THE WATCHMAN.

[illegible] BARNHART, EDITORS

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1859

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE,

OF [illegible]

The First and Last Napoleon in Italy

On the [illegible] Napoleon the Great set out from P[illegible] the Republican forces in Italy. He commenced his march across the [illegible] on the 17th of that month. He [illegible] Milan on the 2d of June, [illegible] Paris on the [illegible] of Monte-bello. [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

GREATEST BATTLE OF THE AGE

[illegible]

[illegible]

Elections

[illegible]

[illegible]

OARIBALDI the [illegible] Italian volunteers [illegible] the army of Sardinia was exiled from Italy in 1849 and found refuge in the United States. A Western exchange says that he kept a [illegible] in Cincinnati a few years ago [illegible] He is now a [illegible] in the Sardinian service, commanding fifteen thousand men and to a great extent controlling the destinies of states.

From the secretary's report in the Mt Vernon Record, we observe that another instalment of $10,000 has been paid over by Mr. Riggs, the treasurer, to Mr. Washington, in payment for Mt. Vernon. Out of $200,000 purchase money only about $30,-000 remains to be paid.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The members of the Democratic National Committee have agreed upon the 2nd day of June, 1860, as the day for the meeting of the National Convention at Charleston, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

A COUNTERFEIT ten dollar note on the Philadelphia "Bank of North America" has appeared. Vignette: Indian family, plough, wheat sheaf, with river and distant mountains. In lower right corner, woman leaning on horn of plenty figure of Justice on lower [illegible]

The Pennsylvania Opposition.

The Republicans of other States have no very extravagant admiration of the tactics of the Opposition party in Pennsylvania. Viewing matters from a distance, and somewhat in the light of principle, they fail to appreciate the beauties of the tortuous policy which seems to be peculiarly adapted to this latitude. In no other State of the Union is the Opposition so thoroughly a party of expedients as in Pennsylvania. Here they do not even pretend to preserve a show of uniformity or consistency. Within a few years, they have been Americans or Republicans, or American Republicans, or the People's Party, or anything to suit the necessities of the hour. While the Republicans of Massachusetts boldly declare that a naturalized foreigner shall not exercise the right of suffrage, and while the Republicans of Ohio, with equal boldness, denounce this proscriptive measure, the Opposition of Pennsylvania with characteristic and polite cowardice, say nothing at all about it. Neutrality is their policy. The expression of a decided opinion would cause an immediate rupture. And the negative policy does not proceed from the want of opinions or feelings on the subject of the Massachusetts amendment, but because there is no approach to uniformity in their opinions. No doubt that many members of the late Convention would have been willing to endorse the Massachusetts[illegible], and many others were eager to place themselves on record against it. But an open expression of opinion did not suit the [illegible] "keep dark" policy of the Opposition. To say anything on this question would have been to introduce a cause of distraction, and to interrupt that delightful harmony which is the main object of the Opposition managers to promote. To secure this they are willing to swallow any lash, compound of political fragments, that the [illegible] cooks can manufacture.

[illegible] flexibility of opinion is a feature [illegible] of Opposition politicians in [illegible] to New York or Ohio, or to any of the Western States, and there is no [illegible] whether a politician [illegible] the American or to the Republican party. But in Pennsylvania there [illegible] county politicians [illegible] Republicans or Americans just as occasion [illegible] moment they may to [illegible]. In 1854 and [illegible] Americans to a man [illegible] all Republicans [illegible] a medium position [illegible] the party [illegible] year 1860 their [illegible] are not yet dispelled, nor their minds entirely clear which it would be the better course to become thorough Seward Republicans or to try the new expedient of a National People's Party?"

This wavering, negative Opposition party are rejoiced if they can keep together from [illegible] of the concealment or compromise of important principles. We have much rejoicing at this time, from the Opposition press because the factions of their party agreed to adhere for one more year upon the platform adopted at this place. Before the Convention assembled [illegible] was much apprehension least the fragments would fall to pieces. But much to their relief, this disaster did not happen. It was averted not by the application of cementing power, or the adjustment of differences but by an agreement to put off their settlement until some future day. Thus a temporary respite has been obtained, but not a rational cure. It is somewhat ludicrous to see the Opposition rejoicing because the question of the [illegible] has been put off to the year of the Presidential election. Do the Opposition managers suppose that they can avoid explicit declarations respecting the great topics [illegible] the public mind as easily next year [illegible] do this? They will be compelled to [illegible] whether [illegible] Territories [illegible] sovereignty whether they [illegible] against the Massachusetts amendment whether they are for or against the [illegible] law, whether they are for a National People's party candidate for President [illegible] Seward or for Seward and [illegible] National organization. These [illegible] and explicit questions [illegible] settled at some time and [illegible] have no reason to regret that [illegible] has been deferred until next year. *Patriot and Union.*

[From the Pittsburg Post.]

