# THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SERLY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1859.


*DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE,

OF FRANKLIN CO.

## The Wants of the Bogus Leaders Forney and Grow in Concert.

The Luzerne Union, whose editor is familiar with the politics and politicians of Pennsylvania and knows all about Packer, Grow, Knox and Forney says "Governor Packer wants to be the United States Senator from Pennsylvania, Knox his Attorney General, wants to be governor and Forney, poor man, wants to be printer to the next House of Congress, for he had once had a taste of those fishes. Besides these there are other lesser wants of lesser men, which when all combined, it is supposed may aid materially towards making the success to the grafters. Some of these men have more or less of political sense, and therefore it is that they so readily understand that their race as officeholders, with the Democratic party is run. They have never been used to living without office—must have official patronage or starve. Now how to get it—that's the question.

They suppose the Republican party true to its instincts and past history will be ready and willing to coalesce with any faction that will promise to give Buchanan's in 1860. Hence they can rise to the dignity of a faction—they make their own ticket. These terms will be made in Pittsburg. Forney is Chairman of the Regular Central with power to call a Convention, &c. It is the leading Republicans will agree to this programme—the State Convention—the nomination will be held—and the whole Forney and Packer party in Pennsylvania will submit to the nominees of the Republicans in the October. That they will carry the State. Then the Forney Democrats in Congress hold the balance of power—and they are to go for Grow Republican for Speaker—and in turn the Republicans go for Forney for Public Printer. This will fix that matter nicely. Packer is then to be Senator in consideration of giving the State to the Republicans for the Presidency, and the more effectually to secure it, Knox is to go on their ticket for Governor, for the purpose of holding renegade Democrats to the work—Thus, as the lottery men would say, is the brilliant scheme to be played for. We have no idea it will be drawn. Though we shall not wonder at seeing Forney successful in *his* prize, for we *have no doubt reasons for saying that he and Grow have had hard at work to accomplish it.* But this will be as far as they will be able to carry on their scheme in the face of the people. They may work the game very well in Congress, where a few men hold the balance of power and where bargains can be understood readily, and the attractions of the public plunder are strong, but when it comes before the people for endorsement who only care to vote right and rebuke corruption, they will find their plans comprehended and thwarted."

## From Utah.

The intelligence from Utah is to the effect that further troubles may be anticipated there. Judge Cradlebaugh had obtained the presence of a portion of troops from Camp Floyd at Provo to remain there during the session of his court, to prevent the escape of parties arrested on criminal charges. This was made necessary by the refusal of the Territorial Government to provide any place of confinement for such prisoners. The Mormon citizens of Provo became greatly dissatisfied at this measure of Judge C., and threatened their mayor urged the removal of the troops on strong terms at the same time expressing a fear that the indignation of the citizens would lead to a collision between them and the troops. The Judge explained that it was impossible to dispense with the troops;—that their presence entailed no expense on the community, and that their behavior furnished no cause for excitement or complaint. Governor Cumming also protested against the action of Judge Cradlebaugh, evidently while laboring under an erroneous impression as to the circumstances but the latter still persisted in keeping the troops in Provo which measure seems to receive the approval of the Gentiles in that vicinity, and of the army officers. The grand and traverse juries had been discharged; as the former, after two weeks' session, refused to find any indictments, and the latter were not, therefore, required. The court was then resolved into a committing court, and several cases were taken up for examination. This occasioned the flight of a number of persons, among whom were four members of the grand jury and several high Mormons officials. Society in the Territory is in a very perturbed condition, and it seems almost impossible to apply the proper remedies without resort to force of arms.

The War Department insists that the removal of Judge Cradlebaugh is not to be constructed as casting a reflection upon Gen. Johnston, who obeyed his original instructions in responding to the requisition of the Judge upon him for troops. It is now believed that the misunderstanding between him and Gov. Cumming can be easily reconciled. The proof is unquestionable that the Mormons combined with the Indians to massacre the Arkansas emigrants.

## Wheelbarrow State Committee.

Forney's Committee of disorganizers met in Altoona on the 4th inst, agreeably to the call. The Committee is composed of *fifty-six* members, but there were present at this Altoona meeting, notwithstanding every inducement was held out to secure an attendance, only about *twenty men*, some of whom are known to be *disorganizers* for years.—Messrs James Gillyland and Adam Hoy, the committee of this county were not in attendance. They "smell a rat."

