THE WATCHMAN.

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

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1859

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA CO.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN CO.

The Contest in Virginia

The smoke of the battle has at length cleared away, and the Democracy are in full possession of the field in the Old Dominion. The contest was very severe for reasons we will presently [illegible] and the result proves to the country the indomitable energy of the Democracy of that noble Commonwealth. Johns Floyd [illegible] majority in the [illegible] and twelve hundred of the National Administration have [illegible] position.

It is highly [illegible] that spirit [illegible] at the closeness of the vote [illegible] ticket. This is [illegible] Republican point of view. The [illegible] branch of the Opposition [illegible] services of the [illegible] enough to [illegible] ed. The [illegible] as he said is [illegible] tor of the Parent [illegible] for his [illegible] nal says the [illegible] was [illegible] contests [illegible] Far, [illegible] tions is [illegible] ter fails to [illegible] in the sut[illegible] enemy [illegible] the campaign [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] upon his [illegible] attribute [illegible]

But [illegible] led to the [illegible] which [illegible] was not [illegible] ington had [illegible] opinion last [illegible] at a decided [illegible] His opponent [illegible] *tax payers* [illegible] *candidate* [illegible] M. [illegible] see the [illegible] fashion [illegible] was need[illegible] fight the [illegible] Lee [illegible] defiant [illegible]

The [illegible] not [illegible] at the [illegible] forces [illegible] ted, the [illegible] have [illegible] ever the [illegible] they have [illegible] positive [illegible] support, [illegible] to slavery [illegible] ER [illegible] papers [illegible] a blow [illegible] Northern [illegible] a course [illegible] Southern [illegible] cy which we are ashamed to adopt [illegible] public opinion.

Harry A. Wise, who [illegible] and he patterned well his process by an Anti-Administration Democratic [illegible] of his opponent to Congress [illegible] has come out recently in a long letter [illegible] in the Congress and but [illegible] the favorite measures and policy of Judge Douglas [illegible] Kansas-Nebraska [illegible] Sovereignty, and all. He denounces this measure [illegible] *heresies* [illegible] Such a thunderbolt coming from such a man will, no doubt, be considered by some persons the most unkindest cut of all.

COMING ELECTIONS.—Besides the Virginia election just over, the following have yet to occur. On 1st Monday of August, in Alabama, Kentucky and Texas; on 1st Thursday of August in North Carolina; on 1st Monday of October in Georgia and Mississippi; on 3d Tuesday in October, in Minnesota; on 1st Monday (7th) of November, in Louisiana; and on 1st Wednesday of November (2d) in Maryland.

A number of the leading business men of Pittsburg have held a meeting and protested against repudiating the city and county bonds of Allegheny, issued in payment of railroad subscriptions. They would rather assist in paying the bonds than submit to the disgrace of repudiation.

Mormonism is disgustingly shocking indeed. We see it stated that in searching the house of Bishop Johnson, charged with murder, at Salt Lake, Utah, the United States officials were not able to discover the Bishop, but found therein his *ten* wives. Four of these wives are sisters, the Bishop's own nieces, and he has, besides these, two sisters out of one family, and also a mother and her daughter!

Latest News.

A GREAT battle has at last been fought in Italy, and, in accordance with the common impression, this side of the Atlantic the French have been victorious.

On the classic field of Montebello—the field which the first NAPOLEON consecrated to the glory of the French arms just fifty-nine years ago—the forces of the Nephew met the Austrians again, and hurled them back in ruin and dismay. By all the accounts of the battle which we have thus far received, it appears that there were about fifteen thousand engaged on the Austrian side, and that the victory over them, after six hours' stubborn fighting, was gained by some six thousand French, aided by a light cavalry Sardinian regiment of about nine hundred men. From the Austrian report, it is merely stated that "General STADION had pushed forward a strong force for a reconnoissance, and, after a hot fight, had retreated in good order behind the Po." In another Austrian dispatch, it is assumed that the French were the party in superior force.—but we must discard this assumption as the excuse of a defeated cause; and we may assume it, in the face of a united verdict of all the London journals, which cannot be supposed to be prejudiced in favor of the French, and whose leanings we must look for and allow for towards the Austrian side. The Austrian loss is rated at two thousand, and the French just about the same proportion to the number which they had engaged; then, on that side it appears that Italy was the weakest in officers. This may, doubtless, be attributed to the fact that the French officers in order to produce a victory with such inferior forces, continually flung their lives away, in order to stimulate their regiments and companies into the *furore Francaise* that carried the battle which can never be withstood.