Young Man, Attach Yourself to the Democracy.

It is important for every young man to stand right in politics as well as other matters. Those who join the Democracy, connect themselves with a permanent organization. The party is coexistent with the foundation of our republican institutions, and three-quarters of the century has so entwined it in the institutions of our country, that its existence is fixed and irrevocable so long as our government exists. It has been opposed by various parties in their turn, some of which have had temporary triumphs but they ultimately fell under the conquering march of the invincible Democracy. The wars of fanaticism have beaten against and have sometimes almost seemed to engulph it, but animated by the central principle of justice to all classes and conditions of men, it has ever risen in majesty above the raging billows. It has been opposed by the eloquence of Clay and Webster and others of note, but it has withstood the assaults of all, and the very last act of these great statesmen was to confess their error and commend the Democracy. We may occasionally be outnumbered for a time, but triumph will soon follow. We have shaped the institutions of our country from its foundation, and point with pride to our handiwork, and it is the destiny of the party to guard, protect and uphold the nation until the last line of liberty has been written upon the record of time.

The following gives a historical view of the opposing parties in this country from the earliest period to the present time. The Opposition to the Democracy since the organization of the Government have passed the following laws.

The "Alien Law" in 1798, giving the President (John Adams) the power to order from the country any unnaturalized foreigner he might deem a suspicious person.

The "Sedition Law" passed in 1798, by which any person who wrote or published anything against the President or any of the members of congress, was liable to be heavily fined and imprisoned, on conviction in the United States Court.

An act was passed in 1798, extending the term of naturalization of foreigners from five to fourteen years.

They passed the General Bankrupt Law in 1841, which enabled such persons who desired to do so to repudiate their old debts.

They favored the high tariff of 1842, taxed the farmers, mechanics and laboring men, and those engaged in commerce heavily for the benefit of a few manufacturers in New England.

These are all the important laws the Opposition ever passed. Every one of them was repealed in less than four years after their passage. The Opposition to the Democracy was never continued in power by the people more than one term. They never elected but four Presidents, viz:

John Adams, in 1796.
John Q. Adams, in 1824.
William H. Harrison, in 1840.
Zachary Taylor, in 1848.

The following Presidents were elected by the Democracy against the efforts of the opposition:

Thomas Jefferson, in 1800.
James Madison, in 1808.
James Monroe, in 1816.
Andrew Jackson, in 1828.
Martin Van Buren, in 1836.
James K. Polk, in 1844.
Franklin Pierce, in 1852.
James Buchanan, in 1856.

At the end of Mr. Buchanan's term in 1861, the Democracy will have had the Presidency forty eight years to the Opposition's sixteen. The Democrats have had a majority in Congress at least fifty four years to the Opposition's ten years.

The Opposition have opposed vainly and ineffectively the following Democratic measures:

The purchase of the Louisiana Territory in 1803.

They opposed the war with England in 1812.

They were willing the British should search our vessels upon the high seas and take from them by force American seamen.

They opposed the purchase of Florida in 1819.

They opposed the putting down of that dangerous and corrupt institution to the liberties of our country, a mammoth National Bank.

They opposed the adoption of the Independent Treasury law of 1841.

They opposed the annexation of Texas in 1844 and '45.

They opposed the Mexican war in 1846, and sided with the enemies of their country throughout that struggle.

They opposed the purchase of California, New Mexico and Utah, declaring that those countries were not worth anything, and that we had territory enough.

They opposed the purchase of Arizona in 1854.

They never admitted a State. They never organized a Territory. They were always against their country in the time of war.

Such are the main exploits of the Opposition to the Democracy.

Tribute of Respect.

Upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Wm B Magee a meeting of the teachers in Miles township was held on Thursday evening 16th of June 1859, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the teachers of this district have heard with unfeigned regret and deep sorrow, of the death of our brother in the profession Mr. Wm B Magee.

Resolved, That since God in his divine wisdom and inscrutable providence has removed our friend, a zealous teacher, and a devoted member of our Township Institute that we record his demise with feelings of sorrow.

Resolved, That in the death of our friend the cause of education has been deprived of one of its most faithful and worthy advocates.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives of the deceased in their bereavement and sincerely deplore his loss as a member of our association.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the different County papers, and also that a copy be transmitted to the relations of the deceased.

SAMUEL GRANLY, President.
E. J. WOLF, Sec'y.

Wm Tobias, Wesley W. Bierly,
Snyder D. Tobias, Daniel E. Shafer,
Daniel Shafer, Adam F. Shafer.

COLLISION ON THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The railroad collision at Rochester, on Wednesday, was caused by the Chicago train being out of time. The collision was very severe, demolishing some half dozen cars and the escape of the passengers, none of whom were fatally injured seems miraculous. Phares P Kauffman, a young man, about seventeen years of age, who attempted to get off the train when the collision occurred, had his leg badly broken. Kauffman lives near Lancaster and was on his way to [illegible] his father who is a drover. Mrs. T. B. McKeon [illegible] lady had one of her ribs broken. She resides in Memphis and was on her way home from Philadelphia when the accident occurred. Jonah Stewart of Clarksville, Mercer county had his leg bruised. C. B. Arnot of Salem, Ohio, received a severe cut on the head. F. H. Gelee of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, had his head hurt and received a flesh wound on the right leg and W. H. Benton, of Chicago, had his side bruised. The Ed Kauffman, and Mrs. McKeon are lying at Rochester. The others proceeded to their destination by the next train.

BONES OF THE HEROES.—The excavators for the Sunbury and Erie Road, along the bank of Lake Erie city exhumed a large number of human skeletons. They are the relics of those who fell in the war of 1812, and were committed to what was doubtless supposed to be their last resting place at that time. But the ruthless hand of civilization and "progress" ferrets out and uproots, oftentimes, even the sleeping habitations of the forgotten dead. Arrangements have been made by the Military staff of Erie county for re interring the remains in the City Cemetery.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Absent—The Senior.

☞ Coming—The 4th of July.

☞ Ditto—The Fantastics.

☞ Resolve to perform what you ought.

☞ Perform what you resolve to do.

☞ Virtues, like some flowers, blossom often fairest in the shade.

☞ "Turn about is fair play"—that is, if you turn about the right way.

☞ A man worth $75,000 recently died in the Illinois State Penitentiary.

☞ Sprouting—The young man who *man-tled* himself upon his good intentions.

☞ He is no mean philosopher who can give a reason for half what he thinks.

☞ Forty one years ago on June 1th, the first steamboat floated on Lake Erie.

☞ Poverty of mind is the greatest of all poverty, and the most to be deplored.

☞ The King of Siam has a son named in honor of Gen. George Washington.

☞ It is expected that Lock Haven will be reached by railroad by the 20th inst.

☞ In New Haven, on the 6th inst., the Democratic mayor was elected by 360 majority.

☞ Obey the ordinances of God while [illegible] that you may obey them [illegible]

☞ An infant was born in Baltimore on Wednesday, (1st inst.) having at its birth a full set of teeth.

☞ The municipal election at Wheeling [illegible] resulted in the election of the entire Know Nothing Ticket.

☞ They plow with camels in Alabama. The animals, it is said, work steadily and well, are docile and easily managed.

☞ A man of sense finds less difficulty in submitting to one who is wrong headed than in attempting to set him right.

☞ A colored gentleman who claims to be the veritable George Harris of Uncle Tom's Cabin, is now lecturing in Cleveland.

☞ What branch of education do you have chiefly in your school? A branch of birch sir; the master has used almost a whole tree."

☞ It has been stated that the Post Office Department suffer annually to a large amount by the use of the counterfeit and re-washed stamps.

☞ You can't prevent the birds of sadness from flying over your head, but you may prevent them from stopping to build their nests there.

☞ Give a man brains and riches, and he is a king; give him brains without riches, and he is a slave; give him riches without brains, and he is a fool.

