THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SEELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

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

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN CO

Our State Ticket

We have upon several occasions called the attention of our readers to the superior excellence of the ticket nominated by the late Democratic State Convention RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, our candidate for Auditor General is worthy of the support of every Democrat in the Commonwealth He is known as a gentleman of inflexible integrity and great business capacity and would be a fit successor of the present honest and faithful incumbent His services in the State Legislature were marked with an ability and devotion to the public interests that secured for him the respect and confidence of all men, and he now comes before the people of Pennsylvania without a stain or blemish on his public or private character The office of Auditor General is one of the most important in the gift of the people In his hands the interests of the taxpayers will be carefully and zealously guarded, and his election would secure the services of one who would be an ornament to his party and to the State JOHN ROWE has been tried as Surveyor General He has proved himself to be honest, faithful, and competent. Let the Democracy of Pennsylvania rally to the support of WRIGHT and ROWE, and they will never have occasion to regret their efforts in behalf of these able and accomplished stand ard bearers

KANSAS — A Bill of Rights containing twenty-three sections, has been reported to the Constitutional Convention of Kansas It sets out with the declaration that all political power is inherent in the people prohibits slavery in the State: proclaims religious toleration defends the sacredness of the writ of habeas corpus, protects the freedom of legislative debate: forbids the transportation from the State of any party for any offence committed within the State limits, prohibits imprisonment for debt, insures to naturalized citizens the full privileges accorded to natives, and declares that no citizen of the State shall be held to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States on an appeal from the Supreme Court of the State, but that when appeals are taken on questions of inter State law they shall only be through or from the District Courts of the United States A preamble which precedes the Bill of Rights recites the fundamental laws of the body politic declares the purpose of the instrument and defines the boundaries of the State of Kansas At the latest date the convention had not acted upon it

We note, that the cards of Squire Baird Squire Johnston and Squire Weaver candidates for the office of County Treasurer are inserted in the Central Press instead of the Democrat How comes this? Is there a new political organization in this County of which the Press is the organ? Or have these Black Republican Know Nothing candidates deserted their old organ, the Democrat, a paper that has labored long and well for their corrupt and dishonest principles and adopted the Press as their organ? probably the *Sphinx* can give some information on the subject.

THE WAR IN EUROPE Startling as was the announcement of an armistice between the parties to the European war, when last expected it is now followed up by the yet more bewildering news of peace being concluded, and a peace which seems to satisfy no one Without apparent cause Napoleon pauses in his career of offering Italy from foreign denomination" and quits the field in a manner not calculated to add lustre to his laurels But we have only space to day to refer our readers to the important foreign news in another column

Senator Broderick, of California, recently, at the breakfast table of the International Hotel, in San Francisco characterized Judge Terry as a blackguard D W. Perley, an Englishman and lawyer, took the matter up Broderick said that if it were not for the presence of ladies he would wring Perley's neck. Perley afterward sent Broderick a challenge. Broderick, insisting that he had announced his intention to take no notice of personal assaults during the political campaign declined to fight.

The Opposition presses are already changing grounds on the Naturalization question. A few weeks ago the position of our Government was not liberal enough towards naturalized citizens. *Now* the National Intelligencer fears that it has gone too far in their favor! A hard party to please, truly; but the country will care little whether the grumblers are satisfied or not.

The controversy between the "Friends of the Sabbath" and the city railway lines of Philadelphia has resulted in the maintainance of the ordinance which prohibits the running of cars on Sunday A popular meeting of the citizens was held in Independence Square, at which it was estimated that four thousand people were present, who passed resolutions in favor of the Railway Companies. The agitation of the subject will unquestionably be continued

Political Consistency.

A general desire is expressed by the organs of Democratic opinion in all sections of the country, that the Charleston Convention should reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, and thereby avoid entanglement with the conflicting theories which have grown out of the slavery question. In a practical sense the platform of 1856 is sufficiently definite. It recognizes the right of the people of the Territories to determine for themselves when they come to form a State Constitution, whether they will exclude or admit slavery; and avoids entering upon the troublesome questions of the power of a Territorial Legislature, or the power and duties of Congress upon the same subject. It is the common twaddle of the FORNEY school of purified patriots, that the Democratic party have deserted the Cincinnati platform, and falsified its pledges. Those who maintain that the proper time to decide the slavery question is when a Constitution is formed, are daily proclaimed false and recreant to Democratic principles. This sort of talk may have imposed upon some who gradually credit what is constantly repeated, but it must falk harmless upon those who devote a moment to the examination of the subject. Not only is the present position of the Democratic party in strict conformity with the Cincinnati platform, but the President avowed the opinions he now holds in his maugural address and was applauded therefore at the time, by some of the very men who can scarcely find words to express their virtuous detestation now that all hope of basking in the sunshine of official favor has vanished.

