, or rich.

☞ The hunters say that the muskrats have built their houses high and this this year a certain sign of a mild and open winter.

☞ Why is a young lady preparatory to dressing in her crinoline, like a flour barrel? Because the hoops have to be raised before the head will go in.

☞ To converse with the spirits lay a five cent piece on the table at a grog shop and they'll show themselves quicker than you can say beans.

☞ Bad—It is said that Lieutenant Maury of the Washington Observatory, has prophesied that we shall have but ten perfectly clear days this winter.

☞ It is a Chinese maxim that "for every man who does not work, and ever woman who is idle, some body must suffer cold or hunger." All loafers please notice.

☞ The editor of a paper out West calls on his subscribers for the wherewithal to meet his responsibilities. He was "sent" stunck last week. 'Twas a heavy blow—an 11 pounder!

☞ Pat's description of a fiddle—It was the shape of a turkey and the size of a goose. He turned it over on its back and rubbed its belly with a stick—and och! St. Patrick! how it did squale!

☞ A safe has been invented which locks on the inside, and leaves the key hole or other opening. A clock work within opens it at an hour regulated by being set before the door is shut.

☞ The Common School Trustees of a town in Indiana say in a recent report—"No common schools—all *uncommon*—Branches taught *Euchre, poker, old sledge, railroading*, and *profanity*."

☞ Just as an auctioneer in Hartford was saying "gone" a few evenings since, his audience went through the floor into the cellar, but, happily without hurting one of them. The auctioneer as soon as he found his legs remarked that the accident would enable him to sell *lower* than before and called for a "bid," and they "bid him good night."

☞ Little acts of kindness, gentle words, loving smiles, they strew the path of life with flowers, they make the sunshine brighter, and [illegible] gracious, and to who bade us love one another, looks with favor upon the gentle and kind hearted, and he pronounced the meek blessed.

☞ One of the funniest things got up in New York lately was the excursion of an anger association in burlesque of the target excursions. Each man carries an anger instead of a gun a Colonel commands and accompanies them, and the exercises consist in walking blindfold to the target and boring a hole through it. Not one man in twenty can do it, and the blunders that are made cause a great deal of sport.

☞ A colored man having suffered in the late panic closed business, and the senior member gave the following "Notice to the public.

"De dissolution of [illegible] existing twixt me and Mos Jones in de hair purfession, am hereforee resolved. Persons who ose must pay de insterest. Persons what do them ose must call on Jones, as de firm is insolved.

LIGER JOHNSON.

General Cass, in his third letter on the Martera case, addressed to Jonas P. Levy Esq., says:

"You do me but justice when you class me among the friends of religious liberty and also when you refer to my course in the Senate when questions were under discussion there, touching the rights of our fellow citizens of the Hebrew faith. My reason not less than my feelings, leads me to advocate unlimited freedom of conscience.

"But in the application for the authoritative censure by this Government of the proceedings at Bologna, the true principles of national intercommunication dictate caution and reserve, and as we should resent any such interference in our own case, we ought equally to abstain from it when other nations are concerned.

"But as an individual, I have no hesitation in expressing my surprise and regret at the deplorable occurrence in the Papal States. It is difficult to conceive how such an act of injustice could take place in the middle of the nineteenth century, and in the heart of Europe. The judgement of the world will condemn it."

HORRIBLE GLUTTONY.—In New York on Thursday night, a negro, from New London Conn., named Albert Corbyr, while at Crown's grog-ery Five Points, swallowed, for a wager of $15, five pounds of tallow candles, five of raw pork, a pint of lamp oil, and a quart of whiskey. He was shortly after found insensible in the street and sent to the station house, where a physician attended and administered an appropriate dose. The glutton recovered after a while but laid his illness to the Five Point's whiskey. He was committed to prison for ten days, for drunkenness.

DISTRESSING CASE.—At Easton, Pa., there is a Mrs. Clymer confined in jail upon a charge of shop lifting. Last week her child sickened and died, and the poor mother had applied to her prosecutors during the sickness of her child for permission to go and see it, but was denied the privilege by one of them and the little one died without having received her care. After its death, she asked to go and see it, but was not permitted to do so, when the coffin containing the little remains were taken to the prison, where a scene occurred that would have melted a heart of a stone.