What they said and did will be seen below. It is said they had a *high* time socially, and the markets for stimulants in that neighborhood is reported very brisk. We have no doubt at the next meeting of the committee, a resolution will be passed, to vote the Black Republican ticket. The following is a synopsis of the proceedings:

ALTOONA, May 4.

The State Central Committee of the State Rights Democracy, met to-day at the Logan House. John W Forney, Chairman—Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:

*First.* That it is inexpedient at the present time to nominate a State ticket.

*Second.* Formally proclaiming an unalterable opposition to the doctrine of Congressional intervention, in relation to slavery in the territories, as advocated by the Republicans in their platform of 1856, for the prohibition of slavery in the territories, (or as advocated by the Administration Democrats, for the protection of slavery in the territories.)

*Third.* Recommending the friends of popular sovereignty, to vote for no candidates at the coming and future elections for county, State or National officers, who refuse to stand clearly upon the doctrine which recognizes the principle that the Territories, like those of a State, should form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way.

*Fourth.* Recommending to the Union State Rights Democracy of Pennsylvania, to demand at all times and in all places the adoption of the principles promulgated by the Harrisburg Convention of the 13th of April 1850 and which were enunciated in the Cincinnati platform of 1856, and in Mr Buchanan's letter of acceptance.

*Fifth.* That county committees of correspondence be created.

A committee was appointed to issue an address to the people of Pennsylvania—Speeches were made by all the members of Committee of and the utmost unanimity prevailed throughout.

## Philadelphia Election.

The Opposition have little cause for congratulation, and the Democracy good reason to be satisfied with the exhibit made by the late Philadelphia election. It clearly establishes the fact that the Opposition strength is waning, while the Democratic is increasing. With the power and immense patronage of the City Government under their control the 'People's Party,' comprising every shade of opposition to the Democratic party, has not been able to maintain its relative position. The Pennsylvanian institutes the following comparison between the result of this election, and that of last fall:

"Thus in the Fall of 1858 John M Read's majority, for Judge of the Supreme Court, over William A Porter, was six thousand five hundred and sixty two (6 562.) The majority of Frazer, Opposition over Frost, Democrat, was five thousand, five hundred and ninety six (5 596.) Kern's majority over George R Berrell, for Sheriff, was seven thousand, six hundred and seventy-six, (7 676.) Now, in the face of this record the Opposition factions, on Tuesday last succeeded in holding a feeble and uncertain majority of a little over two thousand, (2 000.) at a time, be it remembered, *when the Democracy is only beginning to recover from a defeat occasioned by an intestine dispute on a now settled and buried issue.*

## In Trouble.

Some of the Abolition journals appear to be in great trouble on account of the refusal of most of the Democratic papers who favored Forney's convention, to follow the traitorous dictates of that body, abandoning the regular Democratic nominees. All of the papers referred to keep the names of Wright and Rowe flying at their editorial head, and manifest a determination to exert their best influence for their success, thus clearly indicating that in spite of the efforts of Knox, Lauman, Hickman and Forney to the contrary, the Democracy will make a united rally in support of the State ticket, regardless of past differences of sentiment in past and dead issues and Pennsylvania will declare against Know Nothing Seward Cameron Abolitionism in October next. No wonder, then, that these signs of times should occasion trouble and discontent in the minds of the enemy, who had hoped for an easy triumph!

## An Editor at a Feast.

A cat can hardly be expected to act with customary discretion in a strange garret, and we should imagine that an editor would feel as awkward at a feast, as a pauper would in a banking house. One of our worthy contemporaries, having lately enjoyed the "distinguished consideration" of being invited to a sumptuously spread table, "got up" under *medical* auspices, puts on record the follow interesting experience:

It was a most inviting scene to the eye, and more so to the appetite. We became ravenous and began to dive in without reserve, fearing no evil result, as we were in a medical atmosphere, and entirely surrounded by skillful physicians, but we soon got too much aboard for our wholesome, and this morning our throat is filled with undigested oranges, pine apples, bananas, fruit, pound and sponge cakes, turkey legs, beef tongues, pork hams, almonds, raisins, and pecans; our eyes resemble burnt holes in a blanket, and the skin of our cranium as tight as a drum head. We are suffering all this to-day, after having dreamed during the few hours left for sleep, of falling off high houses, getting snake bit and swallowing large stones.

The party was a grand time, and reflected great credit upon all who had any part in getting it up, and our doctors may well feel gratified at their success so far. To-night they have another entertainment at the same place, but we believe the ladies are excluded from it.