In this first fight we have some evidence of the spirit of the respective combatants. On each side they were led by experienced officers of high standing. General STADION is a well known Austrian officer of high merit, as is indicated also by his having been placed in command of the advanced guard of the army. General FOREY, who commanded the French, obtained a high reputation in the Crimea. The Austrians made the first attack, and were driven back only after a hot fight of four hours, and were not pursued. Considering the number of troops engaged the loss on both sides is large, and shows the determination of both parties in the struggle.

The news of the victory of course, created the greatest sensation in France, and the popularity of the Emperor at the date of his departure from Paris, is fast being confirmed in the belief that lofty elevation which was once the property of the founder of his throne.

The war is now fairly opened, and starting with the really brilliant affair of Montebello, we expect soon to see the French Emperor bringing to personal bus[illegible] forward in grand mass and fighting them with an ability, the result, which will be worthy of the traditions of the First Empire, and of all his own imperial antecedents. At this point we leave the matter for the time being, and shall talk with our readers, the next mail from Europe brings news of an equally exciting character as the last.

From no other quarter than that of Italy comes anything to us this week that is worthy our special notice, save the fixed fact that disordered Mexico is yearning as ever for the return of Santa Anna, and that the Church party has pursuaded its deficient m. for MIRAMON to consent to his recall. Meantime watchful of the movements and mind of the safety of American citizens in Mexican ports, the Government at Washington have ordered ten vessels to the Gulf with the frigate *Susan* at their head, to protect the property and lives of Americans at Tampico and other ports and to land forces for that purpose wherever may be necessary. In this connection, it gives us pleasure to note that the London Times, in a recent editorial on the affairs of Mexico, gives the decided opinion that the sympathies of England are due to the same cause which has secured the friendship of the United States and says it makes the cause all the more emphatic, because its correspondence apparently intimates that the British representatives have inclined to the opposite side. We regards with great satisfaction the entire all of our foreign relations.

What the German Republicans Demand.

The Germans who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, irritated at the recent proscription of their brethren in birth, by their brethren in politics, demand guarantees of the Republican party, such as that organization cannot afford to grant.

The Milwaukee Atlas, a German Republican paper, and the Free Democrat of the same city, a leading Republican Journal in English, unite in presenting the following programme, embracing the conditions of their further co-operation:

1. That the Republican Central Committees of the State of Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and New York, be requested to declare against it.

2. That a similar expression should be had from the Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress.

3. That in the next Republican State Conventions, resolutions should be brought in denouncing this act of Massachusetts in the most unequivocal manner.

4. That in Massachusetts the consistent Republicans should organize a distinct party.

5. That the National Convention of 1860 ought in the first place to admit the delegates of the genuine Republican party of Massachusetts, should make a declaration of opposition to the position of Massachusetts, and should nominate a man for the Presidency whose sentiments and character are a guarantee of the maintenance of the equal rights of all inhabitants of the republic.

POLITENESS.—Henry Ward Beecher says, "an impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods." Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind.

To check passion by passion, and anger by anger, is to lay down one demon and pick up another.

[For the Democratic Watchman.]

A Visit to the Farm School.

Last week we had the pleasure of enjoying several very delightful visits to the Farmer's High School. Having occasion to visit that part of the county we stopped at the house of David A. Stuart, Esq., at Centre Furnace, about a mile east of the school.—He keeps a house of entertainment, and should the reader be so fortunate as to stop with him, he will find every accommodation that comfort could wish. His table is laden with the best the Country can afford, and his bar with the purest and best water in the county.