Mobile has elected a Democratic mayor.

The President's Mexican Policy.

No portion of the admirable message of Mr. Buchanan has given greater satisfaction to the American people, than his suggestions relative to a protectorate over the rich sections of Sonora and Chihuahua. Whether there is virtue and patriotism enough in the two Houses of Congress to profit by his patriotic suggestions, yet remains to be seen. The Nashville Union alludes to this portion of the message as follows:

"One of the most important recommendations contained in the President's message, is that having reference to our relations with the neighboring Republic of Mexico. The disorganized and distracted condition of that country, and the inability of its government to afford adequate protection to adjacent States from the lawless invasion of its own people require the most decided and efficient measures on the part of our government, in order to secure our frontier settlements from the evils which afflict the contiguous provinces of Mexico. There can be no safety for the inhabitants of Arizona and New Mexico while Chihuahua and Sonora remain in the possession of the lawless tribe of savages and outlaws who recognize no government, and disregard all laws in the pursuit of rapine and plunder. The Mexican government is unable to restrain its own citizens from acts of violence upon their neighbors, and upon each other. It is the duty of our government, therefore, to adopt such means of security and protection as circumstances demand. The presence of a military force in the immediate vicinity of their own possessions would impose a wholesale restraint upon the savages and Mexican banditti along our southern border, and with that view the President recommends an armed occupation of these remote provinces of Mexico. The wisdom of this suggestion is apparent, when we consider the difficulty and expense of locating military posts on our own frontier, in such a way as to protect all of our citizens scattered through the territory. A single unguarded pass may let in one of these predatory expeditions, which will overrun the whole country before any means can be provided to check it. On the contrary, a small force posted near the Mexican villages or in the heart of the Indian country would keep them in constant fear of retaliation and reprisals and thus restrain them from acts of violence against our citizens, or their property. We have clear the right to adopt such means as prudence dictates to guard our distant territories against invasion, rapine and murder, from a band of men, who, though inhabiting the Mexican Territory, acknowledge no allegiance to the Mexican government and are subject to no control from any civilized power on earth."

A New Species of Potato.

A new agricultural wonder made its appearance in the Philadelphia market last week, in the shape of what is called the "Peachblow Potato." A whole cargo of them arrived from New Jersy, where they were raised from seed originated by Mr John R. Sears, of New York. It seems that Mr Sears last year had a large quantity of these potatoes to dispose of for seed, and to induce farmers to purchase and plant, he engaged to give 60 cents per bushel for all the product. Many farmers in the river counties of New Jersey accordingly purchased and some 25 00 bushels were raised the present season. The merit of the new article is in its great productiveness combined with its being a *really desirable* edible. An acre in Burlington county planted with three and a half barrels of seed, yielded 333 bushels of potatoes, and two acres in Salem county planted with five barrels of seed yielded 500 bushels. The average product is 250 bushels per acre. It is said the variety succeeds better in New Jersey and Pennsylvania than in New York and that where the farmers in the former are within the reach of marl the product is very large and the quality very superior.—The cargo sent to Philadelphia met with quick sale at good prices and it is quite certain that the new potato has now obtained so strong a foothold among the farmers that no further convincing will be required to insure its continued cultivation.

THE SCIENTIFIC ARTIZAN contains a favorable notice of a proposal for laying a submarine speaking tube across the Atlantic, and says:—"It is an established fact that a whisper can be heard through a tube a mile in length, with the same distinctness it can be a foot distant from the speaker.—Why, then, cannot a word spoken audibly be heard two thousand miles through a whispering tube at the bottom of the ocean? In the open air sound travels at the rate of 1142 feet in a second, or at the rate of a mile in three and a half seconds. Should the tube be laid verbal messages could be momentarily transmitted, and our English cousins could send on their orders without any trouble for elegant clothing, to J. Montgomery & Son of this place.