☞ Why is the C[illegible] river like a drunkard? Because it goes in the *Monongahela* goes past *Wheeling*, gets a *Licking* at Cincinnati and *Falls* at Louisville.

☞ Sarah Jane in the Springfield Republican recommends to bashful ladies who are stared out of countenance by horrid men, to try the practice of *showing the salt e*[illegible]

☞ "That's very singular sir," said a young lady to a gentleman who had kissed her.

"O, well, my dear Miss, I will soon make it plural."

☞ The wife of Livingston, the Missionary explorer has given birth to a daughter at Kurman near the Cape of Good Hope, so that the distinguished gentleman has now an African in his family.

☞ [illegible] Adams being called upon for a contribution to foreign missions, remarked "I have nothing to give for that cause, but there are [illegible] in this county [illegible] [illegible] as much and more to any other man to civilize these clergymen."

☞ Mr. McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine, has given $100,000 to the Theological Seminary at Chicago to found four professorships. This gentleman has reaped a larger fortune from his invention [illegible] than a million of dollars from it.

Homicide at Twentieth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

A MAN STABBED DURING A FIGHT.

About eight o'clock last evening a homicide was committed at the corner of Twentieth and Chestnut streets. From all that we can learn the facts of the case are as follows. One of the West Philadelphia omnibuses was proceeding out Chestnut street. The driver, a man named Smith was on the box, but having been unwell was not driving and the coach was under the control of a man named Shea, who was a sort of an extra driver. Among the passengers was a man who was somewhat intoxicated. A word passed between Shea and this man in regard to the fare and soon after some of the lady passengers complained of having been insulted. Shea ordered the man out, but he refused to go, whereupon Shea attempted to eject him. Getting down from the box he proceeded to the door where a scuffle ensued between the two. During the wrangle Shea is alleged to have drawn from his pocket a knife and stabbed the other three times. The injured man fell to the ground exclaiming "mark that man—he has stabbed me." Shea then mounted the box and drove off at a rapid rate, first having exchanged hats with his victim. The serious termination of the quarrel was not known immediately but upon picking up the deceased it was found that he was dead. A policeman was then sent in pursuit of the omnibus, but was unable to overtake it in time to capture the alleged murderer. The latter has not yet been arrested and a reward of $50 is offered for his detection. He is about 20 years of age.

The body of the deceased was conveyed to the Ninth Ward Station House and Coroner Fenner sent to hold an inquest. The name of the murdered man is James Elliott. He was a married man with two children, about thirty years of age, and resided in Tower street, between Cherry and Race, and Twenty first and Twenty second. He was formerly an upholster doing business at Twentieth and Cuthbert streets.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Fenner, immediately upon receiving information of the homicide, proceeded to the Ninth Ward Station House, and summoned a jury. After viewing the body the following verdict was rendered: "That the death of James Elliott was caused by injuries inflicted by a knife in the hands of a man described to this jury, and believed to be named Dennis Shea or McSaay—said injuries being inflicted on the evening of the 15th inst., on Chestnut street near Twentieth."

MILESBURG, Pa., June 13, '59.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—By a late number of the Democratic Watchman we see the name of Wm. Allison, Jr., of Marion Township, announced as a candidate for the Legislature subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. The announcement was pleasing to a number of his Democratic friends of this place, as he is known by many to be a sterling Democrat and an honest man. With such a candidate victory would be certain.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

SENTENCE OF A MAIL ROBBER.—Levi Long the late postmaster at Pleasant Union, Somerset county, Pa. convicted at Pittsburg of stealing a letter from the mails, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years. Mr. Long previous to the commission of the crime of which he was convicted stood very high in the community in which he lived, and it is said it was with much difficulty his neighbors could persuade him to accept the office of postmaster, for which they thought him peculiarly qualified.

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

Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

NEW YORK June 15.—The steamship City of Manchester arrived here at noon. She left Cork at noon on the 3d, and made the passage to Quarantine in eleven days and sixteen hours. She brings 470 passengers. The papers brought by her are two days later than any received here up to this time, from which we glean the following additional items of news.

THE WAR.

The London Globe says the latest movements of the French and Sardinians appear, to indicate an advance on Milan, of the allies left and centre. As soon as the corps of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers evacuated Casteggio Montebello and Voghera, on Monday, the Austrian army again entered those towns.