We find in the Washington Constitution an article which treats this subject of the Cincinnati platform, and the consistency of the President, forcibly that we copy and call attention to it

DOUGLAS THE QUESTION The advocate of the squatter sovereignty doctrine of the right of the people of a Territory, by their territorial legislature to determine whether slavery shall or shall not be one of their located institutions, have a great deal to say in glittering generalities about the principles of popular sovereignty substituted in 1850 for Congressional rule, and reasserted in 1854, but they say nothing about the Cincinnati platform which all true Democrats recognize as the embodiment of their political faith

The reason of this is obvious While these squatter sovereignty men insist that it is an innovation and unsound" to "abridge and limit the right of the people of a Territory to act in reference to the institution of slavery to the one particular time when they come to organize their State governments" they cannot stand on a platform which distinctly and unequivocally declares that it is *only* when they organize their State government the people of a Territory have any right whatever to act in reference to the institution of slavery. The resolution of the Cincinnati platform is as follows

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, *to form a constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union* upon terms of perfect equality with the other States"

Here can be no doubt that this resolution most decidedly "limits" and "abridges" the right of the people of the Territories and draws the broad and clear distinction between the unjust doctrine of squatter sovereignty which practically excludes the inhabitants of all the slaveholding States from the common domain, and that just and equitable doctrine of popular sovereignty by which the people when they come into the Union on terms of equality with the other States, and then alone, acquire the right to regulate their own institutions as best suits themselves

Lest there might be any misconception of the true intent, meaning, and application of Democratic doctrine President Buchanan, nominated by the convention which framed it and elected by the people as the representative of the principles of the platform said in his maugural address

It has ever been my individual opinion that under the Kansas Nebraska act the appropriate time (for the action of the people of the Territory on this subject) would be when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a constitution with a view to its admission as a State into the Union"

Here again was the right of the people of a Territory to act in reference to the institution of slavery distinctly abridged and limited and yet none of those who now declare the doctrine of the Cincinnati platform and the President's maugural was an innovation and unsound said one word at the time it was promulgated except in the loudest praise of its entire soundness and consistency

We can understand, therefore, why all particular mention of the Cincinnati platform is dodged by the apostles of squatter sovereignty The dilemma is undoubtedly awkward. If the Cincinnati platform is wrong and unsound so are the Democratic party, of whose principles and faith that platform is the only authoritative exponent Those who so judge the party and its faith cannot consistently claim to belong to it. If the platform is so heterodox now, why did its denouncers of to day laud and approve it so highly two years ago? It certainly has undergone no change If it is unsound and an innovation now, it was equally unsound and an innovation two years ago. In the new resolutions of the squatter sovereignty enthusiasts, to be consistent, and to prove that they have the courage to sustain their views, they must not dodge the Cincinnati platform. If it clashes with their newly discovered faith, let them avow it boldly, so that the country may know where they stand. Let them declare the faith of the Democratic party "unsound" and "an innovation," if they really think so, or choose to think so, but let them not ride two horses We reaffirm the Cincinnati platform. Can the squatter sovereignty men do the same?

The late news from Europe strikingly illustrates the uncertainty of popularity. A few weeks ago the Emperor Napoleon was almost worshipped by the Italian people.—He entered cities in triumph, and the populace grew wild in their enthusiasm to do him honor. Now he is detested by the same people, and his portraits cannot be exposed in shop windows without causing violence. Such is the reward his treachery and baseness are receiving.

Assuming the French and Austrian bulletins to be true—and they are the only data we have to go upon—the total number killed and wounded on both sides at Solferino, a fight which lasted fourteen hours, was 29, 375, or seven per cent of the whole number engaged.

For the Democratic Watchman

The Delegate Elections.