The Mormons have passed a law which disqualifies Gentiles from serving as Jurors. This gives the Mormons all power, and they can use it, with impunity. Appearances now indicate that we shall have more trouble in that quarter.

## A Distracted Administration.

FORNEY has been so seduously engaged in search of the mote in the National Administration's eye, says the Patriot and Union, that he has failed to perceive the beam in his own. So eager has he been to discover the slightest point of divergence in opinion between the President and different members of his Cabinet that he has entirely overlooked the antagonism which exists among the different members of Governor PACKER'S Cabinet—a Cabinet which he has taken under his immediate fostering care, and for whose good behavior he is responsible.—

KNOX pulls strongly one way, DIEFFENBACH keeps quiet and PACKER stands aghast. The *State Sentinel*, edited by a special friend of Judge Knox, who has been brought to the State Capital, for the especial object of editing the organ, and placed in office by Governor PACKER, meekly follows the lead of the *Press*, but the Clinton *Democrat*, of which Mr DIEFFENBACH is proprietor and editor, puts the ticket to its mast head, and asserts its undying adhesion to the Democratic organization. The Lycoming *Gazette* pursues the course of the *Sentinel*; but the Berks county paper seem to be in as much doubt as the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Hon. WM. M HEISTER.—PACKER and his friends, therefore, are without compass or rudder; they are ignorant of their latitude and longitude, and know not whither to steer their sinking ship. FORNEY'S Committee, at Altoona, a few days ago, did not assist them in devising some mode of escape from this embarrassing complication. Unmeaning resolutions were passed, a ticket was *not* nominated, and everything was left very much in the same situation as before.

DIEFFENBACH may continue to straddle his two party colored horses at the risk of being spit through the middle; KNOX may continue his efforts to lead PACKER and his few followers into the Republican ranks, with every probability of success; HEISTER may continue to hold his prudent tongue, and PACKER may continue to be the same——which he has ever been. Did ever a Democratic Administration in Pennsylvania, appear in such contemptible plight? The Lycoming *Gazette* and the *State Sentinel* may now determine upon placing the ticket at the head of their columns, but this tardy recognition of their error, must still place in ludicrous attitude, the leaders who imagined that they were inaugurating a formidable revolution.

MORMON CRUELTIES.—Extract from a letter dated the 23d of March, 1859, written by an officer of the army at Camp Floyd, Utah: "No longer ago than yesterday, while sitting in the general's quarters, a knock at his door announced a poor unfortunate young man, about nineteen or twenty years old a handsome Danish lad, who had been barbarously mutilated, and fled for protection all the way from San Pete Valley, to our camp. He shed tears while telling his story. The case of this handsome young lad excited our sympathy much. He had, it seems, paid his court to a young Danish girl, who had emigrated here with him, whom he had known from childhood, with a view to marriage. The attachment was mutual, but some hoary headed old scoundrel of a bishop or other official, wanted the girl for his harem, and jealous of the handsome youth, had him tied, and thus mutilated him first giving him a chance between that and death.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM. The trustees of the proposed Inebriate Asylum in New York have issued an appeal to the churches of the United States, and American public, for assistance. Some of the statements are startling, as for example, the following:

"Who can doubt the vital importance of such an asylum when, even before its first story is completed, applications have been made for admittance, many of which are from patients themselves? Among the applicants are twenty-eight clergymen, thirty six physicians, forty-two lawyers, three judges, twelve editors four army and three naval officers one hundred and seventy nine merchants, fifty five farmers, five hundred and fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten women, who are from the high walks of life."

The "Clinton Democrat," is certainly a very singular "institution." One week it is in favor of the 16th March Convention, and the very next it is down upon it. It bids fair to "keep changing eternally throughout the season". We examined our almanac the other day for the purpose of ascertaining which party would have the benefit of their last issue before the election, and it resulted in favor of the *disorganizers*. We hope, however, that Mr Dieffenbach will "shinney" on our side in the future, as we cannot well dispense of his valuable services."

SOUND DOCTRINE.—The Democracy of Calloway county, Missouri, at a recent meeting, adopted, among other resolutions, the following, which all true Democrats will recognize as sound and political doctrine:

*Resolved*, That every right protected by the Constitution should be faithfully accorded to every class of men to whom its provisions extend, without regard to *section, birth or religion* of the parties entitled to such rights; and that loyalty to the government, *honesty* and *capacity* are the *true tests* of the illegibility of men to the enjoyment of the franchises of citizens."

