

Democratic Matchman

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Business Directory.
S. S. SEELY & J. S. BARNHART, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
WILLIAM H. BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
OFFICE in the Arcade, second floor.
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NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE, TWENTY-FIVE MILES SOUTH OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some Fifteen Hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improving their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the soil is at the low rate of from \$15 to \$20 per acre, and the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Potatoes, Grapes and Vegetables. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST PLACE IN THE UNION for the production of the most valuable fruits, and the most desirable soil for the production of the most valuable crops. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred farms have been erected two miles from the city, some forty miles from the city, and some one hundred miles from the city. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred farms have been erected two miles from the city, some forty miles from the city, and some one hundred miles from the city.

Miscellaneous.

Elopement and Pursuit.

A very exciting affair occurred at the steamboat landing on Saturday evening—the result of an attempt of a wife to run away from her husband with another man. From the stories of both parties the facts of the case are as follows:

Some three years since, Miss Mary Ann Conlan, a young lady of Irish extraction, married a young man named James Dyke, at Hamilton, C. W. The pair continued to reside at Hamilton until a few weeks since, when Dyke, who is a telegraph operator by profession, went to Syracuse, where he was engaged in the telegraph office, leaving his wife behind. A few days since he sent for her to come on to Lockport, and join him, but instead of going to Lockport, the frail Mary went to Suspension Bridge, and took up her abode at a house of ill repute, where she fell in with a clerical looking individual, who represented himself to be a minister worth \$5000. He called himself the Rev. Jas. H. Hartford, and stated that he was from Texas. The acquaintance between the Reverend gentleman and Mary ripened into an intimacy, and the frail creature consented to fly with him and enjoy the \$5000, and with this view they took the cars for this city. In the meantime, the deserted husband at Lockport, having a suspicion that something was wrong, hastened to Suspension Bridge, where he learned that the pair had left a few hours previous to his arrival. He determined to recover his wife, and accordingly followed in the next train. Upon reaching this city, the fugitives put up at the Adams House, where they were shortly after found by the pursuing husband. Dyke reproached his faithless wife, but told her if she would return with him he would forgive her. She refused to stir an inch, and the dispute waxing warm Special Officer Conklin took them to the police office. Justice Cole heard the statement of both parties, and advised Mary to return. This she obstinately refused to do, but finally consented, and the pair left the office.

A Young Girl Outraged by a Prince.

THE CAR AVENUES HER WRONGS.

Last December, an officer in the elegant uniform of the cavalier Guards, galloped along one of the most crowded and fashionable streets in St. Petersburg. Passing a *magasin de modes*, he saw a charming young girl enter. He followed her, and was struck by her cheerful but modest grace, and the freshness and tenderness which distinguished her. On returning, he learned that she was the daughter of a poor *chanoine*, (civilian) that the shop people worked for her at a low rate, from sympathy for her youth and character, and that she would return at six.

The officer, with two of his friends, indulged in a sumptuous dinner, inflaming his passions with oysters champagne. But exactly at six a large and gorgeous *trioika* (a double seated sledge) stopped near the *magasin*, harness with three splendid horses. The poor Olga advanced; was instantly half-dressed in a fur cloak, lifted into the *trioika* carried on to *Graske Yelo*, where a convention and lonely horse of entertainment awaited them, and was there brutally ravished, and indignantly rejecting every kind of bribe. But her resistance was so violent that the disgraced faces of her assailants.

On her return her father appealed to the hated police, but in vain. The police-master assured him that the criminals could not be identified. On this her father, an officer in the country regiment was written to. He was indefatigable in his inquiries, discovering that three officers had suddenly announced themselves, to hide the scene in their faces, wrote a petition to the Emperor, and succeeded in awaking his sympathy. The police-master was summoned, and the Emperor charged him instantly to procure a true report of what had passed. This was done. The criminal was Prince Galitzin.

But mark the punishment. The Emperor instantly compelled him to marry the sufferer, endowed her on the spot with half his worldly goods, making her at once very wealthy, and then immediately issued a ukase of divorce, leaving her entirely free. All the three officers were transported to a country regiment deep in the heart of Russia, and were refused any rise in military rank.

The Path that Saves Us.