MESSRS EDITORS:

The time is rapidly approaching when the Democracy of Centre county will be required by the rules of the party to elect Delegates *to represent them* in the Convention to nominate candidates and transact other important business. The Delegate system if properly managed—if controlled by the people themselves, is undoubtedly the best plan of political organization, that has been devised. But if the masses neglect their duties to their party, and allow the election of delegates to be made without their notice or attention, the system at once becomes the machinery, by which men who "follow politics as a trade," because they are fitted for nothing else, are enabled to make use of the party for their own selfish and mercenary ends The selection of delegates is the first act toward the nomination of a ticket and the formation of a platform. If the convention is composed of weak minded or unreliable men, we cannot expect an organization on which the masses will stand in unity and harmony; of a standard around which they can cluster with a real commensurate to their interests as American citizens Democracy owes many of its defeats and much of its ill-fortune to the improper conduct of delegates The practice of leaving the politicians who cluster around the Court House on Convention day, to make the nominations by influencing delegates to disregard the wishes of their constituents, is one that honest masses of our party loathe and detest When the nominations are thus made, and the will of the voters trampled under foot, we must not be surprised at a humiliating and mortifying defeat A practice against which the people should rebel, has been too much in vogue of late I refer to the custom of aspirants for office visiting a few of their friends in each township, and making arrangements with them to have themselves elected delegates According to instructions at the appropriate time these few friends assemble quietly together, and secure their own election, while the true men of the party are pursuing their daily vocations or lamenting the corruptions of politics. To make their lamentations practical they should resort to the means placed in their own hands of purifying the political atmosphere; viz: take control of the organization themselves at the Delegate elections and put down by force of the popular will, all factions, combinations and cliques that are calculated to subvert and destroy the true sentiment of the people.

With the view of purifying our organization rendering the party united and harmonious, and securing a triumphant result at the election let each township send her very best men to the Convention as Delegates It would be invidious to name persons, but we have our eye on good and sterling men in every part of the County who know what Democracy is; and who would do credit to any Convention, yet despising the trickery and corruption, they refrain from participating in the primary and fundamental movements of the party Let them turn out this year for once and control the organization Let them speak the voice of the people and all will be right in October

JUSTICE

Committees of Vigilance

The following gentlemen have been appointed committees of Vigilance by the Standing Committee, to hold an election in their several election districts, on Saturday, the 20th inst, to elect Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held on Tuesday of Court week, for the purpose of placing in nomination a County Ticket

Bellefonte—Theo Moffly, Burt Galbraith Wm P Macmanus.

Boggs—P W Barnhart Wm Marks, John Poorman, Jr

Gregg Jno. Goodheart, Jno F Heckman Jno Grove, Jr

Hames, Fred Kurtz, J D Hubler, Henry Behm

Harris Robt Foster, Jona Kramer, Jno. Harris

Howard Capt. H Dopp Dan'l Z Kline, Balser Weber

Huston—John Campbell Jas Shanon Solomon Myers

Benner Dan'l Houser, Esq, Davis Sellers Michael Myers

Curtin Robert Mann, J J Packer, Jos Mettlosky

Liberty Simon Lingle Campbell Delong, Wm. F Carter

Marion John Zeigler, Andrew Harter, John M. Smyth

Miles—Hon Sam'l Strohecker, George Schmoltzer, Adam Shaffer

Milesburg Jos D Glenn Andrew White, Jos. Rodgers

Burnside—John Whitehill, Wm Stewart, Jas Mulholland

Patton C J Alport, Christ Rees, R H. Meek.

Potter—John Shanon, Esq, John Hewes, David Gress

Penn Amos Alexander, J Isenhuth, Henry Krumrine

Rush—John D McGirk John Howe, Allen Sokins.

Spring—John Sweeney, Jno H. Barnhart, Robert Thompson.

Snowshoe.—Austin Hinton, Wm Askey, Wm Holt

Taylor.—Jno. Copenhaven, Clinton Mitchell, Samuel Woomer.

Union.—Jos. Alexander, Geo. Taylor, Jesse Adams.

Worth.—E. Records, R D Cummings, John Jones.

Walker.—J. C. Shaffer, Henry Beck, Jos. Shaffer.

Ferguson.—Alex. Sample, Henry Keeps, Esq., Christ. Gates.

Half Moon.—John Miller, Cyrus Cronister, Geo. Gates.

D. G. BUSH,
Chairman Dem. Standing Com.

A despatch from Watertown, N. Y., dated yesterday, says: "Mr. La Mountain is here reconstructing the Atlantic for an ascension from this place on the 11th of August. Parties from New York are here, and propose to place in his hands any amount—not to exceed twenty thousand dollars—for the immediate construction of a new balloon for the transatlantic voyage this season."

THE HARRISBURG ELOPEMENT.—D. Burton Williams, late local editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, is the name of the man who eloped on the morning of the 5th inst, with a hitherto respectable young lady of that town, with whom he had been in clandestine intercourse for some time. Williams has a wife and family in a neighboring State

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Coming Down—The price of flour.

☞ A pipe, like quack medicine, is worth nothing unless it is puffed.

☞ When a person puts on airs, you may rest assured he has little else to put on.