La Presse, of Paris, says that the uncertainty which prevails as to which course the government of Naples will pursue, induces the Cabinets of France and England to act with great circumspection.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News takes it for granted that the new King of Naples is in the hands of the Austrians.

The Minister of War (France) has ordered that the baking of bread in the military bakehouses of Paris and Vincennes shall cease, and that they shall be employed exclusively in making biscuit. At Vincennes contracts are to be entered into with private bakers for the supply of bread to the garrison and at Paris the bread for the troops is to be made in the bakehouses of the charitable establishments.

A despatch from Berne dated June 2, states that General Garabaldi himself with a strong detachment of his force, has left Como and arrived on the afternoon of the 30th before Laveno a fortified town on the Lago Maggiore. He commenced an immediate attack on the town and maintained it during the whole of the night. On the 21 Garibaldi's troops withdrew, but resumed in the evening the attack which lasted the whole night.

A despatch from the same place (via Germany) states that the Bund has no information of the occupation of Varese by the Austrians and expresses its opinion that Garabaldi is still at Como. Numerous refugees from the Valtelline have arrived at Engadin and have been removed into the interior by order of the government.

Still another despatch states, that the Austrians in force amounting to 1008 took possession of Varese. The Sardinian auxiliary troops, under the command of General Cialdini were intercepted and could not reach Sestro Calende. General Garibaldi marched to Laveno. Cannonading was heard the whole night at the frontier of the Canton Tessin.

According to accounts from Turin, Count Paar, in virtue of existing treaties, is said to have obtained permission from the Duchess of Parma for the passage of Austrian troops through the Duchy, to proceed into Tuscany.

A letter from the canton of Grisons states that, a few days ago the frontier guards of Upper Valtellina, having received orders from the Austrian authorities to go to Sondrio refused to obey, and set out for Piedmont by the way of Bruso, and Poschiavo.

Some fresh details of the affair of Palestro, are given in a late despatch dated Vercelli June 1.

The Piedmontese army after having repulsed the enemy along his whole front was on its right wing, for a moment outflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats over the Sesia over which General Canrobert was to effect a junction with the King. The Emperor then despatched the third regiments of Zouaves who unsupported by artillery, rushed upon the enemy's battery planted on the further side of a deep canal bayonetting or hurling into the water the companies posted on our side of the canal for the defence of the battery, and taking six pieces of cannon and 500 prisoners. The Zouaves had one officer and 120 privates killed and 200 wounded among whom were 10 officers.

The nephew of Cardinal Viale who had been for some time past a resident of Paris has just left to enroll himself as a volunteer in the free corps of Garibaldi. The Viales are now Corsicans but they originally descended from an old Genoese family.

California Overland Mail

ST LOUIS June 13. The California overland mail with dates to the 20th ult., arrived last Saturday night.

The proprietors of the San Francisco Bulletin were fined one hundred dollars each for publishing the confession of Mrs. Sickles.

A party of Lieutenant's Beale's men were attacked at Pahutah Springs by the Mojave Indians.

The amount of Gold dust shipped from Victoria for the month ending May 10th, was one hundred and ninety five thousand dollars.

The United States sloop of war, Decatur, arrived at San Francisco on the 18th ult. Her passengers report that about three thousand Texans are encamped near Bellsnap for the purpose of exterminating the Caddo Reserve Indians. The Governor of Texas had called on the United States troops to quell the disturbances, and Major Von Doren had arrived in the vicinity with three companies of dragoons. While on his way from Washita to Bilknap Van Doren encountered a large body of the Apache Indians, and killed 40 or 50 and took 28 prisoners.

A special despatch from Independence to the Republican says that a party of soldiers surprised about eighty lodges of Camanches near Pawnee Rock, and killed twenty five men and twenty women.

Douglas county, Kansas, has elected seven Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention, Bourbon and Lykins, each one Republican and one Democrat, Atchison and Riley, a small Republican majority; Johnson and Wyandott, small Democratic majorities, Lawrence, four hundred Republican majority.

Markets.