WAR NEWS.—News by the steamer Niagara, is telegraphed from Halifax. There seems now to be no alternative but war in Europe, involving France, Austria, Sardinia, Tuscany, Italy, etc. The News created quite a sensation in New York, and the general impression is that the Austrian and Piedmontese armies are now exchanging compliments with powder and ball. Great numbers of volunteers from Italy are preparing to join the Piedmont army.

The Clinton Democrat says, two prisoners named George and Jacob Quiggle, arrested a short time ago for passing counterfeit money, broke jail last Sunday morning while Sheriff M'Ghee was attending church. A reward of $50 is offered for their delivery to the Clinton county jail, or $30 to any jail within the State.

## The "States" and the "Press."

Senator Douglas' Washington organ some ten days ago propounded to Senator Douglas' Philadelphia organ certain interrogatories in relation to the political intentions of Forney, Knox, Lauman & Co. After some days' consideration, the Press ventured upon a reply, which is thus noticed in the States:

THE PHILADELPHIA "PRESS" AND THE PENNSYLVANIA REVOLT.—To the interrogatories which we ventured to propound a few days since, for the consideration of the Philadelphia Press, that paper has responded with more elaboration than the occasion seemed to demand. When two columns and a half are occupied in answering an inquiry for which a simple *yes* or *no* would suffice, the inference of a studied ambiguity is almost unavoidable. We regret to find, on perusal of the article in the Press, that this presumption is confirmed by the tenor of its reply.

Instead of a direct response to the question, whether the Dissentient Democracy in Pennsylvania intend to apostatise to the Opposition," the Press replies argumentatively, that "there can be no apostacy to the Opposition so long as we adhere to the well settled faith of the Democratic party, and we meditate no apostacy when we resolve upon a consistent adherence to our pledges and our principles."

We take this to be an unequivocal admission of the charge implied in the interrogatory. The editor of the Press does not disclaim a purpose to abandon the Democratic organization, but pleads in advance the apology of a consistent attachment to principle. A person of so much experience in political affairs as Col Forney must be aware that no man ever betrayed his party but upon some decent pretext of patriotism, and he certainly cannot expect to satisfy others by an excuse which he himself would be the last to except.

In reply to the inquiry whether the "dissentient Democracy in Pennsylvania will pledge themselves to abide the action of the Charleston Convention," the Press is equally ambiguous and unsatisfactory. In effect, it engages to support the nominees of the party, provided the platform be acceptable to the prejudices of Col. Forney and his associates.

In the days of his undoubted Democracy, the editor of the Press would have been the last man to make his allegiance to party dependent on conditions, or to impair his pledge of support to the candidate by impertinent reservations.

It is plain to our apprehension that the movement of which Mr. Forney is the leader, is a premeditated and irreparable revolt against the Democratic organization. It is equally obvious, that no matter what may be the present intentions of these persons, they will fall by irresistible gravitation into the bosom of the Black Republican party.

In support of this opinion, we propose to adduce various cogent considerations when we have opportunity for a more elaborate discussion of the matter.

## Noble Sentiments.

This is an agreeable world after all. If we would only bring ourselves to look at the subjects that surrounds us in their true light we should see beauty where we beheld deformity, and listen to harmony where we heard nothing but discord. To be sure, there is a great deal of vexation and anxiety to meet, we cannot sail on a summer coast forever, yet if we preserve a calm eye and a steady hand, we can so trim our sails and manage our helm, as to avoid quicksands, and weather the storms that threaten shipwreck. We are members of one great family, we are travelling the same road, and shall arrive at the same goal. We breathe the same air, are subject to the same beauty, and shall lie down upon the bosom of our common mother. It is unbecoming then that brother should hate brother, it is not proper that friend should deceive friend, it is not right that neighbor should deceive neighbor.

We pity that man who can harbor enmity against his fellow; he loses half the enjoyment of life, he embitters his own existence. Let us tear from your eyes the colored medium that invests every object with the green hue of jealousy and suspicion; turn a deaf ear to scandal; breath a spirit of charity from your hearts; let the rich gushings of human kindness swell up as a fountain, so that the "golden age" will become no fiction, and the islands of the blessed bloom in more than "Hyperion beauty."