Having been previously acquainted with several of the Professors, our visit was doubly agreeable as all of them are glad to guide or explain. Our entrance was into the office of the faculty, which contains the College Post Office and Library. On the centre-table was an arrangement for fresh botanical specimens, which it is presumed is supplied by the students; each specimen is labelled with the common and the scientific names of the plant. Here we met Profs. Whitman and Waring. In company with Prof. Whitman we left this for the laboratory. Here are displayed all varieties of philosophical, mathematical and mechanical instruments. The most prominent of which are the oxy-hydrogen blow pipe, which when in operation will burn up iron or steel like shavings emitting sparks that hurt the eye with their dazzling brightness, a powerful microscope with the aid of which we magnified several French preparations of parasites reared on human blood. These under the magnifiers appeared to be as large as the common house cat. A very large French plate electric machine, a few turns of the Electric will make the prime conductor a *shocking* affair, if the experimenter happens to get too close to it. A powerful air pump under the receiver of which was one of the Professor's pet snakes. Many of the instruments here were manufactured by Prof. Whitman himself, who has the happy faculty of doing just what he undertakes to do. As Professor of the natural science, he presides over this department. Prof. Allison told a good one about one of Prof. Whitman's snakes, which not being a glass house made good its escape, and to the astonishment of one of the students peeped out of one of the "black luster eyeless holes" of a human scull when he took it up to examine it.

Having often heard of the Prof's great case of prepared butterflies, we requested a sight of them in which we were gratified. Here range over two hundred and sixty specimens from the large and beautiful "macht pfauen-auge" to the most diminutive in size, and of all shades of the most gaudy colors, all collected by himself. Who would have thought that there are half so many different species in this country? The exquisite wings of some of the rarer varieties break on their first attempt at flying. The next place we found our lives, was in the Professor's Office, where may be seen any quantity of specimens of minerals shells and curiosities. To examine all as they deserve would take up more time than our visit will permit. We cannot however refrain from mentioning a large and beautiful water fowl that was killed in the vicinity of the College, which Prof. Whitman stuffed and set on its legs, looking (if such a thing could be,) more natural than life itself. From this we went to the Prof's. dwelling house, where he instructed us in the art of preparing many of his natural curiosities by which we intend to profit. While enjoying the company of the Prof. and lady fresh curiosities were brought in by the students, an exercise in which they greatly delight. The last of these was a black snake little short of five feet in length, which was maimed considerably in capturing—to make it hold still, which was much regretted by the Prof., who took it by the back of the neck at the same time putting his foot on the other end to keep it down—opened its jaws exhibiting its four rows of teeth, as sharp as needles, telling us that this is one of the features that distinguish the harmless from the venomous. It being too badly hurt to keep alive he cut its throat and put it into a box in which were the remains of a horse, the flesh of which is under process of decomposition, preparatory to getting the bones to set up a skeleton horse. He gave the student directions should he again meet with such a beauty how to secure it without injury, which Messrs. Editors for the benefit of your readers who may not be familiar with this art we will repeat. It is simply to seize it with the hand by the back of its neck firmly, putting your foot on the other end, it will soon become tame. The student seemed interested, but excused himself from all blame as he was not the one who hurt it. This being recitation time the Prof. left us.

Farming like every profession must be learned. The farmer's son of course is brought up by it, and unconsciously learns much about it, yet there are parts which are not ordinarily practiced that may save much time and labor, and yield more money, which are only learned where farming is taught scientifically. Many people undertake farming and fail—fail. Why? Simply because they do not understand it. It is laughable to hear people talk of going on a farm, and—and of course living a life of independence and getting rich, who know nothing at all about the business. They may as well undertake to build a mill or set up a tannery without instruction. Here in the words of Dr. J. M. Thompson is a chance of educating your boys to farm rightly, besides getting a good education without any risk of losing their health by over confinement at their studies. W.

Bellefonte June 13th, 1859.

CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS, &c.—The managers of the Central Railroad have had the sagacity and the consideration to furnish large quantities of seed wheat to those farmers along the line of their road who are unable to buy. In one day 1600 bushels was sent from Chicago for free distribution on the line of the road. This is what we should call substantial charity, proving that corporations have souls, and that a crop of grain will increase railroad freight, railroad collars, and advance railroad stocks.

The Case of the Philadelphia Postmaster.