☞ Great talkers are like modern banks, they issue ten times the amount of their capital.

☞ Pop-Visit—Hon. Allison White and Judge Gamble paid us a visit on Tuesday last.

☞ Fred. Kurtz, Esq., is urged by a correspondent of the Reporter as a candidate for the Legislature, but declines a nomination.

☞ OLD GENT.—"Why don't you go to work and stop picking your nose?

BOY.—*It's my nose*, ain't it? and it's the Fourth of July, too. I'll pick thunder out on't, if I've a mind too."

☞ Children's games seem to be growing popular with adults now-a-day, as it is not an uncommon thing to see men of all ages *chasing hoops* in the street.

☞ Would you believe it?—A printing press cannot go on simply "by the force of circumstances." There must be money in the calculation; and plenty of it.

☞ Wanted, at this office, a bull dog, of any color except pumpkins and milk; of respectable size, snubbed nose, cropped ears, abbreviated continuation and bad disposition—who can come when called with a raw beefsteak and will bite the man who spits tobacco juice on the floor and steals exchanges

Judge Gamble,

The appointment of Hon. James Gamble to the judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Burnside, gives general satisfaction throughout the district. The papers of the three counties speak of Mr Gamble's appointment in very flattering terms. Here, says the Lycoming Gazette, in Mr G's own county, where he is best known, the appointment is universally spoken of as one eminently "fit to be made"

From among the scores of complimentary notices of the press, we take the following, from the Philadelphia Evening Argus.

THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE GAMBLE.—We announced, on Saturday, the appointment of Hon James Gamble as President Judge of the District over which the late Judge Burnside presided. As was to be anticipated, some individuals have found fault with this appointment and have made it a pretext for assailing Judge Gamble both as a citizen and a lawyer. A correspondent sends us the annexed reply to one of these attacks, every word of which we endorse as just and true:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—An evening paper of Saturday, in noticing the appointment by the Governor of James Gamble to the judicial district, made vacant by the death of Judge Burnside, says: "He is unfitted for the place in every respect, by nature, by attainment, or by experience;" also, that the people in the district will rebuke the appointment by its overwhelming rejection in October

I do not know what "private griefs" may have induced this harsh, unjust, and to say the least, uncourteous notice of Mr Gamble's preferment, but I do know such a statement is wholly unwarranted by the facts

Nature in the production of James Gamble was lavish in her bounties, endowing him with a noble and generous heart, a graceful person and charming address, a lofty and gifted intellect, and all the embodiment of an elegant gentleman In attainment Mr Gamble ranks with any lawyer of his age in his district No one that really knows him, but will admit that he is a clear and forcible speaker, a ready and graceful writer is quick in his perception, sound in judgment and vigorous in thought and action Twenty years' practice at the bar, during which time he has elicited the admiration of eminent jurists for his skill and learning entitles him to some claim for *experience* As he has represented his native county in the State legislature, and one or more of the counties comprised in his judicial district in Congress, and enjoyed meanwhile the confidence of his constituents, he is presumed to have a fair political record The purity and simplicity of his life, which has ever placed him beyond reproach or calumny, gives promise that while the judicial ermine rests upon his shoulders, it will remain undefiled. Lastly, if the people who compose the district appreciate the real worth and merit of the successor of their lamented and distinguished Judge, Governor Packer's excellent selection will be by them sustained

Letter from the President Declining a Re-Nomination.

PITTSBURG, July 30—The following letter from the President, was received this morning by Hon Wilson McCandless:—

BEDFORD SPRINGS, 25th July, 1859

MY DEAR SIR—

I have received your kind note, of the 19th inst, with the leader from the *Post*.

Whilst I appreciate, as it deserves, the ability and friendship displayed in the editorial, I yet regret that it has been published My determination, not under any circumstances to become a candidate for re-election, is final and conclusive. My best judgment and strong inclination, unite in favor of this course. To cast doubts upon my predetermined purpose, is calculated to impair my influence, in carrying important measures, and afford a pretext for saying that they have been dictated by the desire to be re nominated

With the kindest regards, &c,

Respectfully your friend.
(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

A daguerreotype was taken when Mr. Webster was in a high state of health and physical power, but when he happened to be irritable and taciturn. The operation was reluctantly submitted to only to oblige a friend. When it was through, the operator observed: "If you will stop a moment, Mr. Webster, we will show you the portraits" The only response was a lion like roar—"What do you suppose I want to look at them for?" Our friend said he then knew what it was to be literally overawed. But on the next occasion, Mr. Webster was all sunshine, and full of mirth. When he had taken his position, and the instrument had been fixed, he called out, "Are you all ready?" "Yes," was the reply. "Execution!" added he, in his heaviest tones, "do your duty."