NEW YORK June 18. Flour declined 10c; 4000 bbls were sold this morning at $6 a 6 20 for State $6 80 a 7 25 for Ohio, and $7 10 a 7 35 for Southern. Wheat has a declining tendency. White is quoted at $1.82 a 1 83½. Corn is dull, mixed 81 a 83c, yellow 86 a 87c. Pork steady at $16 50 for mess and $14 50 for prime. Lard dull. Whiskey heavy at 26½c. Oats are dull at 43 a 52c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—There were only 300 bales of cotton sold to day at 11⅞ a 11¾c. The sales of the week amounts to 13 000 bales the receipts to 2300 bales against 6,500 bales the receipts of the corresponding week of last year. The total exports for the season amount to 1,700 000 bales. There is a stock of 76,500 now in port. Wheat is steady. Coffee, sales of 5,000 bags at 11¼ a 11½c for Rio. Stock in port 37 000 bags.

Freights on cotton to Liverpool ⅝d. Exchange on New York 1 a 1½c premium, at sight ⅜ a ¼ per cent. discount.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Flour is very quiet at $7 per bbl. Wheat unchanged sales unimportant. Corn dull at 82 a 85c. for white, and 80 a 82 for yellow. Provisions steady. Bacon sides 9½c.

From the St. Louis Republican, 13th

The Latest from Utah.

The Western mail, which dates from Great Salt Lake city to the 10th ult., arrived yesterday.

The Valley Tan, of the 17th, announces the transfer of that paper to John Hartnett, Esq., under whose auspices it will hereafter be conducted. "Considerations of a personal and private character have induced this step." In taking leave of his readers, Mr. Anderson says:—

Should the question be asked, does peace exist in Utah, it should be a sufficient affirmative to answer that no engagement has taken place between the United States troops and the Mormons, and that there are not two *visible* opposing forces in the field; then there is "Peace in Utah." We have, however, no parallel in our history to the anomalous condition of affairs now existing here. All Christendom has looked earnestly on, from the commencement, to see the end of the troubles in this distant Territory, and events which have recently transpired will quicken the interest which the Mormon question has everywhere excited.

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Where are now the Presidents of States, Bishops, Teachers and Territorial officers who have fled to the mountains in fear of just punishment for their crimes? There are high authorities in the Church, against whom a chain of circumstances has been cheated by testimony showing a complicity in crime. All of us know that the Mormon Church is a secret oath bound organization, as united in aggression as it is compact in defence. All of us have a belief amounting almost to knowledge that if Brigham Young were to direct the surrender of Snow, Johnson, Earl and the whole list of fugitives from justice to day it could be effected to morrow. All of us know that the testimony taken implicate these men in crime which make humanity shudder. All of us conclude therefore, that when the Federal process of the Judge is running for the arrest of these murderers, the whole Mormon church is acting as an accessory after the fact to conceal them and prevent their arrest, if necessary, by force. But enough of this. Whilst we have no unkind word personally for Governor Cumming, we feel ourselves bound by our duty to our readers and the public to express our unqualified condemnation of this official act.

In conclusion, Mr. Anderson says a free press must and shall exist there.

The last mail from the East arrived in seventeen days from St. Joseph.

Large parties were leaving Salt Lake for Pike's Peak.

Gov. Cumming having asked of Gen. Johnston a military escort to protect emigrants beyond the line of danger on the road to California, it was granted and a meeting of emigrants was to be held, to determine when they would leave.

The Indians were getting very troublesome. They had succeeded in running off some twenty or thirty head of Government stock, and Lieut. Jackson was sent in pursuit of them. North of Great Salt Lake City they were committing similar depredations.

What is termed a "big blow" occurred at Salt Lake City on the 15th and 16th, and did considerable damage, unroofing one or two houses in the city, and extending to the North, where considerable damage was also done.

A great temperance movement had been commenced at Camp Floyd in this way. Under an order from the War Department, it is declared in special orders from Col. C. F. Smith, Commanding, that "sutlers will forthwith remove from the Fort all ardent spirits or other intoxicating drinks kept at their establishment for sale," and they are required to report to the proper officers when this order has been complied with.