The opinion of the Postmaster General containing the reason which induced the President to remove Mr. Westcott, the late Postmaster at Philadelphia, has been published as an answer to the complaints being made by that gentleman and his friends. It is one of the most clear, vigorous and convincing papers that ever issued from a department of the Government. The reasons advanced for the removal of Mr. Westcott are so conclusive, that there cannot be two opinions among unprejudiced persons.—From this document it appears that at the close of the second quarter of the year 1857, Mr. Westcott discovered that there was a deficit in the cash on hand, as compared with the accounts of the receipts of the office of $1,525 05. Whether this money had been stolen by the clerks in the post office, or by others, Mr. Westcott found it impossible to discover. He determined, however, not to be a loser by the transaction, but to hold the clerks and other employees responsible in a body, without regard to their guilt or innocence. He accordingly retained the amount from the salaries of those—fifty seven in number—upon whom the contribution was to be levied. This end was accomplished, and the fact concealed from the department, by having receipts signed, some of them in blank, to be afterwards filled up—for sums amounting *in the aggregate to $1,519 02 more than was in fact paid to the clerks and others by whom those receipts were given.* Thus the postmaster succeeded in covering up the deficit, deceiving the department and punishing the innocent clerks for the offence of the guilty.

Mr. Westcott did not deny these facts, but sought to justify them. Mr. Holt shows in his argument that not only is there no justification for levying a contribution upon the innocent and guilty alike—to cover up a loss for which the postmaster was individually responsible, but that he rendered himself liable to a prosecution under the act of Congress which declares that any officer who shall exact, or receive, or transmit to the Treasury Department, to be allowed in his favor, any receipt or voucher from a creditor of the United States—without having paid the *full amount* specified therein, shall be, on conviction, sentenced to not less than six months or more than two years, and pay a fine equal to the amount embezzled. Upon these facts being laid before the President, he could not hesitate to remove Mr. Westcott, and the friends of that gentleman would have displayed more prudence by reframing from the circulation of such unfounded rumors as to compel the publication of the Postmaster General's opinion.—*Patriot & Union.*

The Higher Law Pow-Wow.

The Cleaveland Plaindealer tells us that the anti Fugitive Slave Law demonstrations at Cleaveland on Monday last was "not much of a shower," after all. Although the city was thronged with strangers, but four hundred and fifty persons (by actual count) joined in the procession, and of these about one half were negroes. Those who had come to town with "blood in their eyes" and "iron determination" in their breasts, for the purpose of burning up the jail, liberating the prisoners and vindicating the omnipotence and equity of the "higher law" by hanging at need the United States officials themselves, were persuaded to listen to the dictates of reason, behaved themselves properly, listened quietly to the speeches of Giddings, Wade, Giddings & Co., and at the close of the day returned to their homes in an orderly manner. Singing was the prominent feature of the procession, and transparencies were numerous throughout the procession. On reaching the jail, calls were made for the prisoners, and they presently marched out, gave a few speeches, and then stood. The Plaindealer says:

We never saw so many negroes in Cleaveland before. The Public Square was so dark with them at one time the foremen that they were almost forced to light candles for the orators to speak by. There were about three acres of a crowd round the jail.

The same paper also relates the following incident:

Col. John Logan, a veteran of 76, who stood by Washington and his compatriots in the Revolutionary war, we believe, now the sole survivor of that immortal few who bore upon their shoulders the remains of Washington to his tomb—was stopping at the American in this city last night, on his way to West Point.

A committee of Black Republicans immediately called upon him supposing that he was among the distinguished guests who had come to take part in the Oberlin demonstration to-day. They found him a sturdy, hale and fine appearing old Continental, a model of a man, physically, and as perpendicular in his political opinions as he was erect in his physical stature. Allusion was made to the music in the streets, the crowds of people, and other foreshadowings of the great Republican Carnival in the city, when the old gentleman drawing himself up to his full height, his eyes flashing fire said: "Yes, a disgraceful, a treasonable demonstration, and was Andrew Jackson in the Presidential chair, he would hang every one of them!"—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

The Real State of the Crops.

The crops have this year furnished a subject of unusual interest, though the accounts given by the country press have been by far too meagre. The editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch, who is well informed on this subject, and publishes all his authorities in full, comes to the following conclusion:

1st. That the great wheat growing region of the West is uninjured.

2d. That later reports—which we have in several instances—will bring better news.

3d. That there is no occasion for a wheat and flour panic.

4th. That corn, potatoes, and garden vegetables—if no further disasters happen—will be abundant, though a month later in yield.