According to the St. Catharine's Journal M. Blondin has a rival in the person of a painter in the ancient town of Niagara, C. W. He stretched a rope across the Two Mile Creek near Niagara, and chose Sunday for the performance. The Journal says a large crowd were present. The fellow used a pike-pole to balance himself. When he had progressed to a point over the "best part" of the mud-hole, the rope broke, and let the poor fellow into the mud. He was rescued, and proposes to try it again.

Prince Napoleon was at Genoa on the 17th

Latest From Europe.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen and Anglo Saxon—Louis Napoleon returned to Paris—The British Finances—Increasing discontent in Italy—Death of the Queen of Portugal—Fortification of the Channel Coast—&c., &c., &c.

The steamship Ocean Queen arrived at St. Johns on the 29th inst., bringing four days later intelligence from Europe.

The following summary of news is furnished:

The Emperor Napoleon had arrived at Paris from his late Italian campaign.

Austrian funds were buoyant, and the subscribers to the new Austrian loan had been released from their obligations.

A new ministry had been formed at Turin, Marmora being constituted Minister of War and President of the Council.

The Bank of Berlin has lowered the rate of discount to four per cent.

The budget of the Chencellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Gladstane) has been presented to Parliament. Its figures show a deficiency of five millions sterling. Mr. Gladstane prefers direct taxation to any other means to meet the deficit. He proposes to add four per cent. to the income tax duty on malt, spirits and tea. Sugar is to be exempt.

The steamship Anglo Saxon, of the Quebec line, passed Father Point on the 20th inst, having Liverpool dates to the 20th inst. She brings the following.

The discontent resulting from Napoleon's hasty course was apparently on the increase, particularly in Italy.

Napoleon had arrived at St. Cloud.

The Queen of Portugal is dead.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says, the representatives of Austria, France and Sardinia will soon meet at Zurich to conclude the treaty of peace There will be no Congress of the great Powers called to ratify the treaty, the Emperors of France and of Austria having agreed to settle the difficulties without the intervention of neutral Powers.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post says that both of the Emperors are convinced that the basis of peace agreed upon by them is in many respects impracticable.

The English journals continue to ridicule the terms of the peace

The Post (Lord Palmerton's organ) attacks the proceedings at Villa Franca with some severity.

The Paris correspondent of the News says there is a feeling of disappointment and even of indignation, among all who took a sincere interest in the object of the war. The Emperor has seriously lowered himself in the opinion of all classes.

GREAT BRITAIN

In the House of Lords on the 18th, the debate was confined to the despatches between England and Prussia in regard to the war.

It was announced in the House of Lords, on the 19th, that the subject of telegraphic communication with Giberalter, America, and the West Coast of Africa, was receiving the serious attention of the Government.

An important despatch from Lord John Russell, dated the 22d of June, strongly urging the importance of the neutrality of Russia, had found its way into print, and attracted much attention both in an out of Parliament.

FRANCE.

The announcement of peace is said to have caused signs of commercial improvement in France.

The Paris flour market was dull, and wheat was lower.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says the greatest activity prevailed all along the French coast

The channel coast was being fortified and from Cherbourg to Dunkirk earth batteries were being constructed at a distance of every three hundred yards

The Paris Pays says the whole Imperial Guard, a division of Infantry of the line, and a battalion of Chasseurs, selected from the different corps of the army of Italy, had received orders to march immediately for Paris, where they will receive a distinguished reception.

On the Paris Bourse, rents closed on the 19th inst, at 68f 20c.

ITALY.

There were strong indications of discontent in some parts of Italy.

Great agitation existed at Florence

The Provisional government of Tuscany had issued a proclamation describing the basis of peace as betraying the fairest hopes that the Tuscan government participated in and were the sentiments of the people; and declaring that Tuscany will not be replaced under the yoke and influence of Austria against her will and rights.

Le Nord says that a French corps of 40,000 will remain in Italy until the reorganization of the country according to the treaty of Villafranca.

The Piedmontese correspondent of the Daily News says that fresh Piedmontese troops are going to Romagna with Napoleon's consent, to maintain order and take from the Pope all hope of recovering it by the help of the Swiss guards.

The most important towns of the Roman States had sent a deputation to confer with Garibaldi, in regard to the condition of affairs.

Modena and Parma are said to be in a state of revolt.

The Austrian troops remain in their position, the same as if peace had not been declared.

Orders had been given to some of the French ships of war to protect Frenchman and their property in Tuscany, in case of need.