In the highlands of Scotland there is a mountain gully, twenty feet in width, and two hundred feet in depth. Its perpendicular walls are bare of vegetation, save in their crevices, in which grow numerous wild flowers of rare beauty. Desirous of obtaining specimens of these mountains beauties, some scientific tourists once offered a Highland boy a handsome gift if he would consent to be lowered down the cliff by a rope, and would gather a little basketful for them. The boy looked sadly at the money, for his parents were poor; but when he gazed at the yawning chasm he shuddered, shrunk back, and declined. But filial love was strong within him, and after another glance at the gulf, and at the terrible fissure, his heart grew strong, his eyes flashed, and he said:

"I'll go, if my father will hold the rope!" And then, with unshaking nerves, cheek unblanched, and heart firmly strong, he fastened his father to the rope about him, lowered him into the wild abyss, and to suspend him there while he filled his little basket with the coveted flowers. It was a daring deed, but his faith in the strength of his father's arm, and in the love of his father's heart, gave him courage and power to perform it. The boy's trust is a beautiful illustration of the faith which saves the soul; for he put himself into his father's hands to be bound with the rope and lowered down the gorge to pluck the coveted flowers, so must you put yourselves into Christ's hands to be pardoned.

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT. A man who has a soul worth a sixpence, must have enemies. It is utterly impossible for the best man to please the whole world, and the sooner this is understood, and a position taken in view of the fact, the better. Do right, though you have enemies. You cannot escape them by doing wrong; and it is little gain to barter your honor and integrity, and direct your own course of moral courage to gain nothing. Better abide by the truth—frown down all opposition, and rejoice in the feeling which must inspire a free and independent man.

The Boston and Worcester Railroad have finally settled the case with Mrs. Shaw, who was injured on their road eight years ago, by the payment to her of \$25,000, the total amount of the verdict and costs obtained by her in the Supreme Court.

A Wide Awake Young Lady.

About four miles from Easton, Pennsylvania, resides a wealthy farmer, his wife and only daughter. The latter is a dashing rustic belle, of the man-killing species, much noted for her dauntless way in doing things, and quick wit. Having a bill of a local bank for one hundred dollars, and not being able to pay it, on account of the inability of her neighbors to change it, the farmer resolved to go to the bank for that purpose, and selected his daughter as carrier.

The young lady mounted a horse, and rode to Easton, but arrived there after the bank was closed; and, after offering the bill at several stores without success, she turned the head of her steed towards home. She had just passed the suburbs of the city, when a "solitary horseman" overtook her, and gave the salute courteous, with a winning air. As he had the appearance of a gentleman and evinced the greatest respect for the fair equestress, she returned his salutation without fear, and the two were soon riding side by side. The stranger expressed pleasure to find that they were both going the same way, and made such remarks about the landscape as led his fair companion to believe that he was not a native to the blunder of colors in the sunset sky, observed that "God made the country," and dwelt upon the contrast of the merchant's cares and the farmer's freedom of soul.

To all this serious disquisition the maiden did most patiently incline, not dreaming that her companion was anything but a gentleman. Smoothly ran the horseman's tongue, until they entered a dark wood through which the road wound, when he suddenly reined up his horse directly across the path, and sternly desired the girl to surrender that one hundred dollar bill she was trying to change at Easton.

Thinking he was trying to frighten her with a trick, the farmer's daughter laughed gaily in reply; but the production of a pistol convinced her of the true character of her escort, and she felt that the money must go. But mark how slight a thing will turn the tables, when circumstances appear to incline one way. The poor girl drew forth the bill from her bosom, and was placing it in the merchant's obnoxious hands, when a gust of wind blew it into the road and the fellow was obliged to dismount to recover it. No sooner had he left his horse, when the quick-witted girl sprang the whip to her own horse, and he sprang forward—but not alone. The other horse started also, and away went the span with one rider. With an oath the robber dashed after them, and fired his pistol; but the noise only frightened the animals into a still faster gallop, and the farmer's daughter found herself at home in double quick time. It did not take her long to relate her adventure, nor was her father at all delicate about examining the saddle bags of the strange horse. In them he found a large number of counterfeit bills, nearly fifteen hundred dollars in worth money. The animal alone was worth more than the amount lost, and the farmer was well satisfied with the exchange. The robber was probably some fellow connected with a gang of counterfeiters that infest Central Pennsylvania, and dogged the girl, in her journey from store to store with the bill. He has not yet claimed his horse and saddle bags—not a there reason to believe that he ever will.

Editorial Generalship.

The Boston Transcript has made the brilliant discovery that "it is easier to find a dozen good newspaper writers than one good newspaper editor." This, says the N. Y. Ledger, will hardly be regarded in the light of an important discovery by the public at large, for it requires but a very slight knowledge of newspapers to know that their success depends much on the ability of individual writers, as upon the tact and generalship of the editor. A newspaper is, in fact, almost the production of one mind; his book, for though there may be fifty different pens engaged in furnishing the matter which goes into it, it is the individual call of the editor that gives it all consistency, that blots out the objectionable sentences, and adds the necessary word here and there to elucidate and give point to what would otherwise be obscure and meaningless. The editor of a paper occupies a position somewhat similar to that of the chief general of an army, under whose charge there may be many brave and accomplished officers, without superior in their respective spheres, but yet no one who could lead the host to victory in the absence of the commander-in-chief. The editor of the London Times is not by any means a brilliant writer; there are doubtless many men under him who can excel him in writing leaders, reporting speeches, or doing the miscellaneous work of a daily journal, but probably not one who could conduct that famous paper with the success that he has secured to it. The proprietors properly appreciate his services, and his salary is equal in amount to that of the President of the United States. He might say with entire propriety "I am the Times"; and if he were to "step out," it might be found a difficult matter to put as good a man in his place. The success of all our own leading journals have equally depended upon the generalship of an individual conductor.