## Arrest.

On Saturday last, Reuben Calchoof and John DeShurr, of this place, were arrested and taken before Justice M'Gowan charged with setting fire to the barn of Mr. John Sebring, on the night of the 20th ult. It appears that a short time ago a difficulty arose between Sebring and Calchoof in regard to the rent of a house, at which time, and since, it is asserted, Reuben used language which has been constructed into *threats*—and as there are different statements in regard to his whereabouts on the evening of the fire, suspicion has fastened upon him. He asserts that on Wednesday, the 20th ult., he and John DeShurr came up on the packet at three o'clock, intoxicated. At about five o'clock he went home and lay upon the lounge, went to sleep, and did not awaken until his wife called him and said there was a fire in town. He then got up and went to the fire. This, he says, can be proven by his wife, but she cannot be admitted in evidence. DeShurr denies being in company with Calchoof after dark. He was discharged. The Justice considered the evidence against Mr. Calchoof sufficient to bind him over to answer at the next term of the County Court. He gave $1,000 bail for his appearance.—*Jersey Shore Republican.*

THE NEW YORK State Legislature did nothing to interfere with the present Free Banking Laws except to give the Department authority to facilitate the closing up of banks of circulation in certain cases, and also to prescribe the manner of reducing capitals. The proposition to make five per cent.—State and Federal stocks receivable at par (instead of 90 to 92 per cent) for circulation to change the present system of making up and advertising the weekly averages by the city banks fell through. A separate Insurance Department is established to go into operation January 1, 1860.

Oscar F. Jackson, who murdered Wallace, was lynched by a mob in Rockford, Minn. He took refuge in a house, was drawn out by fire kindled about it, and then hung to the gable end of a cabin. They let him down twice; the first time he addressed the crowd protesting his innocence of the murder of Wallace. The second time he made strong but ineffectual efforts to speak, seeing which the crowd run him up again to the rafters, choking him until he was dead. While in the hands of the mob he said Wallace had made attempts to seduce his wife, but made no direct confession.

A FEW days since, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a little girl nine years old, daughter of Caleb Potter, was thrown into spasms, and came very near dying, from the effects of orange peel, which she had eaten the previous two or three days, stopping digestion and the regular operations of nature, and poisoning her system. An emetic saved her.

## PEN PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Coming out—Candidates for office.

☞ Good Paper—The Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

☞ Returned from a *Bush* meeting.—The Lawyer underneath.

☞ The Methodist Church in this place is being papered and repainted.

☞ Can a new watch with a second hand be called a second hand watch?

☞ The worst feature on a man's face is his nose—stuck in other people's business.

☞ Most interesting companions—Girls in their gigglehood, and boys in their boobyhood.

☞ It is stated that on his return to New York, Mr. Sickles will take immediate steps to procure a divorce.

☞ Strohecker of Rebersburg, will be a candidate for Brigade Inspector at the ensuing Military Election.

☞ No less than thirteen persons are to executed in the United States for murder between this and the middle of May.

☞ Fact—a man can "get along" without advertising, and so can a wagon-wheel without greasing, but it goes hard.

☞ That's So.—Many politicians boast that they can't be bought, when they are really so worthless that they can't be sold.

☞ In a bad condition—Our streets. It is time that store boxes, barrels and other trumpery were removed. What say our Borough Fathers.

☞ Col Brown seems to be shrinking from the responsibility of that *lager*. Come now, Col, did'nt Representative Barlow *frank* you a keg?

☞ Our friend Sheriff McCoy will please accept our thanks for a fine mess of fresh fish. The Sheriff is "some" at catching "Suckers," whether in or out of water.

☞ Doing a fine business—Jerry Butts, of the Conrad House. The accommodating and good humored Dan is always at hand to make his guests comfortable and happy.

☞ Seasonable. "Sam, why am lawyers like the fishes?" "I don't meddle with that subject, Pomp." "Why, don't you see, nigger, kase dey are fond of dabate."

☞ The Democrats have made a gain in Philadelphia at the recent election of some *five thousand five hundred votes* over the vote last fall. This is certainly very encouraging for the Democracy.

☞ Joe Baker, the Pittsburg demagogue, whom the people of that city were one time foolish enough to elect Mayor, has been convicted of being a common nuisance, after a trial before a jury.

☞ It is supposed that the reason a man who is disturbed by loud quarrels and broom handle applications at home takes a drink, because he thinks it partly on the road to a *still house*.

☞ J R S Bond, editor and proprietor of the Mendota (Ill.) Press, has been elected overseer of the poor. He says his long experience in the printing business gives him the most admirable qualifications for that office.

☞ It is understood by the friends of Senator Douglas that he will remain by the National Democratic party, as heretofore and that seceders from the regular party organizations will receive no sympathy or support from him.