A GENTLEMAN of New York City who, it is said, "has made petticoats his study," has just obtained a patent for an entire new skirt of the expensive and colapsive variety, that will infallibly torment all the men and enrapture all the women. It is made of white horse hair, in open work, and so pliable are the hairs, through their saturation with some new material, which is also patented, that a full skirt of forty-nine hoops, with all the essentials, elasticity, fullness and strength can be carried within a muff, occupying scarcely more space than a portmonie, and in an instant be adjusted to a person expanding a robe to a diameter of six or seven feet, giving the wearer the agreeable circumference of nineteen or twenty feet. Hurrah for the new skirts! They will bear squeezing, and that certainly is a disideratum.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH—EGYPT AGAINST ALL CREATION.—About five months since the wife of Golconda, in Pope county, presented her husband with eight pledges of affection at one birth! Four of these children survived until some six weeks since, when two of them sickened and died.—The remaining two are still living and thriving finely. The whole eight were very small specimens of humanity when ushered into this world, as might have been expected.—This statement is *literally* true; it is vouched for by numbers of respectable witnesses who saw the four living children. Egypt is a very prolific country—a little too much so, sometimes. *Cairo Gazette.*

Confessions of a Table-mover.

For a long time Mr. George P. Paine, of Worcester, Mass. has been known as a powerful "physical medium," and his achievements in the line of table moving have converted hundreds of people to spiritualism and been an argument in the mouth of its believers. His demonstrations were not in the dark, like those of the Davenport boys, but under a full blaze of gas, or in broad daylight. He has made tables move apparently without human contact, to the comfort of believers and the confounding of skeptics.

The Worcester Spy, of the 20th of October, contained an account of one of his exhibitions, in which the table was so moved, and "Yankee Doodle" rapped on it in good style, in time with the whistling of a gentleman present.

From time to time "reliable mediums" saw spirits hovering around Mr. Paine, and he was in a fair way of becoming a lion among the Spiritualists.

Recently Mr Paine came to this city, mainly for the purpose of convincing Mr. Coles, a former medium, who has recently concluded that physical manifestations are a humbug. For this purpose a circle was held in Mr Paine's rooms, and Coles, with several others, attended, and were unable to detect any deception. At a second interview, however, he with Mr Henry Smith, the "Razor Strop Man," and Mr Waters, of Worcester, determined to sift the matter to the bottom. Mr Paine, on being requested to change the position of the table, refused, alleging that it would destroy the "conditions."

At last a small hole in the floor, and a rent in the carpet, were discovered in close proximity with the table legs. The three gentlemen named proposed to take up the carpet, but Mr Paine demurred, and requested them to call next day. Mr Coles and associates, however, determined not to yield the point, and gave Mr. Paine clearly to understand that they would not leave the room until they had taken up the carpet.

Mr Paine, finding that he could not stave off an examination, finally acknowledged that the whole thing was a fraud; that he had cheated, not only on this occasion but from the beginning; his wife and his most intimate friends, as well as his numerous converts, having been the dupes of his premeditated deception.

Mr Coles stated these facts in the Spiritual Conference on Wednesday evening in the presence of Mr. Paine; and after he had concluded the bogus medium got up, publicly acknowledged the fraud, and *defended it* on the ground that the end justifies the means. He believed that the great share of the reputed spiritual phenomena is sham, although he was of opinion that some of them are real. He stood commended to his own conscience, and counted it among his treasures in heaven that he had charged nothing although small presents had from time to time flowed into his earthly coffers; his labors had been one of love. He had resorted to deception in order to meet deception and ultimately expose it.

Having defended his course, Mr. Paine exhibited a piece of No 2 wire, as the veritable apparatus by which he had moved tables, and converted hundreds to Spiritualism.

IS A NEGRO A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES?—In twenty-four of the thirty two States the negroes are allowed no political privileges whatever that place them on an equality with the white race. Eleven of these twenty-four States are free. New York practically excludes them by a free hold qualification and a long residence before voting. Two more States, Maine and Rhode Island, exclude them by requiring all voters to be citizens of the United States. Massachusetts and New Hampshire are about the only States that make no distinction of color or race. Negro equality is confined to those States.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF GEN CASS.—WASHINGTON DEC 20.—A rumor is quite current in Washington, that Gen Cass will resign during the present session of Congress on account of the impaired state of his health. He is subject to apoplectic attacks, and although they do not at the present time prevent him from attending to his duties, it is thought he will be compelled to retire from active life.