The children of the Mountain Meadow Emigrants collected by Superintendent Forney of which we have before given an account are sent to Leavenworth in two covered wagons having twelve yoke of oxen and the necessary gear. Russell, Majors and Waddell furnish the outfit, free of cost, and they are to be placed under the charge of one of the conductors of their caravans, who is directed to use especial care and diligence in the premises. This changes the order by which they were to have been sent to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

MESSRS EDITORS:—It is with pleasure that we concur with our sister Townships in recommending our neighbor and friend, Wm Allison Jr., of Marion twp., for the nomination of Assembly. Our long and intimate acquaintance, prompting us to heartily cooperate with our fellow Democrats in securing him the nomination, as in him we have the most implicit confidence, as a man of sterling ability and integrity and possessing unwavering Democratic principles as such we take pleasure in recommending him as a proper person to represent the interests of the Democratic party of Centre county in our State Legislature. HOWARD.

BRIGADE GENERAL ORDERS No 14

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st CENTRAL BRIGADE
11th DIV. P. M. Spring Mills, June 19 '59.

THE Quintennial election has passed over and the Citizen Soldiers have elected their officers.—The General commanding cheerfully turns over the command of the Brigade to his successor Brig. Gen. Wolf who with the officers elect will take seats and be obeyed and respected accordingly.—He trusts that the same spirit of good will and harmony will continue to prevail among the members of the several corps and the character of the citizen soldiery be fully sustained. He tenders to all whom he had so long had the honor to command a Farewell.

By order of Brig. Gen. GEO. BUCHANAN,
JAS. P. COBURN, Aide-Camp.

FOUND

BETWEEN Linden Hall Mills and Oak Hall on Wednesday the 15th inst. a small sheep skin Pocket Book, containing seven dollars and sixty seven cents in money, and a receipt for thirty five dollars. The owner can have it by calling on the subscriber near Centre Hall, proving property and paying for this notice.

J. W. CONLEY.

Centre Hall, June 17, 1859.

NOTICE OF LETTING.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Office of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Road Co. until the 6th day of July next, for the erection of two ware-houses, one at Bellefonte and the other at Snow Shoe, also, for the erection of a Boarding House near the coal mines, and for putting up Trestle work at the Bellefonte and Milesburg Depots. Specifications of the work can be seen at the office of said Company in Bellefonte.

By Order of the Board
JNO. T. HOOVER, Sec'y.

June 20, 1859-2t.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors of the Bellefonte School District will receive applications to teach the Common Schools of the Borough the ensuing Term, which will probably commence the first of September. Five Teachers will be required. Applications in writing may be made to the undersigned, until Saturday the 15th of July, or in person, to the Board on that day.

J. K. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

June 23, '59-3t.

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.

CONRAD HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

JEREMIAH BUTTS,
Proprietor.

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. P. 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 12½ degrees, West by lands of Centre Furnace Company 32 perches to black oak, thence by land of Samuel Stevenson South 52½ 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 61½ degrees East 10 perches to a post, thence South 67 degrees West 20 13 perches to a post, thence North 11 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, 41 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.

$100 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscribers at Howard Iron Works, Centre county, Pa., on the 25th [illegible]

TWO HORSES.

One a sorrel Dark Bay, about 16 hands [illegible] white on one hind [illegible] mane. The other [illegible] half hands high, has [illegible] and a scar on the [illegible] made with a whip [illegible] Bridles two Hal[illegible] saddle [illegible] the recovery of the [illegible] and thief.

[illegible] IRWIN, Jr. & Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] citizens of Centre county [illegible] application to the next [illegible] for the incorporation of a Bank of discount and deposit to be located in Bellefonte to be called "The Bellefonte Bank" with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing it to two [illegible] thousand dollars.

F. Blanchard,	Wm. A. Thomas,
[illegible]	George Boal,
John Hoffer,	Wm. Underwood,
W. A. [illegible]	D. M. Wagner
J. [illegible]	P. B. Wilson,
M. Thompson,	F. P. Hurxthal,
Geo. Livingston,	Samuel Linn,
A. S. Valentine,	Jno. T. Hoover,
Geo. Va[illegible]	Jacob Miller,

John McCalmon.

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 [illegible] 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.

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.

[illegible] Pa. 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 [illegible] the dread armies of Death
And [illegible] alone for the biddings of duty
Our [illegible] all mortal a breath—
We kneel before Nature and worship her beauty,
And we march to a victory bloodless and blessed!
[illegible] 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 [illegible] 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 [illegible] 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.

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 Mill's 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 Piter, 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. I. Pruner, 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.

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.

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.

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.