Extensive Arrival of Blacks from Canada, en route for the South.

Thursday morning, the Packet Union arrived from Port Stanley, Canada, with sixteen fugitive slaves, who had escaped from the South at various periods within the last two years, and who has been living at the negro settlement at Chatham, Canada West. Becoming weary of Canadian freedom, which to many blacks, embraces the naked liberty of going inadequately clothed, and of being nearly starved to death, they were about to return to the South, preferring a plantation life to the responsibilities attendant on a state of existence for which circumstances have rendered them peculiarly disqualified. One family, consisting of a colored man, his mother, a wife and three children, who escaped from near Paris, Kentucky, about one year ago, after the experience afforded by a hard Canadian winter, began to sigh for their "Old Kentucky Home," and a short time ago they wrote to the master informing him of their desire to return, and requesting him to meet them at Cleveland. When they arrived on the old packet their master was there to meet them, and they expressed their gratification at the meeting in a manner which denoted a sincere regard for him. "Old Aunty," a venerable negro, whose black and shining face stood out in strange contrast with her hair white as the driven snow, took occasion to "speak her mind" in regard to Canada. "Dey kin talk all about freedom over dar, pointing with a cane brake finger across the blue water in the direction marked by the Union's wake; but I'd a 'cep' lever stay with them down in old Kentucky." The entire party took the train for Cincinnati, happy in the thought that they were going home.—Cleveland Democrat.

German Opinion of the Peace.

The New York Abend Zeitung takes the following view of the peace. "The 11th of July 1859, we regard as the date of a new holy alliance. The interview between Francis Joseph and Louis Napoleon must be viewed in connection with the meeting of Louis Napoleon and the Czar Alexander at Stuttgart. Possibly the 'League of the three Emperors' may exist a few years before its effects will become wholly apparent, and meanwhile short sighted persons will again delude themselves with a dream of perpetual peace. But there is no reasonable doubt that an alliance already exists, and one, too, more important than that of 1815. At that time a Protestant, a Roman Catholic and a Greco-Catholic sovereign were leagued together; now the two Catholic great powers unite with the head of the Greek Church and the Pope, his hands reeking with blood of the women and children massacred at Perugia, pronounced his blessing upon the alliance. The object of the present league, besides the crushing out of human freedom, doubtless is to disable those powers without whose aid popular liberty can never prevail in Europe—these are the two Protestant States, England and Prussia.

It is hardly possible, however, that the next attack will be directed against England, but rather against Prussia. France having, through short wars, gained the friendship of Russia and Austria, Prussia remains to be won by the same means, and the continental condition against England is complete. Should, however, England at length side with Prussia, then Protestantism and Catholicism shall be arrayed against each other, and may be prepared for another thirty years' war, the result of which will be an entire reconstruction of the European States.

A Summer Homily.

"Summer and winter; springtime and harvest" so they come, and so they go. Summer with its leafy crown and flowery adornment, winter with its hoary head and frozen heart—spring with promise and autumn with fulfillment. And so we go on, youth, prime, age—and there is an end of man on earth. Happy he whose life has been protected—whose youth has been teachable and obedient—whose prime years have been spent in the contemplation of a good, virtuous, God-serving, and man-benefiting career.

Business, stern, active, and driving as it is, cannot ostracize such thoughts from a true man's mind. Plunged to the neck in the sea of lively competition, he must take land once in a while, and renew his strength. A unity of action would have compelled Austria to go into the struggle as a German and not as a purely Catholic power, and as necessary consequence, political reforms would have been introduced into Austria. Now, however, Austria, having carried on the war as a non-German power, and having secured peace without aid, will conduct herself as a non-German power.

M. Blondin Gazette.

The Niagara Falls Gazette says that M. Blondin is making preparations for a promenade over the Niagara river next Wednesday. The programme will be somewhat varied this time. He will cross on time—competing with a boat. The distance by the cable route is considerably farther than by water, but Blondin thinks he can travel it sooner than a boat can cross. On returning he will stand on his head, standing on one's head, on a rope one hundred and fifty feet over the centre of the rushing waters of the Niagara, is easier talked about than performed—it is a little in advance of any political ground and lofty tumbling, even of these funny times. The Gazette understands that it is yet undecided and quite uncertain whether Blondin will walk a rope over the Genesee, in Rochester. Blondin was engaged in taking up his cable, which he will stretch again at a point just below Suspension Bridge, over a much rougher and more turbulent spot in the river than before. The banks at the new location are further apart also than at the old one.