☞ Every day's experience, says the Louisville Guardian, proves more and more the wisdom of the Church, in her law prohibiting the marriage of near relations. Our assylums for the deaf and dumb, and for idiots, are literally filled with the children of such marriages.

☞ Confession of Love—

Why should I blush to own I love,
'Tis love that rules the realms above?
Why should I blush to say to all,
That virtue holds my heart in thrall?
Is it weakness thus to dwell
On passion that I dare not tell?
Such weakness I would ever prove—
'Tis painful, though 'tis sweet to love.

☞ The disappointed office hunters who met at Altoona, agreeably to Forney's call, resolved not to form a State ticket. They know their own weakness too well to venture upon any experiment of that kind, and can resort to no other alternative than a corrupt bargain with the Seward wing of Abolitionists.

☞ Profane Language.—Profaneness is a mark of low breeding. Show us the man who commands the best respect. An oath never trembles on his lips. Read the catalogues of crime. Inquire the character of those who depart from virtue. Without a single exception you will find them to be profane. Think of this, and let not a vile word disgrace you.

☞ The Post Office department has issued a circular to all the Mail Contractors, informing them that in the present condition of the United States Treasury, they cannot be paid until the next meeting of Congress, but offering to send them printed certificates, if they wished to assign their claims.

SCARCITY OF FOOD IN INDIANA.—The Evansville (Ind.,) Enquirer says there is quite a scarcity of grain and provisions in several counties of that State. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are lying dead in the fence corners of almost every farm, and are daily dying of famine. The people, also, are suffering, especially in Clay county, where many people are glad to furnish cord-wood cut and pile it for forty cents a cord, take pay in provisions or grain, to enable them to live until next season.

Ex-Judge Daniel B. Vondersmith, of Lancaster county, was tried before U. S. District Judge Cadwallader, at Philadelphia, and found guilty of forging land warrants. He was yesterday sentenced to pay five thousand dollars fine, and serve twenty years in the penitentiary.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Williamsport papers that the track of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad is completed for the distance of three miles from that place, so that the cars can pass over it. The work is progressing rapidly, and will soon let some of our western friends out of the woods.

MR. BLACK, U. S. Consul at the city of Mexico, who, according to report, has been ordered to leave the country, by Gen. Miramon, has acted as Consul in that city for more than twenty years. He is now an old man, and very infirm.

## Letter from Mr. Buckalew.

The Columbia Democrat publishes the following portion of a letter from Charles R. Buckalew, giving an account of the earthquake at Quito:

QUITO, 22nd March, 1859.

DEAR SIR: We had this morning, at 8½ o'clock, the most severe earthquake which has visited Quito during the present century. Its duration was about *one minute*. The spires of many churches are thrown down, roofs of houses fallen in, and the streets in many places lined with broken piles precipitated from above. I have just returned from visiting the Flores House, from which we removed on the 17th instant. *It is in ruins*—a great part of the roof is down, also a part of the second story; the chimney top, thrown with violence, carried away the stable roof, some of the furniture is crushed, and the brick and ties are piled four or five feet deep over the bed places where we slept. We escaped the catastrophe by just five days.

My present house is uninjured, is reasonably secure against future shocks, and there is plenty of open ground for refuge. Mrs. Buckalew and I passed into the patio, and the children and servants into the garden, during the shock—from our position I saw the action of the house, and movement of the earth to advantage.

A bricklayer, on the roof, working at a chimney top, found it thrown in confusion around him, and took a firm grip to hold himself from following the fragments. There is more or less of injury all over the city, but details are yet unknown. I do not think the number killed is very large. I have had time to make only a slight personal examination, the houses are very much shattered, and another severe shock would produce immense destruction.

Reports from neighboring villages represent them as having suffered severely, and we await news from the South, where previous earthquakes have been most severe.

I might fill my sheet with reports but have confined myself in this letter to what I know.

Your's respectfully,
C R BUCKALEW.

HON. W. J. WOODWARD.

THE senior Brooks writes to the New York Express that he has been to all the holy places—Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Mount of Olives &c. He wanted to bathe in the river Jordon—which he describes as muddy and abounding in musquitoes—but the Arab Sheik would not permit him lest he should be drowned, but he made a willow rope, tied it to his neck, and thus secured, Mr. Brooks waded in, ducked his head and so did "pilgrim's duty."