5th. That there will be a fair supply of the most valuable of all fruits, apples, and a tolerable show of less indispensible fruits and berries.

6th. That those who purchase flour and wheat at high panic rates, will regret it before September."

Maj. Howe, it appears, has about the same opinion now of the Republican organization that he had of the Whig party in 1852. At a meeting in Meadville, last week, he is reported by the Democrat to have said "that if he were to ask fifty persons, if there were that many present, where the Republicans in this State stood, no one could tell him.—He said that they had run off after something else than the platform of 1856. He did not say whether they had run off after strange *gods*, strange *women*, the southern nigger, the hated foreigner, or what. He said their only object seems to be to defeat the Democratic party, and thus had lost their identity."

MILLHEIM, June 11, 1759.

MESSRS. SELLY & BARNHART.—We are pleased to notice the name of Wm. Allison, Esq., of Jacksonville, mentioned as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. A., is a gentleman and a reliable Democrat, and we hope to see him nominated by the Democratic Co. Convention.

DEMOCRATS OF PENN.

Judge Black Gov Bigler—The Bedford Gazette—Col. Forney in '51 and Now.

HUNTINGDON PA., May 18, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—A friend has handed me the *Daily Pennsylvanian* of June 21, 1851, containing the following pithy paragraph taken from the Bedford Gazette, accompanied with the well timed and truthful remarks of the then editor, J. W. Forney, Esq. I have taken the liberty of sending the article to you that Col. Forney and the apostate Democrats with him at present may see the sentence pronounced on political conduct such as theirs, by himself. Had any one told him at the time he penned them, that his own political apostacy would soon follow—that he would in a moment of dissappointed ambition aim a blow at the men and party that raised him to honor, he would have been ready to exclaim, like Hazael, "But what! is thy servant a dog, that he should do this great thing?"

Yours truly.

(From the Pennsylvanian, June 21, 1851.)

WORTHY OF IMITATION!—Three years since, Judge Black and Col. Bigler were both candidates for Governor, and defeated for nomination. They neither complained nor found fault with the action of the Convention, but expressed themselves entirely satisfied. How have they been rewarded for their devotion to *Principle?* The lapse of a very short period has elevated both to trusts equally high and responsible, the most exalted in the gift of the people. How full of admonition this is to aspirants to "bide their time!" *Bedford Gazette.*

There is a great deal of practical philosophy in this paragraph. All history abounds with evidences of the disaster that selfish men bring upon themselves by trying to avenge their dissappointments upon others. The disinterested Democrat—or rather the Democrat who submits to the majority of his party, who gives his support to those who have fairly defeated him—is subsequently *not left out and honored.* But if he takes the course of a disorganizer and tries to foment dissensions, no matter how he may succeed in doing harm to his party, he is sure to be a doomed man himself. Nothing so wins upon the people—nothing is more in accordance with our political creed—than a manly submission to the decree of the majority, and we never see a disappointed politician making himself ridiculous, without pitying his selfishness and his blindness.—*Pennsylvanian June 21, 1851, edited then by J. W. Forney.*

[For the Democratic Watchman.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the Watchman of the 26th ult., appears a communication over the signature of "*Many Democrats*" recommending Wm. J. Kealsh, Esq., as the next nominee of the Democratic party for County Treasurer. This is all right, as Mr. Kealsh or any other Democrat(?) have a right either by themselves or friends to present their claims to the people for their suffrages. But the writer has fallen into a mistake either intentionally or not, when he asserts that Wm. J. Kealsh received the next highest vote for the nomination when our present Treasurer was chosen. The record and published facts show, on the 1st Ballot Mr. Buffington received 15 votes, C. Derr 14 votes, Mr. Kealsh 11 votes, 2nd Ballot, Mr. Buffington 21 votes, C. Derr 12 votes, and Mr. Kealsh 11 votes; and on the 4th Ballot, Mr. Buffington having been the Candidate of the Democratic party in the fall of 1855, and defeated by the Know Nothing party, it was feared he should become the nominee, and C. Derr's friends uniting with Mr. Buffington's friends, gave him 26 votes which nominated him as our candidate for Treasurer. Mr. Kealsh received 11 votes. From this statement how can the writer assert that Mr. K. was next to the highest vote?