The Paris correspondent of the Post says it has never been intended to support, by the French army, the return of the Grand Duke of Tuscany

It was reported that Sardinia has recalled its representatives from Tuscany and Modena, and that the Provisional government of Tuscany and Modena are organizing a force to oppose the return of the Dukes.

Chevolier Pertizi had been sent from Florence to Paris on a special mission.

The Times' correspondent says that the news of the peace produced the greatest exasperation and dejection at Turin. The Emperor was accused of being a traitor to Italy, his portraits had to be withdrawn from view in the shop windows to prevent them from being broken.

The reception of the Emperor and King of Sardinia was cold; and there were no "Vivas" for the Emperor.

The opinion of Turin manifests dissatisfaction at Venice being allowed to remain in the hands of Austria.

The Government of Lombardy had cautioned the editors of the press against using invectives against the recent events, and recommended them to assume sentiments of moderation under pain of suppression.

PRUSSIA.

The Prince Regent had issued an order of the day to the army, expressing satisfaction with the treaty of peace and conclusion of the war.

Gen. Wrangle had been removed from the command of the army which was to have been concentrated on the Rhine.

NAPLES.

Four thousand Swiss troops had left the Neapolitan service and gone home. The disbanding of many more was expected.

Large bodies of troops were concentrating in Naples.

News from other Counties.

CLINTON COUNTY.—We select the following items from the Watchman: THE PRESBYTERY—OLD SCHOOL, That was in session at this place, closed its labors at 11 o'clock on last Thursday night. The following resolution is the result of their labors, as near as we can recollect; which was passed by the presbytry without a dissenting voice:—"After having patiently investigated the charge preferred against the Rev. James H. Baird by Jacob Graflius, your committee came to the conclusion that the charges had been sustained, and therefore the prosecutor was not liable to censure for prosecuting a member of the Gospel Ministry, but taking into consideration the provocation and the circumstances surrounding the alleged offense, they are of the opinion that no censure should be accorded to the accused." * * * * * BIT BY A RATTLE SNAKE.—John Bressler, son of Judge Bressler, of this county, while gathering whortle berries on the mountain, on last Monday, was bitten in the hand by a Rattle Snake. Remedies were applied, and we understand that the young man is in a precarious condition

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—The Democrat says: "With a liberality which challenges admiration, our citizens have responded to the application for *material aid*, and we are enabled to say that a military encampment here is now "a fixed fact." The time fixed is the 19th September, and from all quarters we have the goodly promise of a large attendance. We shall keep our readers posted with the progress of affairs, meantime, while we look forward to the occasion as affording another opportunity for our people to manifest the hospitality for which they have become so distinguished * * * * * On Friday evening of last week, James Bell, of Locke's Mill, took his rifle, and in company with a friend, visited Beatty's Knob for sporting exercise While there he espied a hawk hovering in the air, at the distance of a hundred yards from terra firma. Thinking this an excellent opportunity to test his skill, he took aim off hand and fired, killing the bird We consider this a good shot

To the Democracy of Centre County:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER at the approaching Election. If elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

August 4, 1859 SAML HAUPT Jr

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons against purchasing or having anything to do with a note of hand given by me to Casper Peters, dated July 25th, 1859, payable one year after date for One Hundred and Thirty Dollars As I have not received value for the said note I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law

JOHN C CALHOON

August 4, 1859

STRAY CALF.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, about the 1st of May last, a *RED CALF*, supposed to be about one year old, having a black spot on the right side The owner is requested to come forward prove property and pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law PATRICK WARD

August 4, 1859

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

R D CUMMINGS

RESPECTFULLY informs the traveling public that he has placed a tri weekly Line of Coaches on the road between Bellefonte and Tyrone to connect with the Bald Eagle Line of Stages at Bellefonte on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, at 8 o'clock P M This arrangement will convey passengers through without detention

August 1 1859

Pennsylvania Centre County, SS.

I JESSE L. TEST, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said County of Centre, do hereby certify, that an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte the 27th day of April, A D 1859 before the Honorable the Judges of said Court On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of George Musser, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of August next to accept or refuse the real Estate of George Musser

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 10th day of June A D, 1859

JESSE L TEST, C O C

August 4, 1859

BELLEFONTE FOUNDRY.