ASHLAND NOT SOLD.—The National Intelligencer contains a card from the Hon. James B Clay, in which he says:—"I request that you will do me a favor, by publishing this note, to make known *that I have not sold Ashland, that I never intend to do so, and earnestly hope that during my life no necessity may occur which will force me to part with a home so full of memories dear to me.*"

Brigham Young, on or about the 20th ult., was to have been tried before the United States District Court for false imprisonment of Gentile citizens. It was rumored that he would have to be forced to attend court by the United States soldiers.

Bellefonte Markets

The following is the list of prices at the time of going to press.

White Wheat, per bushel,	$1 15 to $1 25	
Red " "	$1 12 to $1 15	
Rye "	50	
Corn, "	50	
Corn Ears, "	45	
Oats, "	33	
Prime Cloverseed, "	4 75	
Barley, "	55	
Buckwheat, "	50	
Tallow, per pound,	12½	
Butter, "	20	
Lard, "	12½	
Eggs, per doz.	12	

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Trustees of Mary Allison, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 22 day of January next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

ADAM HOY, Auditor

December 30, 1858—5t

STRAYED.

STRAYED from the subscriber residing near Hublersburg, in August last, three steers. Steers and one Heifer. They were all red, and had a piece cut off each ear, and about two years old. Any person having said cattle, or knowing where they can be had will confer a favor by giving information immediately to

JOHN CARNER, Jr.

December 30, 1858—3t

TO RENT.

A DWELLING, STORE ROOM AND Ware House, situated immediately on the South Bank of the Spring Creek and Bald Eagle Canal, on Main street in the Borough of Milesburg. It is the best location in the place for a Store, not only on account of its central and business location, but from its near access to the Canal. Goods can be taken out of the Boats at the Store door, thus doing away with the trouble and expense of hauling. The dwelling, Store Room and Ware House are all connected and in good order, the latter being supplied with a good Crane and Wharf for the easy transshipment of goods.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, at the Marble Works, Milesburg, Centre county, Pa.

AARON PARTERAGE.

December 30 1858—3t

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 22d day of January next all the right, title and interest of John Kelly minor child of Rachel Kelly deceased (it being the undivided half) of in and to the following described Real Estate, to wit: A tract of Land situate in Howard township, Centre county, bounded on the North by Bald Eagle Creek on the East by land of Roland Curtin's heirs (now John P. Packer and N. J. Mitchell) and others on the South by Mountain land of John P. Packer, and others, containing in all about eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale, one half in hand on confirmation of the sale the balance in one year, with interest secured by bond and mortgage. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day on the premises. For further information inquire of CURTIN & BLANCHARD, Attorneys, Bellefonte, Pa.

EDWARD KELLY,
Guardian of John Kelly, minor child of Rachel Kelly, deceased.

December 30, 1858.—5t.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, January 22, 1859, the following described real estate, late the property of Basil P. Lucas, deceased viz: A certain tract of land situate in the township of Curtin, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a White Oak, thence North 75 degrees West 137 perches to stones, thence South 71 degrees West, by land of Job W. Packer 27½ perches to stones, thence North 35 degrees West 29 perches to a post, thence by other lands of said deceased, South 50 degrees West 71.6 perches to stones, thence by land of D. Brickley, North 75 degrees East, 36 perches to stones, thence by land of Jonathan Hough, South 88 degrees East 88 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 75 Acres one hundred and twenty-six perches and allowance.

Terms, one half in hand on confirmation of the sale, the residue in one year thereafter with interest, secured by bond and Mortgage.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.

JAMES M. PACKER,
Adm'r of de bonis non of Basil P. Lucas dec'd

December 30, 1858, 5t

AN OADINANCE

IN RELATION TO SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

WHEREAS SLAUGHTER HOUSES IN any town or Borough are offensive and annoying to the citizens thereof, and a public and intolerable nuisance. Therefore,

SEC. 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 from and after the first day of April next no slaughter house or Bucher Shop shall be suffered to be or remain within the limits of said Borough.