A DEMOCRAT.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

MESSRS. SELLY & BARNHART:—Gentlemen—The time is fast approaching when the Democratic party will make through its proper convention the selection of a suitable person as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. We see that several persons have already been announced through the columns of your paper as candidates for this office. We have nothing to urge so far as our information extends against any of the gentlemen aspiring to this position, but we know of no one who could be named more eminently qualified to fill this important trust, than our worthy citizen Mr. Samuel Haupt of Millheim. The people of Penn Township believe that in presenting Mr. Haupt's claim to the consideration of the Democracy of this County that they are presenting a man of merit—honest in all his deportments—sober and industrious in all the relations of life. He is a man in whom the Democracy can fully confide. Besides there are other considerations of no little consequence, which our people would respectfully present. We have never been represented by a Treasurer from this portion of the County, and we feel confident that his nomination would add additional strength to our ticket in this respect, and insure a complete triumph to the Democratic party, the approaching Fall.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF PENN TOWNSHIP.

The colored brethren are beginning to believe that their pretended friends are sincere and are acting accordingly. We understand that out of the ten in Venango county whose names are attached to the call for Forney's State Convention, seven are negroes, viz.: Geo. Law, Sam'l Wilkinson, Geo. Pearson, Sam'l Hopkins, C. B. Adams, Dan'l Lawson and S. Jones. If this is the case—and if it is not the *Spectator* will please set us right—we are glad to see it. It is about time the negroes would assert the rights which have been claimed for them so long, and we know of no better place for them than under Forney's banner. He needs *strength*, and a few of them near his person will make him *very strong.*—*Mercer Register.*

The *Register* has been correctly informed. The persons referred to are simon pure darkies. Forney, Knox & Co. have been most egregiously *sold* in their anxiety to get *names* for their "call."—*Venango Spectator.*

A MIXED PETITION.—A correspondent of the Knickerbocker, has been describing to the editor of that Journal, a "hundred fisted nightmare," which haunts him in the shape of Rail Road posters. Wherever he goes he sees nothing but *Illinois Central Railroad, Michigan, Central Chicago and Alton, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania Central, &c., &c.*, staring in large capitals, until they have become mixed in with his common thoughts;—and the other evening, as he went to sleep he muttered, in a half somniferous jumble:

"Now lay me down the 'Broad Gauge' to sleep,
I pray 'Great Western Route' to keep,
If the 'Central' busts before I wake,
I pray the 'Air Line' my trunk to take!"

New York and Philadelphia are talking of doing a very sensible act—the preparation of Public Drinking Hydrants, all thro' the cities, so that the thirsty can at any time get a drink, and thus avoid the necessity and excuse of entering the vile drinking houses. A supply for dogs &c., would also be beneficial.

Sureties of County Treasurers.

The following law, passed by the last Legislature, we publish for public information:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That whenever any County Treasurer within this Commonwealth, shall fail to pay to the Commonwealth, on demand being made, the balance found to be due by him upon settlement of his account by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, a petition may be presented to the court of common pleas of the county wherein the said treasurer may reside, at the instance of the Attorney General, or one or more of the sureties of said county treasurer, praying for dismissal from office, on account of said default. Upon the presentation of said petition, the said court shall enter a rule upon said county treasurer to appear on a certain day, to show cause why he should not be removed from said office: of which due notice shall be given to said county treasurer.

SECTION 2. That upon hearing of said rule if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of said court that the said officer is in default for non-payment of money due the Commonwealth, the said court shall forthwith make a decree dismissing him from the said office; and upon receiving a certified copy of the said decree, the commissioners of the proper county shall immediately fill the vacancy thereby created, until the next general election, by the appointment of a suitable person, who shall give bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be ordered and approved by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county. *Provided*, That if the sum so found due be paid at any time before such decree is made, it shall discharge the proceedings.

☞ Crowded out.—Our Pep, Paste and Scissor column.

Ditto.—An article on the proceedings of the late Black Republican Know Nothing State Convention.

☞ Ditto.—Communications in favor of Wm. Allison, as a candidate for State Legislature.

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the friends of the sufferer as much pain as the sufferer himself. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will certainly cure coughs, cold, arrest consumption, and that speedily. When and it ever fail?