## Philadelphia Markets

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is inactive, and unchanged. We quote sales of superfine at $6 37 a $6 50 and $6 75 a 7 75 for extra family. The sales to the retailers and bakers are within the range of the same figures. Sales of Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue limited. The former at $4 25 per bbl. Corn Meal is held at $3 88.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat are light with fair demand. Sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at $1 60 a 1 65 per bushel for fair and prime Red, and $1 60 a $1 65 for prime store. Rye is in demand, and sells at 89 cts., afloat. Oats are in better demand; sales of prime Pennsylvania at 56 a 57 cts., and Southern at 56 cts.

The season for Cloverseed is over. We quote at $4 75 a 5 25 per 64 lbs. Nothing doing in Timothy and Flaxseed.

## Obituary.

DIED. In this place, on the 4th inst., MRS. LEAH HOFFER, consort of Jno Hoffer, Esq., aged 31 years, 10 months and 25 days.

Poetry, painting, music and religion, receive their brightest inspirations from the touch—Ithuriel like—of the cold finger of the destroying angel. No poetry is stamped so deeply with the impress of the best impulses of our nature, as that which unfolds the first feeble glimpses of the eternal world, and which, when wedded to the "harmony of numbers," causes the heart to overflow with the gushings of that devotional feeling, which, though oft slumbering underlies the whole fabric of our being.

The pen and pencil can warm into life, features and lineaments of mind and person of loved ones, but we cannot recall, by any touch, the warm beating heart or pressure of hand, of those from whom we are separated by death.

It is then, when philosophy affords no consolation, that *religion* steps forward to comfort, and to point to

"Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood."

Standing around the cold hearthstone—before us lying the body of the loved one as we gaze upon that pale and still beautiful face, and contrast it with the presentiment of it, smiling down from the canvas above—this eye, closed to the world, with that beaming with the brightness of the soul within,—the drapery of life, with the cold garniture of death: we see the contrast, ever presented to our view, in the entire economy of nature and Providence.

Aye—press warm lips upon that pallid cheek, and let tears of affection fall from eyes unused to tears—strew around the marble brow, the fragrant emblems of the resurrection to which she shall rise again—but as we do, let them remind us that this parting is not eternal—that the purity of the flower is dimmed by the lustre of the white robes she longed to wear—that their resurrection is but to die again, while her's is to life everlasting.

Blessed faith, which teaches us that after months and years of pain and suffering—a change—and lo, the spirit casts off its clay and springs at once to health and beauty; that the hand of the dying one, clasped in those of the best earthly friend, as she passes through the dark valley, is taken by a heavenly friend, whose arms are around her to bear her up to the distant paradise, to breathe its air and partake of the tree of life. Heaven becomes more attractive by the removal from earth of characters of so much beauty, and as each tie is loosened here, it is linked in the circle which shall never be broken, around the great white throne.

To her friends, the character of Mrs. Hoffer was one of rare interest. A stranger she came among us, and no warmer friends had she than those who were privileged to know and love her during the closing months of her life. Tears fell as freely from the eyes of the circle of friends she had gathered around her by the purity, the gentleness and sincerity of her character, as could have fallen from a mother's or sister's eye. Her long and distressing illness served but to bring out more prominently those qualities which endeared her to those who mourn her loss.

Her communion with God grew sweeter and sweeter. She seemed for many months to stand with Moses on the top of the Mount, and then, at the joyful command of her Lord, passed over the misty Jordon to sing with Moses in the promised land forever.

"Oh may we triumph so,
When all our warfare's past,
And dying find our latest foe
Under our feet at last."

☞ See Advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.


## SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of a writ 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 Saturday, the 4th day of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or piece of land lying on the cold stream, in Rush township, Centre county, near the village of Philipsburg, formerly part of three subtracts of the Philips' Estate, numbering respectively 53, 75, and 77, and bearing the warantee names of Hugh McIntire, Martin Myer, and James Morrison, together with the property lying below tract No. 75, and living along Philipsburg and Bellefonte Turnpike road to Philipsburg, comprising Eleven Hundred Acres, be the same more or less, on which is erected a Saw Mill, Planing Factory, and other buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Philipsburg Coal & Lumber Company.

THOMAS McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, May 12th, 1859-ts

## TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRE CO.

Fellow Citizens: I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for

*COUNTY TREASURER,*

at the ensuing election. If elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties with fidelity. Subject, of course to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

May 12, 1859. CHRISTIAN DERR

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Shomaker, dec'd, late of Gregg township, Centre co., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FRAIN, Executor.