The Louisville Democrat gives an account of the spontaneous bursting of a barrel of whisky in that city, in which the barrel was driven to fragments by the force of the explosion. Two or three similar disasters have, as we are informed, occurred in Cincinnati, since the commencement of the warm weather. We have heard of "Jerry lightning," which is a certain death at forty yards, but our Western manufacturers have not improved on this. Their whisky is so destructive that it bursts spontaneously. Only think of the danger a poor devil would be in after imbibing about a pint! Why, it would blow him "higher than a kite."

Two wild maidens conversing with a young lady, who is about to be married; one exclaimed pitifully, well, if you do not must bear the responsibility.—"Certainly," modestly replied the young lady, "I expect to bear several responsibilities." Old maid kerplunked.

There were one hundred thousand barrels of potatoes shipped from Bangor, Me., last year; principally to Boston, worth \$65,000. Love thy mother!

THE TOWN OF HAMILTON.

In consequence of the great agricultural and manufacturing interest of this town, and the fact that it is situated on the banks of the Hudson River, it is one of the most important and thriving towns in the State. It is situated on the banks of the Hudson River, and is one of the most important and thriving towns in the State. It is situated on the banks of the Hudson River, and is one of the most important and thriving towns in the State.

NEW BOOK STORE.

BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA. SAMUEL F. SCHWARTZ & CO. Respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county, that they have opened a new and extensive book store, in Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa. They have a large and well selected stock of books, including the works of the most celebrated authors, and also a large stock of stationery, and all the latest publications. They are prepared to receive orders from all parts of the county, and to deliver them in the most prompt and satisfactory manner.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

215 N. 3rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This store is one of the most extensive and well stocked in the city. It carries a large and complete stock of books, stationery, and all the latest publications. It is prepared to receive orders from all parts of the city, and to deliver them in the most prompt and satisfactory manner.

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 the best quality of bread, cakes, and confectionery. He is prepared to receive orders from all parts of the county, and to deliver them in the most prompt and satisfactory manner.

BREAD, RUSK, POUND CAKE, SUGAR, AND GINGER.

CHARLES BROWN. This bakery is one of the most extensive and well stocked in the city. It carries a large and complete stock of bread, cakes, and confectionery. It is prepared to receive orders from all parts of the city, and to deliver them in the most prompt and satisfactory manner.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. E. GRAFUS. Respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that she has just received from Philadelphia a splendid lot of bonnets, ribbons and trimmings, of all kinds, and a superior lot of hoops. She is prepared to receive orders from all parts of the county, and to deliver them in the most prompt and satisfactory manner.

HOOPS!

to which she directs the attention of the ladies May 10th, 1859.

PHOTOGRAPHS & DAGUERRETYPE.

Taken daily (except Sundays) from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. In his splendid Gallery, in the Arcade Building, Bellefonte, Penn'a.

RELIGION WILL SUSTAIN US THROUGH THE TROUBLE AND UNCERTAIN JOURNEY OF LIFE—SUPPORT US IN A DYING HOUR, AND BRING US SAFELY TO HEAVEN AT LAST, WHERE WE SHALL ENJOY THE BLISSFUL PRESENCE OF OUR SAVIOUR FOREVER.

Religion will sustain us through the trouble and uncertain journey of life—support us in a dying hour, and bring us safely to heaven at last, where we shall enjoy the blissful presence of our Saviour forever.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are received for insertion in this paper, and will be published in the most prompt and satisfactory manner. The price of advertising is as follows: For one square, one week, \$1.00; for one month, \$3.00; for three months, \$8.00; for six months, \$15.00; for one year, \$30.00. For a single line, the price is one-half that of a square. For a long advertisement, the price will be made to suit the advertiser.

DEPOSIT BANK.

HUMES, McALLISTER, HALE & CO. BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA. Deposits Received—Bills of Exchange and Notes Discounted—Interest Paid on Special Deposits—Collections Made, and Proceeds Remitted Promptly—Exchange on the East constantly on hand. June 2nd, 1859.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO. BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA. Bills of exchange and Notes discounted. Collections made and proceeds remitted. Interest paid on special deposits. Exchange on the eastern cities constantly on hand for sale. Deposits received. April 7th, 1859.

F. P. GREENE, DRUGGIST.

F. P. GREENE, DRUGGIST. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Palm Oil, Vanishing Dye, Tooth Paste, Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Trusses and Shoulder Braces, Garden Seeds. Customers will find my stock complete and fresh, and all sold at moderate prices. Dr. F. P. Greene and Physician in the country are invited to examine my stock.

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