FARMERS BRING ON YOUR THRESHING MACHINES

S. HAUPT, Jr., & CO,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Centre county, that they have disposed of their Foundry and Machine Shops in Millheim and have leased the Foundry of J D Harris & Co at the Big Spring near Bellefonte, where they are prepared with material and experienced mechanics to do all kinds of repairing at Threshing Machines, Clover Hullers and Grain Drills, at the shortest notice

HORSE POWER & PIER POINTS PATENT SHAKERS,

the best article for its purpose now in use, will be kept constantly on hand

Small jobs of repairing may be waited on by those coming from a distance, thereby saving the time and expense of a second trip

All kinds of Verandas and Fence made The best models of modern taste will be duly consulted, and articles will be made to order in such a style of superior elegance as will remove all inducement to visit the cities Charges moderate

August 4, 1859

LOGAN FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS.—THE UNDERSIGNED having leased THE LOGAN FOUNDRY, in the Borough of Bellefonte, together with all its patterns, notify their friends and the public in general, that they are prepared to make all kinds of *Grist, Saw Mill, Forge, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings*, as well as any other kind of Machinery Castings They are also making a large variety of

STOVES & PLOWS,

suitable for either Coal or Wood, which they will sell on reasonable terms according to size and style; also nine plate, air-tight egg and other coal stoves, at reduced rates They would call attention to a neat pattern of Coal Stoves exclusively of cast iron, which they are now making and for neatness and durability cannot be excelled.—They have also on hand every size and kind of sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, kettles, Brice and Durkee wheels, &c

They are also prepared to make Iron Railing of any kind and description, also Water and Blast Pipe of every size from a half inch bore to whatever size desired.

All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to as heretofore, and they hope by care and a desire to please, to keep this, what it now is, the leading establishment in the county

A. RYAN & CO.

Bellefonte, August 4, 1859.

PATENT GLASS PRESERVING JARS.

DE LEYDEN & CO. have just received a large lot of Patent Glass Preserving Jars.

These Jars are the only ones that have ever been made without a groove or recess on the inside, from which it is impossible to expel the air, and consequently very inconvenient to clean them; but as these are perfectly plain and smooth, on the inside as well as out, the above difficulties are entirely avoided. They are intended for preserving all kinds of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Mince Meat, Oysters, and all such perishable articles, and being made of glass their contents can be examined at any time without opening, as it is necessary to do with tin or earthen.

The season for preserving is now at hand, and housekeepers would do well to provide themselves with the articles while in season.

August 4, 1859.

S. HAUPT, Jr. & Co., have a variety of Stoves on hand, either for Coal or Wood, to which they invite the attention of the public.

August 4, 1859

SHERIFF SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 22d day of August next, the following property, to wit,

All the right title and interest of defendant Jacob Swisher in and to a certain tract of land situate in Potter township, containing 103 acres, more or less, bounded by land of George Foust on the North East & West, and by land of Cox and others on the South thereon erected a log house, log barn and saw mill, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Swisher

—ALSO—

All the right title and interest of the defendants in and to a certain piece or tract of land situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, on the waters of the Little Moshanon Creek, containing about five acres with a Tannery thereon erected, known as the Moshanon Tannery

—ALSO—

Two dwelling houses, a bark house, and other buildings thereon erected, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. W. Hays, Alfred Hays, John T Hoover and James Gilliland; lately trading under the firm of Hays, Hoover & Co.

—ALSO—

All the right title and interest of the defendants in a certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Worth township, Centre county, containing 160 acres, bounded by A Reese on the West, by R France on the North, by lands of H Humes on the South, and on the East by Burder Ridgeway thereon erected several log dwelling houses, log barn and saw mill, with the improvements and appurtenances Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Adam Cowher and Thomas Cowher.

—ALSO—

A certain tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, bounded by land of Samuel Edmonston on the East and on the West by lands of Wm F Reynolds containing five hundred acres more or less with a three fired Forge stone furnace house and stabling, a stone office and a number of tenant houses with the improvements and appurtenances Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Benner and C R Gillaman

—ALSO—

All the right title and interest of defendant in and to a certain tract of land situate in the township of Howard surveyed in pursuance of a warrant in the name of Jonathan Willis adjoining lands in the warrantee names of Wm Yardley, Jos P Scott, Samuel Baird and Wm Gray containing three hundred and twenty acres or thereabouts, with the improvements and appurtenances Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Arthur Foresman

—ALSO—

All defendants interest in and to a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, containing two hundred acres more or less bounded and described as follows adjoining lands of James T Leonard on the East and lands of Wm Stewart and others on the South and West, thereon erected two houses and frame barn and other out buildings with the improvements and appurtenances Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J H Beaty and John Meyer