May 12-'59 6t

## $10 REWARD!
## STRAY COLT.

Strayed away from the subscriber in Port Matilda, Worth township, Centre county, Pa. on Monday, 25th day of April last, *ONE LIGHT BAY MARE*, 2 years old, black main, and tail rather large for age. THOS CUMMINGS.

May 12-'59 tl.

## FOR SALE.

## A NEW CANAL BOAT.

A new Canal Boat is offered for sale and a credit of five years will be given. The boat is new and got up in good style. Apply at this office. May 12, 1859.

## THE ATTENTION

Of the people of Bellefonte and Centre county is called to the large stock of fancy and staple goods just opened by

## TONNER & STEEL.

It is selected with great care from the best goods to be found in the market, and for quality color and assortment is one of the best lot of goods ever brought to this town. By calling at their store almost anything can be procured in quantities to suit purchasers. Their goods are bought not only to sell but to give satisfaction to the buyer. They have

*Challies, Barages, Delaines, Debeges, Poplins, Silks, Tissues, Lawns, Crape Maretz, Lupin Cloth, Lasella Balzerine and a very large stock of Calicoes, Ginghams, Chambrays, Domestics & French Ginghams, also a nice selection of White goods such as Swiss, Jaconet, Mull, Cambric &c., Jaconet, Cambric and Linen Edging and Inserting and Lace Edging. Worked Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's furnishing goods. They always keep the best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Summer Stuffs, Ticking, Drillings, and Russia Diaper, Spring and Summer Shawls, Marseilles Bureau Covers, Counterpanes, Crash*

*for towelling and stairs together with all kinds of Cotton and Linen Diaper for towels and Table Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, and Fancy goods for children's wear, and a large stock of Summer Clothing, &c.*

Particular attention is requested to the largest stock of

## HARDWARE

Ever brought to this country, and builders and carpenters will find it to their advantage to call and buy their building Hardware and tools as everything of the kind can be had at low prices. *Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws* can be had by the dozen or piece. They also keep every kind of

COACH TRIMMINGS AND SADDLERY.

*FINE FAMILY GROCERIES*

of all kinds.

*LOVERING & GOLDEN SYRUP,*

(The best in the market.) *White and Brown Sugar, Young Hyson and Black Tea*, also a fine lot of

## HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE

*Wall Paper, Window Blinds & Fixtures, Straw Hats, Wool Hats, Oakford's Spring Style of Silk Dress, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Furs. Also Fish, Salt, Cedar & Common Buckets & Tubs, Water Coolers, Japanned Chamber Sets, Hubs Iron Axles & Hickory Fellows, Moss, Curled Hair, Shovels, Rakes, Gardening Tools & Seeds of all Kinds.*

Together with numerous other articles, all of which will be sold for Cash, country produce or on reasonable credit.

Bellefonte, May 5th, 1859 ly


## SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a testatum writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the District Court of Philadelphia, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1859 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described TRACT OF LAND, (being unseated) situated in Spring township, Centre county, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Frederick Kerker, containing 427 acres and 400 perches and allowance. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND, (being unseated,) situated in Spring township, said County, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Wilson, containing 400 acres or thereabouts, & allowance. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND, (being unseated,) situated in Potter township, said County, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to James Talbis, containing 400 acres or thereabouts, and allowance. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND, (being unseated,) situated in Ferguson township, said County, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Jacob Leightard, containing 420 acres or thereabouts and allowance—They being the same tracts of Land which, in pursuance of the various Acts of Assembly regulating the sale of Unseated Lands for the nonpayment of taxes were duly conveyed by the Treasurer of Centre county to the Commissioners thereof, the first three by three several Deeds, Poll dated the first day of November, A. D. 1816, respectively, and the other thereof by Deed Poll dated the same day of January, A. D. 1827, and which by one or more conveyances and assurances in Law, duly executed, proved and recorded became vested in Andrew Rhoads. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the said Andrew Rhoads.

THO'S McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Bellefonte, Pa
April 28th, 1859.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that letters of administration on the estate of Jane Mock, dec'd, late of Ferguson tp have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Ferguson tp., to whom all persons having accounts against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment.

GEO. W. MEEK, Ex'r

May 5,-'59

## Dedication.

The dedication of the M. E. Church at Millheim will take place on the 21st and 22nd days of May. Dr. Strickland, J. Poisel, from New York, A. A. Reese and others have consented to be present. The friends of the circuit and adjoining are cordially invited to be present.

J. MOORHEAD, Pastor.


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