SEC. 2. That every person or persons who shall in violation of this Ordinance have or keep a Slaughter House or Bucher Shop in said Borough shall upon conviction thereof before the Chief Burgess or Assistant Burgess pay a fine of no less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offence.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as to prevent persons from keeping Meat Stalls or places in which to keep *dressed meats* for sale within said Borough. Ordained and Enacted into an Ordinance the 25th day of December, 1858.

ADAM HOY, Chief Burgess.

Attest JOHN T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

December 30, 1858.

AN ORDINANCE

RELATING TO SIDE WALKS.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Town Council of the Bor. of Bellefonte in Town Council assembled, and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by the authority of the same—That hereafter it shall be the duty of the occupiers of lots and the owners of unoccupied lots, along whose premises side-walks are now or may hereafter be laid out under Ordinances now in force, or which may hereafter be passed to cause the side walks or pavements along their respective premises to be cleared of snow, when and as often as the same shall fall thereon within twelve hours after the snow shall cease falling. And in default of such occupiers or owners having such side-walks cleared as aforesaid he she, or they shall upon conviction of such default pay a fine of not less than four nor more than ten dollars to be collected as sums of like amount are by law recoverable.

SEC. 2. That whenever any occupier or owner shall refuse or neglect to clear the side walks and pavements as aforesaid, within the time above specified, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to clear the said side walk forthwith and the costs for clearing them shall be collected from the owners or occupiers of the lot or lots along which such side-walk is laid out together with twenty per cent allowance thereon in addition to the fine imposed in the first section of this Ordinance. Ordained and Enacted into an Ordinance the 25th day of December A. D., 1858.

ADAM HOY, Chief Burgess.

Attest JOHN T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

December 30, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of Sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 24th day of January next, the following described real estate to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John G. Runkle in a certain messuage, tenement or lot of ground situate in Phillipsburg, No. 167, bounded on N. W. by lumb street on N. E. by N. 5 street, and S. E. by Presque Isle street on S. W. by lot No. 166, containing 13334 superficial square yards, being part of a larger tract surveyed on a warrant to Wm. Porter, thereon erected a large frame building intended for a steam saw mill. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Runkle.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of defendant in and to a lot of land situate in Walkerville, containing 1 acre, bounded by Main st., lot of Samuel Osman and others, thereon erected a log house and stable. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Sellers and John S. Pardie.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Boggs twp., containing seventy acres more or less, bounded by land of Miles Green on the North by Bal. Eagle Creek on the South, and by land of B. Shope on East, thereon erected a two story frame house and frame barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew S. Kreamer.

ALSO,

All the undivided interest of defendant in the Trout Run property, situate in Rush township, known as the property of D. I. Pruner, bounded on the South by lands of Hale & Morgan on North west of big Moshannon Creek. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle.

ALSO,

A certain lot of land situate in Jacksonville, beginning at a stone, thence N. 57 degrees, E. 10 perches to stone, thence 53 East 5 perches to stone, thence North 54 west 5 perches to place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. A. McCalmont, and D. G. McCalmont, lately trading as Wm. A. McCalmont & Co.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in Bonner township, adjoining land of Christian Dale and S. T. Shugert, containing three fourths of an acre, or thereabouts, thereon erected a frame dwelling House, Frame Stable, Carpenter Shop, and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John R. Tate.

ALSO,

A certain lot of land situate in Jacksonville beginning at a stone thence N. 56 perches to stone thence south 56 degrees west, 10 perches to stone thence North 54 degrees, West 5 perches to place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. A. McAlmont.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of Defendant in a certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Rush township, containing 8 acres bounded by lands of R. Atherton, and Jacob Habersock, on the East, and by lands of Hale & Co., on the North west and South, thereon erected a two story Frame house. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Haines.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of the defendants in all that real estate situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, known as the Moshannon mills property, consisting in the whole of about one thousand acres of land with a Saw mill, Grist Mills, Store house, and several dwelling houses thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jas. Gilliland & Co.

THO'S McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa., December 30, 1858.

PURE DRUGS OF ALL KINDS FOR sale by F. P. GREEN