—ALSO—

The two following two described tracts, the one tract beginning at a stone thence along land of John Forster Sen north 2½ degrees East, 75 two tenth perches to a post, thence along land of Jacob Musser South 53¾ degrs East 209 perches to a stone, thence along same land South 4 degrs East 11 perches to a stone thence along land of John Musser South 84 degrs East 91 perches to a stone, thence along land of the Adam Stover, decd North 4 degrs West 11 perches to a stone, thence north 54 degrs East 58½ perches to a stone, thence North 28¾ degrs West. 20 eight-tenth perches to a stone thence along land of George Wolf, North 84 degrs West 298 three-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing 140 acres and 125 perches and allowance, thereon erected a two story brick house, a large bank barn and necessary outbuildings

—ALSO—

One other tract being mountain land, beginning at a Pine, thence by land of Andrew Frits, North 71 degrs East 219 perches to Chesnut Oak, thence North 16 degrs West 12 perches to a Chestnut, thence North 74 degrs East 72 perches to a Spruce thence South 27 degrs East 48 perches to a stone, thence North 70 degrs East 10 perches to Chestnut Oak thence North 20 degrs West 120 perches to a Maple, thence by vacant land South 74 degrees West 380 perches to C Oak, thence by land of Aaron Ley South 87 perches to place of beginning, containing 159 acres and 93 perches and allowance with the improvements and appurtenances Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Wolf

ALSO

All that certain saw mill and lot of land situate in the township of Boggs in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows Beginning at a corner at a margin of the Bald Eagle Creek, by which said Creek it is bounded on one side and also bounded by lands of John Boggs by the public road which divides the land conveyed from lands of Moses Hallock of which this was formerly part, and lands of William Way, containing about three acres of land be the same more or less

—ALSO—

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Boggs, in the County of Centre aforesaid, beginning at an Iron Wood thence South thirty nine degrees West sixty-six perches to stones, thence South, eighty two degrees West twenty-eight perches to a White Oak, (fallen) thence by lands of Thomas Parsons, North twenty degrees West, two hundred and eighty three perches to a post thence South sixty degrees East thirty-two perches to stones thence South thirty-six degrees East, ninety perches to a post, thence South sixty degrees West forty eight perches to stones, thence South thirty degrees East sixty-six perches to a post, thence South fifty-four degrees East one hundred and nineteen perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres and thirty-one perches and seven-tenth of a perch and allowance together with the hereditaments and appurtenances Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Harris, administrator of &c of Jacob B Smith dec'd

—ALSO—

A certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Penn township bounded and described as follows Beginning at stones (old corner spanish Oak) thence along lands of Thomas P Cope, South sixty-two and a quarter degrees West 112 perches to stones, thence along lands of Jacob Immel North 28 degrees West 160 perches to stones, thence along lands of Wm L Musser North 62 degrees East 32 perches to stones, thence along same South 28 degrees West eight perches to stones, thence along same North sixty-two degrees East 40 perches to stones, thence along same South 28 degrees East eight perches to stones, thence along same North sixty two degrees East twenty perches to stone, thence along lands of Peter Wenrick South twenty eight degrees East eight perches to stones, thence along same North sixty-two degrees East twenty perches to stones thence along lands of Wm L Musser South twenty-eight degrees East sixty perches to the place of beginning containing ninety acres and allowance, (it being part of one hundred acres and allowance of land which Jacob Immel and Catharine his wife by their indenture bearing date July 8, 1850, conveyed to Geo Wenrick,) thereon erected a Saw Mill and other buildings, with the improvements and appurtenances Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo Wenrick.

THOS. M'COY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, July 28, 1859.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Boggs township, near the "Gum Stump," about two weeks since, two fresh cows. One red with a small piece sawed off each horn. The other red, with a white star on the forehead—both hind legs white spotted—had a bell on. Any person returning said cows to the subscriber or to James Reading in Bellefonte, will receive the above reward, or any person giving information where they may be had will be suitably rewarded.

PATRICK CREIGHTON.

July 28, 1859.

TO FARMERS.

KIRBEY'S AMERICAN HARVESTER AND MOWER—EMERY'S HORSE POWER—IMPROVED THRESHING MACHINE—DOG POWER FOR CHURNING, &c., and all other of the best Agricultural Machines, for sale by J. A. MONTGOMERY,

Agent for Union, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre counties.

N. B Agents wanted in every township, until forbid.

Williamsport, July 28, 1859

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Presbyterian Church Building at Fort Matilda, are requested to meet at the House of R. D. Cummings on Saturday, the 6th day of August next, for the purpose of selecting a Building Committee to superintend the erection of said Church.

July 28, 1859.

PLOWS!—S. Haupt, Jr. & Co., have constantly on hand a variety of Plows