☞ Buy none unless it has the *written* signature of "*I. Butts*" on the wrapper.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned an auditor appointed by an Orphan's Court of Centre county to distribute the money arising from the sale of the real estate of Silas Keach dec'd., in the hands of Mary Keach administratrix will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Monday, the 22d day of August 1859.

W. J. KEALSH, Auditor.

June 16 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Ross, deceased, late of Ferguson tp. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT ROSS,
J. IRVIN ROSS, } Executors.

June 16, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Shawley, dec'd. late of Boggs township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

P. W. BARNHART
JOHN HOLDER } Executors.

June 16, 1859.

THE undersigned citizens of Centre county intend to make application to the next legislature of this Commonwealth, for the incorporation of a Bank of issue, discount and deposit, to be located at Bellefonte, to be called "The Bellefonte Bank" with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing it to two hundred thousand dollars.

E. BUSHKARD,	WM. A. THOMAS,
I. BUFFINGTON,	GEORGE BOAL,
JOHN HOFFER,	WM. UNDERWOOD,
W. A. THOMAS JR.	D. M. WAGNOR,
J. D. VALENTINE,	P. B. WILSON,
M. THOMPSON,	F. P. HURTHAL,
GEO. LIVINGSTON,	SAMUEL LINN,
A. S. VALENTINE,	JAC. T. HOGAKE,
GEO. VALENTINE,	ISAAC MILLER,

JOHN MCCALMONT

June 16 1859.

$100 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscribers at Howard Iron Works, Centre county, Pa., on the 28th ultimo,

TWO HORSES,

The one an original Dark Bay about 16 hands high, with a star on the face, white on one hind foot and heavy shoulders and mane. The other a Bay about fifteen and one half hands high, has a white mark on the left ear and a scar on the breast supposed to have been made with a whip. They took with them two Blind Bridles two Halters and Chains, and one Wagon Saddle.

$75 reward will be given for the recovery of the horses, or $100 for the horses and thief.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr. & Co.

June 16, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre co., there will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 11th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, all the right, title and interest of Wm. B. Henderson, deceased in the following described real estate viz: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate lying and being in Patton township in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at stones thence North 42¼ degrees West by lands of Centre Furnace Company 32 perches to black oak, thence by land of Samuel Stevenson South 52¼ degrees West, 43 perches to a — — thence South 57¼ degrees East by other lands late of the estate of said William B. Henderson, dec'd, 12 perches to a post, thence South 61¼ degrees East, 10 perches to a post, thence South 67 degrees West 20 13 perches to a post, thence North 41 degrees East 27.5 perches to the place of Beginning containing seven acres and one hundred and fifty nine perches nett measure.

ALSO,

One other messuage, tenement and tract of land adjoining that above described and bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a post, thence by land of William Reed North 41½ degrees East, 11 perches to the Road to Centre Furnace thence by said Road the several courses and distances thereof to a post on the line of Samuel Stevenson's land, thence South 62½ degrees West 26 6 perches to the place of beginning.

Terms of sale one-half on confirmation of the sale, the residue in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JAMES F. HENDERSON,
Adm'r of estate of Wm. B. Henderson, dec'd.

June 16, 1859.

NEW BAKERY.

CHARLES BROWN.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that he has commenced the Baking business at his residence on Bishop street, where he will furnish families at all times with

BREAD, RUSK, POUND CAKE,
SUGAR AND GINGER
CAKES, CRACKERS,

and everything usually kept at a regular Bakery.

Having secured the services of a baker from the city of New York, he feels satisfied that he will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Call and examine for yourselves.

Bellefonte, June 16, 1859-tf.

INK! INK! INK!!!

The Blue Black Writing Fluid, the Red Ink, the Carmine Ink, and the Blue Ink manufactured and sold by F. P. GREEN.

COUNTY TREASURER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce the name of SAMUEL HAUPT, Jr., of Millheim, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the approaching election. Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

June 9, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of James Gilliland and J. T. Hoover and Henry Vandyke and James Gilliland, known as the Moshannon Mills as well as other real estate sold on sundry writs in the hands of the Sheriff of Centre county, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 30th day of July next, at his office in Bellefonte. Those interested are invited to attend.

R. G. DURHAM, Auditor.

June 9, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob Pifer, dec'd., late of Ferguson township, Centre county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. BURCHFIELD, Adm'r.

June 9, 1859.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CENTRE.

In the matter of the Account of D. L. Prunner, Guardian of Hugh Riddle.

THE undersigned being appointed by the Hon. Court aforesaid an Auditor to hear and report with regard to exceptions filed to said account, would hereby give notice that he will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment at his office on Tuesday, the 5th day of July 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAS. H. RANKIN.

June 9, 1859.

STRAYED

Strayed from the subscriber, two weeks since a black cow with both ears torn, and about eight years old. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received.

June 9, 1859. NICHOLAS BOWERS.

APPOINTMENTS.

DR. JACKSON,

THE CELEBRATED

INDIAN BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

Can be consulted at the following places
MARK THE TIME AND DAY.

Clearfield Pa., Mansion House, Thursday and Friday, June 23 and 24.

Tyrone P.O., National Hotel, Saturday afternoon and Sunday, June 25 and 26.

Bellefonte, Pa., Conrad House, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 28 and 29.

Lock Haven Pa., Fallon House, Thursday and Friday, June 30 and July 1.

TO THE SICK.

We battle against the dread armies of Death.

And to God look above for the biddings of duty.

Our armies are not a full mortal's breath—

We kneel before Nature and worship her beauty,

And march to a victory bloodless and blessed

'Tis to conquer Disease and relieve the distressed.

Dr. Jackson compounds his own medicines.

Dr. Jackson's medicines are strictly vegetable and from our own forests and fields.

Dr. Jackson uses no *mercury* or *mineral poisons* of any kind.

Dr. Jackson treats all patients fairly and frankly, makes no false promises.

Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up.—He invigorates the system and thus aids nature in overcoming disease.

Disease of the lungs detected by use of the stethoscope. Examinations of the chest and lungs free.

No charge made unless the patient takes medicine.

Price of treatment is from three to thirty dollars for three months' medicine. The afflicted Poor will be at all times liberally considered.

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

June 9, 1859-tf.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not to purchase a note given by me to James Witherite about the last of April for the sum of Forty Dollars, as I have not received value and am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.

MICHAEL WALKER.

June 2, 1859-3t.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Examinations for the current year will be held at Pine Swamp, on the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and at Askey School House, on the 11th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Teachers and Directors are respectfully requested to attend punctually.

J. ALGEN BURRELL, Co. Sup't.

June 2, 1859-tf.

TO THE LADIES

Having Furs will find it to their advantage to forward them to the undersigned for preservation through the summer. This is also the proper time to have Furs re-trimmed.—All Furs thus kept, will be warranted, and returned on order in the fall. Furs neatly repaired and re trimmed to look as well as when new.

GEO. M. KEPLER,
Penn Grove Mills, Pa.

June 2, 1859-tf.

MULES AND WAGONS,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the Pennsylvania Hotel, in Bellefonte,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, 1859,

TWO HEAD OF MULES, AND FIVE BROAD WHEEL WAGONS with Patent Iron Axles, also Six sets of Heavy Patent Hammered Iron Axles, Harness, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock P. M., A liberal credit will be given.

SMITH, RHOADS & SMITH.

June 2, 1859-3t.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WM. J. KEALSH announces himself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY TREASURER,

at the approaching Election. Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

May 26, 1859.

APPEALS FOR UNSEATED LANDS.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that an Appeal on the assessments of the Unseated Lands of Centre county, will be held at the Commissioners office in Bellefonte, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 22d, 23d and 24th days of June next.

By order of the Commissioners.

JNO. T. JOHNSTON, Cl'k.

Commissioner's Office,
May 24th, 1859, 4t.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber on Saturday night last, the 21st inst.,

A DARK BROWN MARE,

with a white star on her forehead, her hind feet white, had the sweeny on the left shoulder, and about seven years old. Any person returning said mare or giving information where she may be had will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Bellefonte, May 26, 1859-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The public will please take notice that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of REBECCA TAYLOR, dec'd., late of Potter township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHANNON,
Adm'r.

May 26, 1859-6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Grove, of Harris township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, who requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP SHENEBERGER, Exec'r.

May 26, 1859-6t.

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.